

Bank of Randolph, Asheboro, N. C. Capital and Surplus, \$36,000.00 Total Assets, over \$150,000.00

WACHOVIA Loan & Trust Company (HIGH POINT, N. C. BRANCH.) PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. CAPITAL, \$500,000.00 ASSETS, \$3,445,351.19

High Point Stockholders. W. H. Bagan, C. C. Mize, A. B. Morrey, J. H. Mills, A. J. Owen, H. A. Smith, E. R. Smith, Geo. A. Jaxon.

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. Optical Department. Mail Orders. A. P. STALEY & BRO High Point, N. C.

Horses & Mules. I have thirty-five head of good Horses and Mules that I will offer for sale at my stable on Depot Street...

R. R. ROSS, Asheboro, N. C. DR. D. K. LOOKHART, DENTIST, Asheboro, N. C.

FARMERS, YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE! Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Drugs, Glassware, Crockery, Tinware, Trunks, and General Merchandise at our store.

E. O. YORK STORE CO. CENTRAL FALLS, 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, Ga. to St. Louis, Mo.

FRED D. MILLER, Traveling Pass Agent. No 1 N. Proctor St., ATLANTA, GA.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Great Convention--The Ticket Named--Fifteen Hundred People Hear Governor Glenn.

One of the greatest conventions ever assembled in Randolph met and nominated a winning ticket in the court house last Saturday. From early morning until the convention was called to order by County Chairman Scarborough, the great crowd was coming from every direction.

death of a friend with whom he was connected in business.



DR. C. H. LEWIS RE-NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

Capt T J Redding, the stalwart Scaymore, of Back Creek was called for and responded with a short speech. As he arose the crowd began to cheer.



A N BULLA NOMINATED FOR COM.

The convention then adjourned for dinner after which the crowd assembled in the grove at the academy and for two hours listened to the great speech of Capt R B Glenn, who was introduced by Mr J T Brittain.

GOVERNOR GLENN'S SPEECH. An attempt to report the speech, the man and the occasion would, in all probability do all three an injustice.

MONGOMERY NEWS.

At a meeting of the members of the Baptist church a building committee was appointed to manage the work and solicit funds. Mrs A W E Caple has been quite sick, but we are glad to say is improving.

From Beans Mill.

Ramsour, N C, R F D--Sept 19th. Most of our people are through taking fodder--Mrs William Bray has returned from a visit to her son's O E Bray, at Sanford--Miss Leota Allred, of Sanford, is visiting her father, James Allred--James Bray, of Central visited his parents, Mr and Mrs Wm Bray last week--Tom Williams has a row of cornfield beans which has produced enough beans for his family's use since he planted corn.

Robt McGhee is in Asheboro cleaning clothes and selling his preparation for cleaning etc.

ABOUT POLITICS.

Republican Headquarters, Machineville, N. C., Sept 15, 04. Dear Brother Pat--I have just made a flying trip over to Randolph on political business, and they're a organization Judis Iscariot and Annanices clubs over there in our party.

I knowed the republicans over there were up on political skemes, and I went to get the pints. When they get the county full of these clubs they'll carry the election as shure as the sun sets in the north. Of course, the democrats over there dont no this. They dont no how to do such things. They dont have the right kind of men to take the lead in such matters.

Now here's what the Judis Iscariot folks can do. They can go to every democrat who has failed to get everything he wants, and whose party has not done just like he wanted it to do, and they'll get him to join the club and he'll come right over into the republican party. When I found out what this club was for I knowed that Benedict Arnel was nowhere to be compared with its members, and I said no more about Benedict clubs for I feel that I wasn't in it by a jug full.

The Annanices clubs can do more a fitn the Watts Law than all the rest of the republican party. Its a bigger job than the Judis club, and the Annanices boss the Judis. Nobody can fine it except revenue doodles, bungsmellers and republican politshans. They let me fine the Judis club, but when I wanted to fine the Annanices club they said I wasn't yet qualidde, but I might try my hand on the Watts Law awhile, and if I cood tell hes big enuff about the thing they might give me office and let me in.

You no our fellers send men around to address the people on the injus of the day. Seuce the republicans has decided to repeal the Watts Law the members of the Annanices club do all the speakin. Now Pat, dont give the secret away, but when you hear one of em a runnin down the Watts Law you can just look out, he's an Annanice, and "Dont give a cuss for the country people" is the pass word. The mottoe of the club is "Licker for all and offis for the doodles and bungsmellers."

