

IT IS COX AND TOMS

Republican State Convention Names Standard Bearers

THE MEETING WAS HARMONIOUS

State Republican Convention Adjourns After Sessions Lasting Two Days Mr. J. Elwood Cox, of High Point, Given First Place on Ticket and Mr. Charles French Toms, of Hendersonville, the Second—Dr. Cyrus Thompson Named For Secretary of State.

Charlotte, N. C., Special.—At 5:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon the Republican State Convention which assembled here at noon Wednesday, completed its work and adjourned sine die. A platform was adopted and a State ticket nominated.

Judge Adams, as leader of the Republican organization in the State, delivered the opening address of the convention.

Judge Adams declared that the Republican electors would carry North Carolina and that Taft and Sherman would sweep the country because the Republican party stands for and has always stood for, the best interests of the whole people.

After listening to the speech of State Chairman Adams, the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock Wednesday night.

The Night Session.

At 8:45 Judge Adams called the meeting to order and announced, that as would appoint Mr. Daniel A. Kays, of Marion, sergeant-at-arms. This had a quieting effect upon the boys. Mr. Kays is a formidable citizen and able to throw out an ordinary citizen.

The report of the committee on credentials was made by Mr. Charles French Toms, of Hendersonville. The following counties were not represented: Anson, Ashe, Graham, Hyde, Macon, Northampton and Yadkin. There were no contests.

Mr. Charles A. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, put in nomination for permanent chairman of the convention, Mr. A. H. Price, of Salisbury, in a brief speech. He said that Mr. Price was eminently fit for the position. Mr. Virgil S. Lusk, of Asheville, seconded the nomination of Mr. Price in a characteristic speech. He declared that he had been voting the Republican ticket in Buncombe county for 43 years. The first speech he made for the cause was to three white men and 500 negroes. In the coming election, he said, Buncombe Republicans would cast 3,000 votes. A prediction of victory was made.

Mr. Price was escorted to the chair by George W. DePriest, of Gaston, and Mr. Lusk and Mr. Adams introduced him.

On taking the chair as permanent chairman Mr. Price made a strong speech, declaring for the interests of the party and claiming that Republican victory this year is sure.

The convention re-assembled Thursday at noon and proceeded to the work of naming a State ticket.

Mr. J. Elwood Cox was placed in nomination for governor by Prof. J. V. Britt. In accepting the nomination Mr. Cox said:

Mr. Cox's Speech.
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:

I recognize it is a great honor to be Governor of the Great State of North Carolina. I appreciate the fact that it is a great honor to be considered and to be nominated for this high office by a great convention like this, representing as it does one hundred thousand or more white Republicans, mostly native born, and as good men as ever trod shoeleather or belonged to any political party anywhere.

My friends, you well know I have not sought this honor, but have repeatedly said that I could not stand for it, or in any sense be considered a candidate. My business interests and the interests of others under my care, fully occupy my time and attention.

But when a man is drafted, as it were, by such a magnificent assemblage of representative North Carolinians, what can he do but accept.

I desire to emphasize one feature of this great convention, which has impressed me more perhaps than any other, and which has had largely to do with my decision, and that is the presence of so many intelligent, stalwart young men who have enlisted under the Republican standard. This emphatically means a brighter day for the Republican party in North Carolina. I thank you, gentlemen, for this high honor. You must understand, however, that in my case this campaign will be a quiet one, conducted in a dignified manner. It will be on a high plane, and an appeal made to the reason and intelligence and not to the prejudices of our people. I shall later in a more formal way make known my views upon those issues in which our people are so vitally interested.

Few Words From Mr. Toms.

Mr. Z. V. Walser, of Davidson, introduced Mr. Toms, who said that he considered it an honor to be the nominee of his party for Lieutenant Governor. At Chicago, where he saw the convention that nominated Taft and Sherman, he thanked God that

he was a Republican. Again, when he read that Bryan had fed the negroes on chicken, he rejoiced.

At 2:30 the convention adjourned to meet again at 3:30, on motion of A. A. Whitener, seconded by Judge Spencer Adams.

