The COURIER
Leads in Both News and Circulation.

THE ASHEBORO COURIER.

The COURIER
Advertising Columns
Bring Results.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

Issued Weekly. $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXIX. ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1904. No. 36.

R COX, President. W J ARMFIELD, V-Pres
W J ARMFIELD, Jr., Cashier.

The Bank of Randolph,

Asheboro, N. C.

Capital and Surplus, $36,000.00
Total Assets, over $150,000.00

With ample assets, experience and protection, we solicit the business of the banking public and feel safe in saying we are prepared and willing to extend to our customers every facility and accommodation consistent with safe banking.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Parks, Sr., W J Armfield, W P Wood, P H Correa, C C McAlister, F M Armfield, O R Cox, J F Redding, Ben Moffitt, Thos J Redding, A W Capel, A M Hankin, Thos H Redding, Dr F E Shaw, C J Cox.

J. H. FRIES, President. C. L. GLENN, Cashier.

WACHOVIA
Loan & Trust Company
(HIGH POINT, N. C. BRANCH.)

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

CAPITAL, - - - $600,000.00.
ASSETS, - - - $3,445,351.19.

Conducts a General Banking and Savings business. With the largest assets of any bank in North Carolina we solicit the business of the public and offer every accomodation consistent with safe banking.

If not already our customer, open an account with us, or write for booklet explaining our methods.

HIGH POINT STOCKHOLDERS.

J. H. Ragan, C. C. Rose, A. B. Roney,
H. Millis, A. J. Owen, H. A. Millis,
M. B. Smith, Geo A. Mallon.

WE WISH

to call the attention of the people of Randolph county to the fact that we have a complete establishment for repairing all —kinds of—

Jewelry, - Watches and Clocks.

We have only the best workmen and can give to the public the best service.

—Our—

Optical Department

is complete. We can duplicate any lense or broken parts. Fine Lenses furnished to order on short notice.

Mail Orders

will receive special attention. We carry a fine line of jewelry. Write us when you need anything in our line.

Very truly yours,

L. F. STALEY & BRO.
High Point, N. C.

TRINITY HIGH SCHOOL.

Next session opens Sept. 7 1904. Thoroughly prepares for college or business. Offers full courses in literature, science mathematics, latin Greek, German, French, Music, Art, Book keeping, Stenography and typewriting.

Enrollment last year 38 per cent above the year before and the largest in the history of the institution.

The faculty consists of seven thoroughly prepared experienced teachers.

Tuition and board lower than any other school in the state, considering the work done and courses offered.

High moral community; unsurpassed for healthfulness.

For catalogue and full information address,

J. T. HENRY, Head Master
Trinity, N. C.

Horses & Mules.

I have thirty-five head of good Horses and Mules that I will offer for sale at my stables on Depot Street court week. I have a number of well broke wagon and farm horses and some excellent drivers.

Respectfully,

R. R. ROSS,
Asheboro, N. C.

UNIVERSITY
NORTH CAROLINA!

Academic Department, Law, Medicine, Pharmacy!

Free tuition to teachers and to ministers' sons. Scholarships and loans for the needy.

620 Students. 67 Instructors.

New Dormitories, Gymnasium, Water Works, Central Heating System. The Fall term begins Sept. 5, 1904. Address

FRANCIS P. VENABLE, PRESIDENT,
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILROAD

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE
ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Two trains daily.

In Connection with W. & A. R. R. & N. C. & St. L. Ry from Atlanta.

Lv Atlanta 8.15 a. m. Ar St. Louis 7.50 a. m.
" " 8.30 p. m. " " 7.30 p. m.

With Through Sleeping Cars From

Georgia, Florida & Tennessee
Route of the Famous
"DIXIE FLYER"

Carrying the only morning sleeping car from Atlanta to St. Louis. The car leaves Jacksonville daily, 11.05 p. m., Atlanta 8.05 a. m., giving you the entire day in St. Louis to get located.

For rates from your city, World's Fair Guide Book and schedules, Sleeping car reservations also for book showing Hotels and Boarding houses, quoting their rates, write to.

FRED D. MILLER.
Traveling Pas. Agent.
No 1 N. Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA

Lenore.

Ah! broken is the golden bowl! the spirit flown forever!
Let the bell toll!—a saintly soul floats on the Stygian river;
And, Guy De Vere, hast thou no tears?—weep now or never more!
See! on yon drear and sight bier lies the form thy love, Lenore!
Come, let the burial rite be read—the funeral song be sung!—
An anthem for the queenliest dead that ever died so young—
A dirge for her the doubly dead in that she died so young.