Yores for more licker; Michael Dooginsfield, Member of Judis club recently fined.

SOFT CORE

Like the running brook, the red blood that flows through the veins has to come from somewhere. The springs of red blood are found in the soft core of the bones called the marrow and some say red blood also comes from the spleen.

Scott's Emulsion makes new blood by feeding the bone marrow and the spleen with the richest of all fats, the pure cod liver oil.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Important Happenings at the National Capital as Told by a Live Correspondent.

Washington, Sept. 19th--As a proof that the negro question is something more than a Southern problem from a social standpoint and affects Northern business men, I submit the following interview with a thoroughly reliable gentleman: Mr Robert M Moorman who for a number of years has been Washington correspondent of some of the leading Southern newspapers, has returned to this city after an absence of six months in the south.

"The negro problem which has been so aggravated by President Roosevelt's actions, presents an industrial as well as social phase," said Mr Moorman. "The industrial side of the question seems to have been overshadowed by the President's startling social equality ideas as well as high labor views. There is in the South a labor question that in time, if Rooseveltism continues, will become a vital problem. Indeed, it is now rapidly approaching a crisis. Negroes are refusing to work even at good wages. Why? To be exact, there are two general reasons: "First, Rooseveltism."

"President Roosevelt's negro policy has made the negro believe that he is so exalted that work is beneath him. I speak of the negro in general. Many of our northern friends do not know the real thing in the negro line. He says: "We are better than white folks now and we won't work no more. That man in the White House is our friend; the great United States government is behind us. We are safe." "It is very difficult to get field hands in the South. Cotton-choppers and custom-pickers are in demand and the crops suffer much for lack of labor. House servants are procured with the greatest difficulty at good wages. This, too, when negroes loaf around in large numbers without any visible means of support and refuse work with scorn."

"In a conversation with a prominent gentleman from Mobile who was going to the G A R encampment and who had formerly lived in Massachusetts, I think he remarked: "Roosevelt has played hell in the South. I am in the shipping business, but it is with the greatest difficulty that I can get negroes to work on my boats, although there are gangs of them lying around idle. A few weeks ago one of my boats full of passengers was delayed 24 hours because I could not get labor. They say they don't have to work now since Roosevelt is in the White House."

"The social aspect of the case is bad enough, but the South can cope with that. The Southerner can drive a tramp away from his house, but he cannot force him into the cotton field behind a mule. It is the industrial question that is going to give as much, if not more trouble, than the social problem. To show only one instance of the reckless extravagance of Roosevelt and his methods of spending the people's money by using the vessels of the Navy for outings. I investigated the matter of the Slyph and Dolphin, two dispatch boats that belong to the Navy. I went to the Navy Department and inquired of the Chief Clerk for the information desired. He said it was a delicate matter, and declined to furnish the information, except upon the authority of the Secretary. I went to the Secretary's office, and had a talk with Mr Nordhouse, his private secretary. Mr Nordhouse declined to give any information regarding matters which occurred previous to Mr Morton's entrance into office as Secretary of the Navy. He said that since July last, Mr Morton had used the Dolphin on one occasion, and had given his check on the Chicago National Bank for one hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventeen cents in payment therefor. He showed me check. I asked if Mr Roosevelt and others had given checks when they used the Dolphin and Slyph, and desired to know why Mr Morton should pay, if others did not pay. I asked for the law on the subject, but it was not cited. I mentioned this because it is important that it should be known, since if there were no law allowing Mr Morton to use public property for private amusement or convenience, there would seem to be none allowing his predecessors or the president to do so, and the fact that Mr Morton paid for the use of the Dolphin proves that Mr Roosevelt should, under the law, also have paid on several occasions.

REPUBLICANS ON TEMPERANCE.

Evidence That the Party Has Changed Its Platform Declaration on the Subject.