Mr. J. Elwood Cox.

Fifty-two years of age is the Republican nominee for Governor of North Carolina. On the 1st day of November, 1856, Mr. J. Elwood Cox was born in Northampton county and since that time he has been continuously a resident of this State and playing, since the attainment of the years of manhood, a potential part in its commercial upbuilding. His life history is the story of steady, energetic self-development and of untiring exercise of his fine business qualifications in a way which has won for him a high place among the business men of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Cox is of a sturdy English descent. His earliest known ancestor in this State was Joseph Cox, who came from England, settled in the county of Perquimans and built a home there. He, the great-grandfather of Mr. Elwood Cox, was a teacher and a preacher, a firm believer in the tenets of the Quaker belief and influential in promulgating this faith among the settlers in that section. William Rogerson, a Revolutionary soldier, was another great-grandfather. The father of Mr. Cox, Jonathan E. Cox, was also a teacher and a preacher. In 1858, when his son was two years of age, he left his Northampton farm and accepted the superintendency of the Quaker school at New Garden, Guilford county, which, after years of successful management by him, was converted into Guilford College.

Here young Cox received the training that fitted him for the important station in life he has accepted.

On the 23d day of October, 1878, he was married to Miss Bertha E. Snow, the only daughter of Capt. William H. Snow, who has been spoken of as "the father and founder of the real High Point," where in the year 1830 he moved. This marriage, as events transpired, was an important event in the life of Mr. Cox and of the section, as it led to the association of Mr. Cox and Captain Snow in the manufacture of hardwood, at that time an industry practically unknown in North Carolina. With what success this industry was nursed until it sprang into power all North Carolina knows. Today the business has grown until, through its branch plants, it covers nearly every State in the South, and its finished product reaches nearly every country in Europe. Mr. Cox now supplies the demand of nearly the entire world for shuttle blocks.

Scarcely less important has been the work of Mr. Cox in other fields of commercial advancement. In 1888-89 he was one of a half dozen citizens of High Point who combined with leading citizens of Randolph to secure a railroad from Asheboro to High Point. The result was the securing of a charter for the organization of the High Point, Randleman, Asheboro & Southern Railway Company, which was put into operation in July, 1890. He was one of the first directors of that company and has been one of its directors continuously since. He has been one of the executive committee for years.

Again he was an active promoter of the establishment in 1891 of the Commercial National Bank of High Point when better banking facilities were demanded. At the first meeting of the directors he was chosen president, a position which he has occupied with signal ability for seventeen years.

Mr. Cox was one of the backers of the Home Furniture Company, of High Point. He was a charter shareholder in the organization and creation of the Globe Furniture Company, which makes the higher grades of furniture. His was the idea of the consolidation of the two into the Globe-Home Furniture Company, making it the largest furniture plant in the South, with a capital of \$170,000. Since the consolidation of the company he has been its president. Mr. Cox is also a director of the Greensboro Loan and Trust Company, one of Greensboro's strongest financial institutions. He is president of the Southern Car Works of High Point, and other manufacturing companies in different towns.

Quite apart from his activities in the world of commerce has been the part which Mr. Cox has played in the educational and governmental realms. He has been an unflinching friend to Guilford College, giving both of his ability and his means to its effectiveness.

FEEDING OATS IN SHEAF.

There will be an uncommonly large amount of oats cut this season to be fed out in the sheaf. The object is twofold—getting both grain and roughage from the one crop. If oats are cut at the proper stage it makes first rate feed. It should be cut just after the berry reaches the dough stage and before the straw colors up very much. At this stage horses will eat the straw up clean. If one is as careful as to the time of harvesting and method of handling oats as of clover hay the bundles will remain nice and fresh until away along the next winter. Many put up a few acres of their oats in this way and for winter feeding run the bundles through a cutter. The main thing is to harvest the crop before the straw becomes woody. If it is left until the straw is well colored, then I should rather trash out the grain and use the straw for coarse feed and bedding.—L. C. Brown, in the Tribune Farmer.

