

DRINK PEPSI-COLA DELICIOUS-HEALTHFUL

DeWITT'S WITCH HAZEL SALVE THE ORIGINAL A Well Known Cure for Piles.

Cures Piles Permanently DeWitt's is the original and only pure and genuine Witch Hazel Salve made.

Dr. S. A. HENLEY, Physician and Surgeon, ASHEBORO, N. C.

You Need a Hat! We have them in styles and prices to suit you.

A C McALISTER & CO. Asheboro, N. C. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

DR. D. E. LOOKHART, DENTIST, Asheboro, N. C.

Moved Having bought out the grocery business of Jos. Norman I have moved to the building formerly occupied by Morris & Scarborough.

W. W. JONES, 5 Bryant, President J. E. Cole, Cashier

Bank of Randleman, Randleman, N. C. Capital \$12,000. Surplus, \$2,000.

The Bank of Randolph, Asheboro, N. C. Capital and Surplus, \$36,000.00 Total Assets, over \$130,000.00

My Work Pleases! When you wish an easy shave as good as barber ever gave.

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IMPRESSIONS OF CALIFORNIA

The Land of Fruits, Flowers Sunshine--Palm, Magnolia, Orange and Lemon Groves.

The last glimpse from our car windows on Saturday night, was the desert with its drought-stricken lands and the sage, mesquite and yucca.

Sunday morning found us in Riverside, Cal., having arrived there some time after midnight.

Mr William Robinson and family have moved from Roberdel to Troy and are occupying a cottage in the factory part of town.

We are sorry to announce the death of Mr William Ledbetter which occurred at his home in upper Richmond last Sunday.

Miss Maie and Mr Earnie Shambarger of Bisow with two visitors, Miss Myrtle Shambarger of Hickory and Mr George Hannah of Siler City, were visiting in Troy Monday.

A very pretty entertainment was given to a few of the junior young ladies of town by Mrs Ben T. Wash from five until eight o'clock Tuesday evening, in honor of her sister Miss Margaret Rogers of Raleigh.

Miss Nora Bruton, who has been visiting relatives and friends at Wadesville, was on the early train, Saturday, returning to Concord where she holds a position as stenographer.

Mr Marvin Heiney, of Jackson, Tenn, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs G M Hearne. Marvin is in the railroad service with headquarters at Jackson.

Mr A M Staley moved a saw mill from a few miles north of Troy to a location near Oxvil last week. The mill was one recently purchased of Mr Redding of Randolph, a former lumberman of this section.

Mr C A Yarboro who now lives at Bonami La, called in to see us Monday. He has been at the bedside of his sick brother Mr J D Yarboro at Hoffman N C for several days.

There is of late a great deal being said by some of the Republican papers about the failure of State and county officers to enforce the "Watt's Law." This may be true to some extent, but if the federal authorities would first do their duty there would not be so much violation of the Watt's law.

Now that the old soldiers of Montgomery county are to meet in Troy on August 15, a notice of which appears in another column, let everybody, and especially the people of Troy, try to make it a pleasant gathering.

Let us show by our acts that these time honored veterans are welcome to our town, and that, although their number is steadily decreasing, our love and esteem for the remaining few is not relaxing.

With a little time and money the old soldiers can be made to feel that they hold a warm place in the hearts of the younger generation, and every citizen should feel that he is not only invited but urged to contribute in any way that will add to the pleasure of the gathering.

Let every one do his part and success is assured.

Great Wheat Harvest. It is said that the wheat crop in the United States this year is seven hundred million bushels, the largest ever known except the record breaker of 1901.

The yield is 150,000,000 million bushels more than it was last year. The crop last year was larger than it had ever been known to be before except in the crop of 1901 when it was 748,000,000.

The cotton crop is undoubtedly an exceptionally short one but the corn crop will probably be a record breaker. It is estimated that the crop this year will reach 2,634,000,000 bushels.

It will be greater than the crop in 1902, which was more than 100,000,000 million fewer bushels than this estimate. The oat crop it is said will reach 900,000,000 bushels, which will be the largest yield ever produced in the United States.

Billions Bill was agitated. And was much debilitated. People said he had consumption. That was everyone's presumption. When he learned what was the matter.

BH made all the doctors scatter. Now he is his own adviser. Suffers by LITTLE EARLY RISERS. Sold by Standard Drug Co, Asheboro Drug Co.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

Every Department Honey-Combed with Rotteness and Craft--A Get-Rich-Quick Craze--The Money Mad Craze for Government Protection--Making Fun of Fairbanks--Railroad Regulation Fraud--Railroads to Help Keep Republicans in Power--Advice to Democrats.