"Wretches, ye loved her for her wealth and hated her for her pride,
And when she fell in feeble health, ye blessed her—that she died.
How shall the ritual, then, be read?—the requiem how be sung
By you—by yours, the evil eye—by yours, the slanderous tongue
That did to death the innocence that died, and died so young?

Peccavimus; but rave not thus, and let Sabbath song
Go up to God so solemnly the dead may feel no wrong.
The sweet Lenore hath gone before, with Hope, that flew beside,
Leaving the wife for the dear child that should have been thy bride—
For her, the fair and debonair, that now so lonely lies,
The life upon her yellow hair but not within her eyes—
The life still there, upon her hair—the death upon her eyes.

"Avaunt, tonight my heart is light. No dirge will I upraise,
But wish the angel on her flight with a paean of old days.
Let no bell toll—lest her sweet soul, amid its hallowed mirth,
Should catch the note, as it doth float up from the damned Earth.
To friends above, from fiends below, the indignant ghost is riven—
From Hell unto a high estate far up within the heaven—
From grief and groan, to a golden throne, beside the King of Heaven.

—EDGAR A. POE.

A. & N. C. RAILROAD LEASED.

The Howland Company Gets the Road for 91 Years.

The much talked of Atlantic & N C railroad was leased last Thursday to the Howland Improvement Co., of Asheville, at a meeting of the stockholders in New Bern. The meeting was the largest in the history of the road. The conditions of the lease are that the Howland Improvement Company is to pay the bonded indebtness of the road and that the road is leased for 91 years and four months. The rental is 3 per cent. on the capital stock for the first ten years, 3½ for third ten years, 4 for fourth ten year, 4½ for fifth ten years, 5 for sixth ten yeas and 6 per cent. for the balance of the term. This means an annual revenue for the State from the date of lease of $37,998 and the private share holders draw the same rate of dividends.

YOUNG WOMAN ASSAULTED.

Awful Crime of Negro in Bladen County —Mrs. Geo. Parker the Victim.

Mrs George Parker, a respectable white woman, 21 years old, was dragged from her home near Clarkton to woods nearby Saturday morning by an unknown negro and was found there with her throat cut from ear to ear and bruises over her body. The indications were that the woman had made a desperate struggle, but a blow over the head had crushed her skull. Her husband was six miles away at his saw mill when the occurance happened. It is supposed that the brute accomplished his purpose and is guilty of a double crime.

A later dispatch tells of the capture of two negroes who have been arrested and lodged in jail for the crime.

MONTGOMERY NEWS.

The Examiner.

Mr John Walker has been moving some very heavy saw mill machinery from Wadeville to his new location near the D and C railroad bridge during the past few days.

A large number of our town people attended preaching at Sugg's Creek, Sunday. The Primitive Baptist Association was in session, and an unusually large crowd was in attendance.

Mrs Emma Eury died on Wiscasset Hill Tuesday, aged 20 years. Her remains were carried to Mt Carmel, in Montgomery, for interment. She is survived by her husband.—Stanly Enterprise.

Mr J S Bogg's of Albany, Ga spent the first of the week at the home of Mrs Bogg's parents, Mr and Mrs C C Wade. Mrs Bogg's who has been here for some time accompanied him home.

Rev. R L Williamson, a young minister whom Troy claims as one of her promising sons, filled the Methodist pulpit in an able manner Sunday night. We are always proud of our friends who are making a mark in the world.

Mrs J R Ingram came over last week from Pittsboro with her little daughter, so Bob and family moved into their new little cottage, we hope, to remain here.

Married by H C Ingram Esq. Sunday last, Mr Titus Lowder of Stanly county to Miss Sarah Wallace of Capelsie.

Capt M L Jones and Mr T A Russell passed through town Tuesday on their way to Davidson county where Mr Jones is building a railroad. He tells us that he has about two and one-half miles graded and a large number of hands at work. His road traverses a fine section of country and will no doubt be a paying investment as well as a great convenience to the people of that section.

Lively Farming.

Mr W C Bals finished threshing his grain crop on Mill Run farm Friday evening, August 19. The yield is 707 bushels of wheat, 74 bushels of rye, 57 bushels of oats, total 838 bushels. This is lively farming for a man who is as busy as he can be all the time in the contracting business and who as a pastime runs a large dairy.—Greensboro Record.