TICKET AND PLATFORM OF N. C. REPUBLICANS

Declaration of Principles of the State Republican Party as Given by the Charlotte Convention.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Governor—J. Elwood Cox, of Guilford.
Lieutenant Governor—Charles French Toms, of Henderson.
Secretary of State—Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow.
Auditor—John Quincy Adams Wood, of Pasquotank.
Treasurer—W. E. Griggs, of Lincoln.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Lyerly, of Rowan.
Attorney General—Jake F. Newell, of Mecklenburg.
Commissioner of Agriculture—J. M. Mewborne, of Lenoir.
Corporation Commissioner—Harry G. Elmore, of Rowan.
Insurance Commissioner—J. B. Norris, of Wilkes.
Commissioner of Labor and Printing—C. M. Ray, of Mecklenburg.
Electors-At-Large—A. A. Whitener, of Catawba, and Thomas Settle, of Buncombe.

The Platform.

We, Republicans of North Carolina, in convention assembled, commend the wisdom of the national Republican convention, and congratulate the people of the United States on the nomination of William H. Taft for the presidency of this great republic, and we endorse the principles and policies of the Republican party as enunciated in its platform at Chicago, June 16, 1908, and we endorse the administration of Theodore Roosevelt.

We appeal to the people of North Carolina to set the welfare of our State above party and above prejudice; to exercise their freedom of conscience; and to choose those men for public office whom they deem best fitted to serve the public interest. We ask the people to consider whether they will best promote the welfare of the State by committing its affairs to the radical faction now in control of the Democratic party or by voting for the candidates and policies we offer.

We ask all thoughtful North Carolinians to consider particularly whether the present Democratic Governor and Legislature have dealt wisely or justly with all classes of our citizens in the laws they have recently passed concerning railroads and the violent measures they have taken to give these laws effect. We believe in regulating railroads and other public carriers strictly and carefully and in compelling all corporations to obey the law as faithfully as the humblest private citizen. But we do not believe that Legislatures are competent to fix absolutely the precise rates at which passengers and freight shall be carried. We are sure that the Legislature of this State, which attempted to fix passenger rates absolutely and neglected freight rates—much the more substantial grievance of our people—had neither the special knowledge nor the right spirit for such an undertaking.

They disregarded the constitution of the United States and they threw thousands of North Carolinians out of employment.

We denounce in unmeasured terms the unwarranted and uncalled for attack of the Democrats on capital, culminating in the fight on our railroads involving the State as it did in costly litigation; paralyzing business; throwing thousands of laborers out of employment, drove millions of capital from the State, and sent railroad securities down to less than half their value.

We pledge ourselves, if the people entrust us with power, to set ourselves against two kinds of injustice: The injustice which permits wealthy corporations and individuals to prey upon the poor, and the injustice which sacrifices property and deranges business in order that cheap demagogues may get to keep office.

We favor the policy of the State furnishing free of charge and under proper regulations to every child in the public schools all necessary textbooks; the further improvement and extension at whatever cost, of the public school system, embodied in the constitution of North Carolina by the Republican party. We favor the education of all our children up to the very limit of our available means.

We also favor a liberal policy with our higher institutions of learning. The South needs highly trained men, and we would have the necessary training provided here, so far as we have the means, and put within the reach of our young men of talent and industry, to the end that Southerners may guide our people in the development of our resources in government in business, in the beautifying of our towns, our cities and our homes and in the elevation of our daily life.

This is also true of our institutions of charity, particularly the provision made for the blind, the deaf and the insane, for the efficiency with which any community ministers to such unfortunate beings is a measure of its civilization. It is equally true of our Confederate veterans who have not the means of self-support; the State loves and honors them, and they must not be permitted to suffer

want. We denounce the Democratic party for not keeping its repeated pledges to provide our Confederate soldiers and their widows with suitable pensions—commensurate with their services to the State and we believe that whenever practicable they should be given the preference in matters of employment, and all things being equal, they should be honored with the emoluments of office.

We demand a fair election law, which will permit an elector to cast a ballot privately, without interference or dictation.