By reference to the Republican State platform, published in this book, pages 1 to 10, inclusive, it will be seen that that platform upon the subject of temperance legislation by the last Legislature is as follows: "We favor, as we have ever favored, just and equal laws for the promotion of temperance, but we denounce the Democratic Legislature for the enactment of the Watts law, for the reason that it was conceived and enacted for political advantage, under the guise of temperance reform, and for its unjust and unfair discrimination in conferring rights and privileges upon the inhabitants of incorporated towns and cities which it denies to the citizens of the country. But in pursuance of our time-honored policy of local self-government, we favor a law which subverts to the qualified voters of the several counties and incorporated towns of the State, at their request, the question of whether they shall or shall not be permitted to make and sell intoxicating liquors, and the faithful execution of their will as expressed at the ballot box."

The Republican State platform, as published in this book, containing the above quotation, is an exact copy of that platform as published in The Raleigh Morning Post on the morning of May 19th, 1904, the day after the Republican State convention at Greensboro, and in The Raleigh News and Observer on the morning of May 20th. The Greensboro Record of May 19th did not publish the platform, but contained the following reference to the temperance plank of the platform: "J J Britt read the report of the committee on platform, which was an extensive typewritten document, favoring a good law governing the question of temperance, condemning the Watts liquor law and believing the whiskey question should be left to the voters of the districts affected." "On motion the platform was unanimously adopted. Before the vote was announced, ex-Judge Robinson was recognized and said he wanted to give his dissent to the clause in reference to temperance. He spoke several minutes, saying God forbid that the paths to the bar-rooms should be made more open than now, and protesting against the impeachment of Governor Aycock's character."

"The platform was again voted on and adopted." The Charlotte Daily Observer did not publish the platform, but contained the following reference to it, in its issue of May 19th: "The only sensation, etc., was when Judge Robinson... arose upon the reading of the report of the committee on resolutions and protested against the section condemning the Watts law." "Substantially the same account quoted above from The Charlotte Observer appeared in The Charlotte News of May 19th, 1904. Mr. Thomas S. Rollins, Republican State chairman, is mailing to individual voters in different parts of the State under cover of ordinary envelopes a lot of Republican literature, among which is what purports to be the Republican State platform adopted at Greensboro May 18th, 1904. In the platform thus being distributed by Chairman Rollins, the only reference to the temperance and temperance legislation is the following: "XVIII. We favor, as we have ever favored, just and equal laws for the promotion of temperance, but in pursuance of our time-honored policy of local self-government we favor a law which subverts to the qualified voters of the several counties and incorporated towns of the State, at their request, the question of whether they shall be permitted to make and sell intoxicating liquors, and the faithful execution of their will as expressed at the ballot box."

It will be seen from the above that the portion of the temperance plank as published the morning after the day of the convention with reference to the Watts bill and in the black type, and referred to in the account of The Greensboro Record, Charlotte Observer and Charlotte News is omitted, leaving no specific reference

in the platform whatever to the Watts bill.

What does this mean? Have the Republican bosses changed their platform as adopted by the convention? If so, when did they change it and what was the purpose of the change? Why are they sending copies of this revised platform under cover to individuals in different sections, perhaps carefully selected sections? It is a well-known practice of the Republican bosses to make nominations of candidates in secret caucuses, to take down candidates after they are nominated and put up other candidates by committees without consulting their people. They have even gone so far in some cases in disregard of the voters of their party as to refer all nominations to committees. Is it possible that the bosses have now reached the point where they have dared to change the platform after the adjournment of their convention?

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

Bank of Randleman.

Randleman, N. C. CAPITAL \$12,000 Surplus \$20,000. GROWTH OF DEPOSITS SINCE ORGANIZATION: August 1900, \$7,513.62 August 1901, 14,410.82 August 1902, 20,602.33 August 1903, 34,608.34 August 1904, 34,087.70

L. M. FOX, M. D.

ASHEBORO, N. C. Offers his professional services to the citizens of Asheboro and surrounding community. Office: Central Hotel.

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A line of Fresh Groceries and Country Produce for 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.

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Will pay spot cash f. o. b. your depot for Green and Dry Hides, Beeswax, Tallow, Eggs, Wool (washed or unwashed) I also carry a full line of Fruits and Vegetables, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Peanuts at market prices. Write for prices, A. C. FORSYTH, 112 Lewis Street, Greensboro, N. C.

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Send Your Laundry to the Old Reliable Charlotte Steam Laundry. They are better prepared to do your work right than any Laundry in the State, and do it right, too. Leave your bundles at Wood & Mering's store. Baskets leave Tuesdays and returns Fridays. W. A. COFFIN, Agent.