SENATOR DAVIS' GREAT SPEECH

In Accepting the Nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

"A spirit determination to succeed in the campaign before us appears to pervade the rank and file of our party in all section of the country. Of that rank and file I have for many years been a member and have at all times devoted my humble powers to party success, believing that success to be for the country's good. Unexpectedly called as I am now to the fore front, I am impelled to an acceptance of the obligation by a sense of gratitude to my fellow-workers, and the hope that I may be able the better to assist in restoring to power that party whose principles and past history guarantee a safe, wise, economical and constitutional administration of the government.

"I find it, therefore, a great pleasure, standing here upon the border land of the two Virginias, to accept and receive the commission you bear, to send greetings through you to the Democracy of the entire country. Is it not significant of a closer and truer brotherhood among us, that for the first time since the civil war a nominee on the national ticket has been taken from that section of our common country that lies south of Mason and Dixon's line a happy recognition of the obliteration of all sectional differences which led to and followed that unhappy struggle?

"As introductory to the few remarks I shall make, I desire to say that I heartily endorse the platform upon which I have been nominated and with the convention and its nominee for president, regard the present monetray standard of value as irrevocably established.

"In the campaign preceeding the last election, much stress was laid by Republican speakers upon the prosperous condition of the country, and forebodings were heard of the ill results, especially to the laboring man, which would follow any change in the political complexion of the government. It is true that the times were then good, but it is no less a fact that, while there has been no change in the party in power, many of the evils prophesied have come under Republican rule. Four years ago factories, mills, mines furnaces were in active operation, unable to supply the demand, but now many are closed, and those that are open are being operated with reduced force and short hours. Then wages were high, labor was scarce and there was work for all. Now work is scarce, many wage-earners unemployed, and wages reduced. The apprehension which now prevails in business circles, and the present unsatisfactory industrial conditions of the country seem to demand a political change.

"In the language of our platform, the rights of labor are certainly no less vested, no less sacred, and no less inalienable than the rights of capital." The time is opportune to emphasize the truth of this utterance. The most sacred right of property is the right to possess and own one's self and the labor of one's own hands—capital itself being but stored up labor. For years I worked in the ranks as a wage-earner and I know what it is to earn my living by the sweat of my brow. I have always believed, and my convictions came from the hard school of experience, that, measured by the character of work he does and the cost of living, a man is entitled to full compensation for his services. My experience as a wage-earner and my association with labor have alike taught me the value of Democratic principles; for in them the humblest has the strongest security for individual right and the highest stimulus to that independence of spirt and love of self help which produce the finest private characters and form the base of the best possible government.

"The receipts of the government for the year ending June 30th, 1902, the first fiscal year of the present administration, showed a surplus over expenditures of $91,000,000, but for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1904, instead of a surplus there was a deficit of $41,000,000. From the 1st of July, 1904, to August 10, or for a month and a third of the present fiscal year, the expenditures of the government have exceeded the receipts by $21,715,000. There could be no stronger evidence of the extravagance into which the Republican party has fallen, and no more potent argument in behalf of a change to the party whose tenets have always embraced prudence and economy in administering the people's affairs.

"Our Republican friends are prone to refer to the great commercial growth of the country under their rule, and yet the census reports show that from 1850 to 1860, under Democratic rule and the Walker tariff, the percentage of increase was greater in population, wealth, manufacturers and railroad mileage, the factors which affect most largely the prosperity of the country, than in any decade.

"The cost of government has largely increased under Republican rule. The expenditures per capita for the last years respectively of the administrations given, taken from the reports of the secretary of the treasury, were as follows;

"In 1860 under Buchanan, $2.01.
"In 1893 under Harrison, $5.77.
"In 1897 under Cleveland, $5.10.
"In 1901 under McKinley, $6.56
"In 1904 under Roosevelt, $7.10.

"The Republicans now claim great consistency in their attitude upon the currency question, and the president in his recent speech of acceptance, said that they know what they mean when they speak of a stable currency, 'the same thing from year to year, and yet in the platforms of their party in 1884, 1888 and 1892, they favored the double standard of value. In the platform of 1888 they said, 'The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in it's efforts to demonetize silver.'