We favor, as we have ever favored, local self-government, and demand the right to elect by the people all members of the county board of education, county superintendent of public instruction, county commissioners, tax collectors and justices of the peace.

We favor an extension and improvement of the public roads of the State, and believe that the employment of the State's convicts on such work is the best use that can be made of criminals convicted of crimes; we further favor a law prohibiting the use of striped uniforms upon all persons convicted of misdemeanors in the courts of North Carolina.

We favor the establishment of one or two reformatories for the correction of youthful criminals convicted of minor offenses, and we favor a separate reformatory for females convicted of similar offenses.

We pledge ourselves to a liberal appropriation for the care and support of our charitable institutions.

We favor the exemption from taxation of two hundred dollars worth of personal property owned by each headholder in the state of North Carolina.

We believe in the dignity of labor and the elevation of the wage earner, 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.

We favor restricting immigration rigidly, admitting none but the better class to our shores, and protecting American labor against foreign cheap labor of Europe and the Orient.

We believe the South should no longer hold itself politically separate and apart from the rest of the country. We believe the time has come when no interest or principle any longer demand such isolation. We ask the people of North Carolina to give us their suffrages, not merely because the Democratic party under its present leadership, both in the State and in the nation, is unfit for power; not merely because the candidates were here nominated and the policies we recommend, are worthy of acceptance, but because every Republican vote cast in the South is a vote for freedom, a vote for the right of our children to enter fully into the life of the great republic, which our fathers labored and fought and suffered to establish.

Flood Sufferers in Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—Flood sufferers are receiving first attention. Car loads of provisions sent from Atlanta lasted less than an hour. Many half-naked white women with children begged in the streets for food and clothing and there are many others clamoring for something to eat and wear. Relief associations and individuals are doing all they can to relieve the distress. Streets, alleys, gullies and sewers are in bad condition and there is not enough water to flush them.

Republicans Win in Vermont.

White River Junction, Vermont, Special.—The Republicans won the election in Vermont Tuesday by carrying the State for Lieutenant Governor George H. Pouty, of Newport, for governor by about 28,000 votes over James E. Burke, of Burlington, his Democratic opponent. His plurality was the smallest on a presidential year since 1892, when it was only 17,956, and was followed by a Democratic national victory, but it was larger than in 1888 and only slightly less than in 1900.

Uses Gun on Alleged Despoiler of His Home.

Bristol, Tenn., Special.—Charles Armstrong, a prominent and wealthy cattle raiser shot and killed Andrew Arnold, a merchant fourteen miles north of Rogersville, (in Hawkins county). The shooting was caused, it is said, because of Arnold's alleged intimacy with Mrs. Armstrong. No arrest has yet been made. Armstrong left home presumably for Rogersville but returned unexpectedly and found Arnold at his home.

TRAVEL AS TEACHER.

"Travel forms the young" is a French proverb. So it does, and it also helps a teacher to become formative. Travel is good for teachers professionally, because travel is good for everybody who is hale and sane. "There's fools o' folk that never have their toes off their door steps, little brother," a kinsman said to me forty years ago. I am glad I have never been one of those.—J. H. Yoxall, M. P., in T. P.'s Weekly.

WILL IMPROVE SERVICE

Southern to Shorten Time Between New York and New Orleans.

Washington, Special.—In anticipation of a revival in business conditions in the South and as a result of certain improvements made during the summer, the Southern Railway will improve its New York and New Orleans train service. Commencing September 7th the run of the Southbound Limited will be shortened by two hours and the Northbound Limited will make the run in three and a half hours less than the present schedule calls for.

Baltimore, Md., Special.—There

was a light fall of snow here Wednesday night and also in other parts of Maryland and West Virginia.

New York, Special.—As a result of the cool weather two hundred men and women, many of the latter with babies in their arms, slept in the city morgue Wednesday night, glad to accept the gruesome hospitality of the dead house. This is the first time in the history of New York that the morgue has had to be improvised as a lodging house. They appeared in such numbers at last that the relief association could not take care of them, and hundreds were turned away, even with the morgue open to them.

No Bail For the Hains Brothers.