"I congratulate your committee and the constituency it represents, in the selection by the delegates to the national convention of the nominee for the presidency. He is a man of courage, yet prudent; high ideals, yet without pretense; of the most respect for the constitution and the majesty of the laws under it, and a sacred regard for their limitation; of the keenest sense of justice which would rebel against compounding a wrong to an individual or to a nation; positive in conviction, yet of few words; strong in mental and moral attributes and yet withal modest and reserved; possessed of a sturdy constitution and magnificent manhood, and yet temperate in his demeanor. It is not the orator or man of letters, but the man of reserve force, of sound judgement, of conservative method and steadiness of purpose, whom the people have called to the office of the presidency; notably in the contests between Jefferson and Burr, Jackson and Clay, Lincoln and Douglass, Grant and Greely, Cleveland and Blaine.

"Dire predictions were made by our political opponents of what would happen to the St Louis convention, but they misjudged the temper of the party and the people. While there had been differences in preceding campaigns, yet at St. Louis they were all harmonized and a common ground was found upon which all could stand and do battle for democratic paincples. A platform was adopted by a unanamous vote, embracing the issues of the day, and presenting to the people a declaration of principles which, in the language of the times, is sane, safe and sound.

"With a candidate whose personality appeals to the good sense and sound judgement of the American people, a platform whose principles are for the greatest number, and a reunited party earnest for the restoration of good and economical government, we should succeed and the principles of Democracy again triumph.

"I beg my countrymen, as they value their liberty, to guard with great care the sacred right of local self-government, and to watch with a jealous eye the tendency of the times to centralize power in the hands of the few.

Industry Kills Intemperance.

Commenting on the temperance question Collier's for September 3 editorially says: "This country presents no such clear case as England, because our population contains so many temperate drinkers—Germans with their beer and Italians with their wine. As brewers we have just passed Germany, where the consumption of beer is apparently growing less, while it increases here. The solution of the exceptionally many-sided problem of regulating man's taste for alcohol has been brought no nearer by legislation. The brightest side of it is the check given to drink by industrial advance. As labor becomes more skilled and better organized drunkenness is eliminished. Employer and employee understand that the chances favor the sober."

Watts Law Wise and Proper.

Hon F M Simmons writes to a friend the following about the Watts Law:

The reply of Chiarman Simmons is as follows:

RALEIGH, N. C., August 20, '04.

DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter of August 13th, in regard to the temperance plank of the Democratic State platform of this year, in which you propound the following:

1. Did not the late Democratic Convention at Greensboro declare unanimously for the principle of the Watts bill?

2. Has any county convention or candidate for office the right, under the provisions of our platform, to either propose or advocate an amendment to said bill to leave it to a vote of the people by township or county?

3. Can there be police regulation, provided by the platform, out side of incorporated towns or cities?

In reply to your several inquiries, I beg to advise you that the Democratic State convention held at Greensboro did unanimously approve the general principles of the Watts law. The language of the platform, upon this subject, is in part as follows: "We approve the general principles of the Watts Law, regulating the manufacture and sale of liquors and limiting the same to localities in which there may be adequate police protection." A subsequent clause in this plank of the platform declares that, "The General Assembly has the power, and when controlled by the Democratic party, can be trusted to make all amendments which experience and conditions may demonstrate to be wise and proper." Of course the Legislature has united power to attend or repeal all legislative enactments, but those two classes of the Democratic deliverance upon the subject of temperance legislation, as embodied in the Watts Law, should be taken together; and construing them together, an amendment of this law, which would allow the manufacture and sale of liquor in localities in which there may not be adequate police protection, would in my opinion be a violation of its general principles, and in conflict with the platform declration.

The essential principle of the Watts Law is that liquor must neither be manufactured nor sold in this State except under adequate police protection. As at present written, that Law confines the manufacture and sale of liquor to incorporated towns, where adequate police protection is presumed because required by law. It would seem, therefore, without reference to the incorporation of a locality as a municipality, inadequate police protection of the traffic to be conducted therein can be and is in TRUTH and in FACT provided and secured by law, it would be a compliance with the party's requirement limiting the manufacture and sale of liquors to "localities in which there may be adequate police protection."

Very truly yours,
F. M. SIMMONS,
Chairman State Democratic Ex Com.

Democratic County Convention.

The democratic convention of Randolph county is hereby called to convene at ten o'clock a m on Saturday 17th day of September, 1904, in the court house in Asheboro to nominate a candidate for the senate, and two candidates for the house of representatives of the general assembly of North Carolina, and the different candidates for the various county offices and to transact such other business as it may in its wisdom see proper.

The precinct primaries are also called to meet at their respective voting places on Saturday, September 10th, at three o'clock p m. the said primaries are called in accordance with the plan of organization of the democratic party.

Done by the order of the County Democratic Executive Committee held in Asheboro Saturday August 6th. W. J. SCARBORO, Chrm.
E. MOFFITT, Secy.

Killed By Train.

Prof J F Bivens, head master of Trinity Park school, was instantly killed Monday morning by falling from a train while returning with his bride of five days from Virginia Beach. The accident occurred about six miles from Durham on the Sea Board Air Line. Prof Bivens had gone to the rear of the train for a smoke and while thus engaged, he lost his ballence and was thrown by the train coming to a stop. Prof Bivins was one of the State's young educators, who had a bright future before him.

Killed in Greensboro Sunday.

Private Frank H Lester, of Company L, Fourth Infantry Ga State troops was thrown from a platform of moving train in Greensboro Sunday and recieved wounds resulting in his death one hour later.

A coupling broke, causing a jolt which threw him.

Mr. Settle Sued.

Suit has been instituted in Haywood county by Mrs Maggie F Moody against Hon Thos Settle for the recovery of $2,000. The suit has grown out of a fee paid Mr Settle in the contest which was begun by Maj Moody.

The Local Paper.

Whenever any enterprise is sprung in a town for its benefit, the first thing the promoters do is to secure the help of the local papers to carry out the project, yet, as is often the case, the same promoters, when the editor comes to them to seek an advertisement do not see how it will benefit them any to use the columns of the paper all because, as they will generally put it, they have been in business so long that they are known by every one, consequently they turn the editor down only to seek him out again when they have another pet measure to advocate and they want the public to get next. Reciprocity should be more freely practiced."

Simon Bennett, of Fort Mill S C was run over and killed in Charlotte last Saturday by an electric street car.

Young Plants

Every farmer knows that some plants grow better than others. Soil may be the same and seed may seem the same but some plants are weak and others strong.

And that's the way with children. They are like young plants. Same food, same home, same care but some grow big and strong while others stay small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion offers an easy way out of the difficulty. Child weakness often means starvation, not because of lack of food, but because the food does not feed.

Scott's Emulsion really feeds and gives the child growing strength.

Whatever the cause of weakness and failure to grow—Scott's Emulsion seems to find it and set the matter right.

Send for free sample.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SAM JONES' LETTER.

Crops in the West, Lynchings and Politics.

Atlanta Journal.

Still on the wing, or as the good old colored pastor replied when asked what he was doing these days, replied: "I am still prevaricating around on my circuit."

It seems like it would grow monotnous to a fellow, but it don't. The changing scenes and shifting crowds as one greets the thousands every day at these chautauqua assemblies keep up the mental stimulous and the quickened pulse, and the way we go as we go it.

It seems to me I have been everywhere twice, and the novelty is worn off of the sights and scenes, but still there remains much to interest and engage thought.

I am not surprised at the jump in the prices of wheat and corn. It seems to me that this country this year is producing the poorest crops I have seen grow out of the soil in many years. I put down the wheat crop at 65 per cent and the corn crop at 60 per cent of an average, and in my judgment both corn and wheat will go much higher. Though I have no disposition to bet or money to wager on my judgment, or opinion, nevertheless, it's a good way to tell how matters are going to ride over the country and see for one's self.

I spent last Friday and Saturday at Monteagle, Tenn., assembly. It had been several years since I was there and I was charmed with its growth and improvements in all ways.

Mr J W Thomas, president of the N., C. and St. L. railroad, is also president of the Monteagle, assembly, and he has a way of making things go. His trains go and come on time and Monteagle under his management is going on time. The grounds are beautiful. The auditorium is a marvel of size and beauty.

It's summer residences and hotels, its fine platform talent, its splendid water, and its altitude, together with the associations, with the best people of all the southern states, give to it an attraction as a resort, and a summer residence not surpassed on this continent. They now have a summer population of three to five thousand and all the dwellers seem to enjoy it.

I spent two most pleasant days there of social enjoyment and pleasant work on their platform. This plendid assembly and summer resort will grow and grow and deserves to grow and grow in favor and patronage.