New York, Special.—Capt. Peter C. Hains and his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, were arraigned charged with the murder of William E. Annis, and held without bail for the grand jury. The most startling testimony brought out at the hearing was the testimony of Charles H. Roberts, who said that immediately after the shooting T. Jenkins Hains said he thought that drawing a gun and holding the crowd in check was the best way to prevent further bloodshed. A motion of counsel for the defense to dismiss the charge against T. J. Hains was dismissed. Only three witnesses were examined. No reference was made to the cause for the shooting.

Shot by Car Thieves.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—News was brought to the city by an Atlantic Coast Line train crew, of the fatal shooting of a white merchant named Litchfield and a negro named Joseph Francis and the wounding of Town Marshal Soliman at Yemassee, S. C., by two negro car thieves. For some time the thieves had been at work. They were discovered at the edge of the town in a strip of woods, and the town marshal formed a posse to arrest them. The attempt resulted in the shooting.

New Religious Sect.

Chicago, Special.—Declaring that they received a divine manifestation from out of the clouds fifteen years ago, with a warning not to reveal its nature until August 29th of this year, Albert Blakely and his wife Jennie, are preparing to make the revelation public. Blakely is a carpenter and has been a profound student of the Bible for many years. He declares his intention of founding a new religious sect based on his "revelation," and asserts that all who do not accept it will be surely damned.

A Record for a Submarine.

New York, Special.—The submarine has made fifteen dives during the present month. This, the officers say, is the world's record. One dive was made under the training ship Chester and one under Brenton's reef light ship. Both were cleared without difficulty.

News of the Day.

The German Crown Prince has shocked bureaucrats by returning some reports with deprecatory comments on red tape.

Sixteen coaches were held up by the lone highwayman who appeared in Yellowstone Park Monday.

The Cuban elections are to be held November 14th.

It is said that President Roosevelt will return to the White House at least 10 days earlier than in former years.

The War Department has ordered Colonel Stewart, the army exile at an abandoned post in Arizona, to take the 90-mile test ride.

The revolutionary movement to overthrow President Castro, of Venezuela, next October is said to be making rapid headway.

Eight workmen were killed and a number of others injured by the collapse of a wall at Chelsea, Mass.

Disastrous floods are reported from South Carolina.

An independent beef company has been organized in Chicago, and it promises cheaper meat.

Lieut.-Com. Roscoe Spear, U. S. N., died of a disease contracted in the Philippines 1 year ago.

Mr. James P. Actee, 53 years old, a widely known Danville warehouseman, died after a long illness.

Members of the subcommittee of the National Monetary Commission were guests of Ambassador White, at a luncheon.

The American Bar Association began its sessions in Seattle.

The referee appointed to hear the charges against District Attorney Jerome ruled that shaking dice for drinks or money is not a crime, but that permitting them to be shaken is.

The referee who heard the charges brought against District Attorney Jerome completely exonerates him.

King Alfonso arrived in London on his way to the Is. of Wight, where he is to meet Queen Victoria.

Atlantic City's Dry Sunday.

Atlantic City, N. J., Special.—A real blue Sunday came to Atlantic City Sunday. Many persons familiar with the history of this far-famed resort have been inclined to doubt the possibility of such a thing, but Sunday every one of the 220 saloons and hotel bars were closed. They were closed alike to bona fide guests as well as to strangers just arrived within the gates. It is said that this was the fourth time in the fifty-four years of its existence that a drinkless day was experienced at Atlantic City.

HOW TO PREPARE FAT FROM SUET, ETC.

Cut the fat in small pieces, cover with cold water and let stand over night; pour off this water, add fresh water or milk—a cup to each two pounds of fat—and let cook very slowly until the pieces are light brown in color, and the fat is clear and still (as sound of bubbling or cooking). Strain through a cloth and press the fat from the pieces for second quality of fat.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake, by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extra-ordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits

by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail Home of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate.

Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

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GOLDEN ROYAL CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhoea.

It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.

It is equally successful for summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home. Buy it now. PRICE, 25c. LARGE SIZE, 50c.

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