Matt Pelcher, as we call him, is superintendent of Chautauqua platform, and he is a whole team. If his head was as big as his heart he would have to go by freight, and his good wife is the life and pleasure of all who go to Monteagle.

I met friends from about twenty states at Monteagle, but I believe Mississippi was more largely represented than any other state.

I am now at Rockford, Ill., chautauqua for two days. This is one of the most splendid towns of 40,000 population I have ever visited. This is a great manufacturing center. The magnificent hotels, residences and business houses tell the tale of wealth and prosperity. I will speak at the Monmouth, Ill., chautauqua tomorrow, thence to the Ames, Ia., chautauqua, thence to Charlottsville, Va., and I am glad my tour will soon end, for I am a footsore, dust-covered and tired traveller.

When I am so far from home I do not get the Atlanta papers, and no one knows how a fellow misses them. The comments of the northern press on the Georgia lynchings and burnings are pretty salty; some are vicious. But, after all, I know of but one way to stop lynchings, and that is to stop the crimes for which lynchings are administered. I am a southern man, born, bred and buttered in the south, fify-six years old, and yet I never saw a mob. I never witnessed a lynching, and cannot say of my own knowledge that there was ever a lynching in the south. Yankee Doodle has been doing busines along the same line whenever occasion offered, and will continue to do things just like Dixie does them whenever and wherever manhood is outraged and womanhood dishonored.

Lynchings seem to be like railroad wrecks. Whenever they have one they have three. One more, and I suppose Georgia will rest a while.

But I keep saying it, I won't be caught in a mob. If a fellow does me a deed for which he ought to be killed, and I determine to kill him I am going gunning for him by myself, alone. I ain't much for that sort of picnics or summer festivals, or whatever you call them. Law ought to be supreme, and mob law is lawless law.

The human or inhuman brute deserves a thousand hangings and burnings, but let the courts try them and the sheriffs execute them. If the people want them burned, let the legislature make the law so that when a brute is convicted of assault on an innocent woman, he shall be tied to the stake and burned in public, by the sheriff of the county.

Politics seem to be too great, both crowds seem to be puzzled over how and what to make the issues for the campaign. Both parties are agreed on finance. There is a differentiated difference on the tariff; they are together on expansion and both seem to have trouble getting campaign funds. Tom Watson will hurt the Democrats somewhat in the west, where it will count. I think Tom just run to get to say his say, and Tom is saucy, too, and as smart as he is saucy. It seems now like it's going to be a decent campaign and a dignified one. The Republicans have tied and muzzled Teddy, and Parker has made most of his capital by his silence. If campaigning, and speaking would have elected a candidate, Mr Bryan would have been twice elected president. But no great talker or orator was ever elected over a quiet candidate. Campaign thunder will be meted out by the spellbinder of light weight and through the postoffice in the way of literature.

Yours truly,
SAM P. JONES.

P. J.: I notice the editor of the Chattanooga Times has been comparing me to Mrs Carrie Nation, and calling me names again. How brave a dog must be when he barks at a man a thousand miles away. The people of Chattanooga will certify to the fact that whenever I have been in Chattanooga for a week or more that same little dog has never showed himself in the front yard or was heard to bark, but laid on the door mat on the back porch perfectly quiet until I left town. Yours truly, S. P. J.

The Growing Town of Mt. Gilead.

When you go on business, go on a visit, go to church, to Sunday school, to an educational institution, go to Mt Gilead. People come from New York to Mt Gilead. They must have somewhere to go, and will go where they can find the conveniences of life in operation, and Mt Gilead for this country is filling the bill as fast as she can. Energetic citizens of various abilities and good character, and financial means properly applied and fair dealing added are necessary to build up centers of business that satisfy the people. This creates business love, and this in a town gives healthy growth to a place. You who are looking for a place to go to, just keep your eye on Mt Gilead. Situated about midway between Little River on the east and the Pee Dee on the west and both rivers combined on the south. Mt Gilead has an agricultural backing sufficient to sustain a city and we expect when the legislature gets ready to present the Old North State her ninety-eighth county that Mt Gilead will be ready to take it. Mt Gilead has never been on a "boom," don't want it, for that leaves a place sickly after a while, but has a solid growth.

Drones and "dead beats" have never got a start here. Every citizen is doing something or having something done. Each one is needed for the work he is doing. Something good in every one. Twenty-six years ago, three citizens constituted Mt Gilead. Two of them are gone. The third one has seen men come and go, and more come than go, till Mt Gilead is now a nice little town—has seen boys grow into citizens filling their notch with ability and energy and girls grow into noble women.

There has never been any of the baser crimes committed in or around Mt Gilead, not even street fisticuffs among boys.

The moral tone of Mt Gilead is strong. Preachers, teachers churches and Sunday schools are in good working order for supporting morality, which will continue to be intensified as young life flows through the magnificent school "plant," that the people are now erecting, surpassing anything in several counties, to be opened the 19th of September, presided over by a faculty of experience that knows the needs of students and young life and understands scholastic business.

Mt Gilead has fine mercantile ability, adjusting itself to the better convenience of the people through the new bank that is now opened and moving off, head up. Railroad business, lumber and flour manufacturers, insurance matters, etc., make Mt Gilead quite a convenience to the people.

In fact Mt Gilead is a center, a trade center, the amount of business done here is phenomenal. Good citizens want to get into such a place. Then let those who own real estate open the door, shave down the figures a little, let in good men—and let every one keep his traces straight—press to the collar and all pull in the same direction. The love that outside people have for a place is a strong factor in building it up.

R. H. SHERN.

K. of P. Banquet.

The K of P lodge gave its annual banquet on Friday night August 26, in the castle hall of the lodge. There was a large crowd present and some of the prettiest and finest dressed young ladies that we have ever had the pleasure of seeing. We had some present from Virginia and South Carolina, and Mr and Mrs Will Hauner and Miss Lillie Hurley—all from away over at Kimesville.

After refreshments had been served we had a few short speeches. J. Rom Smith was toastmaster and Prof T C Amick made the speech of welcome. Dr W S Long, of Graham, made a few scattering remarks and wound up on the toothache. W B Owen, Jr., made a splendid talk advising all young men to become members at once. Then Mr Sherman Diffee was introduced as the greatest traveling man of his age (only 40 years) and he held the large crowd spell bound for a short while with a discription of his travels, etc. He concluded by telling the merchants of Liberty that he would remain until the next morning and would be pleased to sell them all some hardware before leaving for Kimesville with a beautiful young lady.—Liberty Correspondent.

S. Bryant, President J. B. Cole, Cashier

—The—
Bank of Randleman,
Randleman, N. C.

—BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1900.—

Capital $12,000. Surplus, $20,000.

GROWTH OF DEPOSITS SINCE ORGANIZATION:

August 1900,	-	$ 7,513.62
August 1901,	-	14,410.82
August 1902,	-	20,602.32
August 1903,	-	24,608.34
August 1904,	-	34,087,70

—Interest paid on Savings Deposits.

L. M. FOX, M. D.
ASHEBORO, N. C.

Offers his professional service to the citizens of Asheboro and surrounding community. Offices: Central Hotel.

WE HAVE

A line of Fresh Groceries and Country Produce on hand all the time. We want your trade and if living prices and fair treatment will get it we are going to have it.

For anything to eat come to us.

SPOON & REDDING,
Grocerymen.

Pianos and Organs
Wholesale and Retail,
A. D. Jones & Co.
Southern Factory Distributors for the World Famous
KIMBALL

WE loan you the money to buy them.
WE give free trials.
WE pay the freight.
WE save you 25 per cent.
WE add nothing to the principal when sold on
EASY PAYMENTS.

Write for our lates Piano and Organ catalogue and for full particulars.

A. D. Jones & Co.,
208 South Elm St.,
Greensboro, N. C.

Gents'
And Little Gents'
Clothing & Furnishings.

Our Spring lines of Clothing for both men and boys are now ready for your inspection. Before buying your next suit call and see the latest and get our prices

They Will Fit Your Pocket!

Our Shirts, Underwear and Hats are the very best for the money. Our buyer's experience of more than 20 years with manufacturers is a guarantee of the best values.

THE MERRITT-JOHNSON CO
Clothiers and Gents' Furnishers, 308 S. Elm St.

Salesmen—T A Walker, C C Tucker, E E Cartland, C C Johnson, J W Merritt.

FARMERS,
YOUR ATTENTION
PLEASE!

Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Drugs, Glassware, Crockery, Tinware, Trunks, and General Merchandise at our store Our prices are right. Come to see us.

Bring your produce, eggs chickens, etc., to exchange them for goods. We sell you good goods at reasonable prices and pay you good prices for your produce.

E. O. YORK STORE CO:
CENTRAL FALLS, N. C.