Washington, D.C., July 24.--The Republican administration is in a veritable Snyms hole with never a ladder in sight, from the standpoint of "graft." Every department in Washington seems to be honey-combed with rotteness and graft. It is a list of loot, a riot of rapacity and a fiduciary fiasco, to a plumb finish.

As I frequently have written in this letter previously the whole tariff fattened gang begins to believe that this government was made for them and their special benefit; that they are the Almighty's anointed and that the great common people of the country were intended to be hewers of wood and drawers of water for them.

They steal the people's money and then look hurt and have the injured innocent appearance, if a Grand Jury, or a District Attorney gets busy with one of them.

The latest is the Government Printing Office, which has its story of graft or corruption requiring investigation and perhaps a dismissal or two. Where is this to end?

Must-President Roosevelt devote his entire administration to discovering scandals in the departments? If so, it is a very hard fate for a man who is himself believed to be so upright. But if he has much more of this work to do, he may find it worth while to go behind all the trouble and inquire why it is that the Post Office Department had its Machens, Beavers and others, the Agricultural Department its Holmes and other departments their quota of grafters and thieves, and why he has had to dismiss eight army officers this year and bring so trial six more--all for embezzlement. It is the get-rich-quick craze which has been stimulated by the Republican theory that government exists to help people make money, either by creating new offices, obtaining colonial possessions, or by artificially raising wages and prices by means of protective tariffs.

When the history of this period of corruption and speculation in and out of the government comes to be written up, some decades hence, he will be but a poor historian who fails to perceive that the spirit of protection is at the bottom of it all.

The spirit of protection--the money-mad craze that has taken possession of the people of the country, and has kept the Republican party, the party that has so long and persistently advocated the policy of a few getting rich off the many, in office, is responsible, absolutely, for the great era of graft that has made the last three Republican administrations rotten to the core.

The grafters who have grabbed the office belt secure in the jobs, for they felt the people had given the Republican party an unlimited lease of power. They proceeded, upon this hypothesis, to grab everything in sight and store away as much loot as possible--with the results every day visible of graft coming to light.

If every executive department in Washington were investigated by honest, impartial men, the rankest compound of villainous greed that ever defied control, arising from departmental rotteness and official decadence would assail the people, the long suffering people, of the country.

It is safe to say, however, that a Republican Congress will refuse absolutely to order a free and full investigation of these departments, as it did a year or more ago to order an investigation of the Post Office Department when the Democrats in Congress dared them to do it.

Yet the people continue to elect Republican Congresses. Are the people enamored of graft, theft, rotteness and corruption in office? In the face of all these speculations and dishonesty in office, do they think the Republican party still worthy of trust? Will they ask for a railway regulation act that will place \$5,000 more Republicans in office and give them opportunity for graft? It is up to the people to do a little thinking on this subject.

This administration is having all sorts of fun with Vice-President Fairbanks. The stessman from Indiana, with the frozen front, thinks he is running for President in 1908, and seems to think the victory belongs to the man with the longest legs, instead of the best gray matter under his hat. He has been sprinting valiantly lately and believes that in every place he has made a speech the people sent for him. Poor deluded V.P. When he spoke at Flint, Michigan, Secretary Shaw of the Treasury Department, was the man first invited, the same at Cleveland, Ohio, on the occasion of his late speech in that city. He also spoke lately at Urbana, Ohio. Senator Foraker was the man first invited and could not be there. Fairbanks then was invited to "fill in."

When President Roosevelt was asked to send some one to represent his railroad legislation plans at the opening of the Lewis & Clark Exposition he picked Secretary Shaw. When Shaw could not go he then asked Fairbanks. It will be seen that Fairbanks is a chronic second choice, a filler in and a regular "hutt in" all the way through; yet he thinks he is running for President like a jack rabbit with a hungry coyote camping on his trail. Poor old Fairbanks! Teddy is making a monkey of him.

Politicians are already discussing jesses for the Congressional campaign of 1906, and the Presidential campaign that will follow. Radicals among the Democrats are canvassing the strength of government ownership of public or quasi-public utilities as an issue. The conservatives on the other hand go a bit slow when this is talked of. They point to Mayor Danne's practical failure in Chicago and his acknowledgment of defeat for his schemes as to public ownership of city railroads. They also point out the deficit in the Post Office Department which is an absolute government monopoly, and which has yearly failed by several million dollars to pay its way. What would be the deficit with similar government management of railroads they ask?

I was in New York the other day and found the leading men of the party floundering. They first want to know what Teddy the First is up to. It is deep water to get into any way, and they think the party should be sure of a landing place before taking a plunge.

I find a growing belief that Roosevelt is insincere in his talk for railroad rate regulation, and that he is simply adding those Republican leaders who believe that the best thing they can do to insure continuance in power is to induce the Democrats to come out flat-footedly for government ownership. Those leaders are a pretty shrewd lot, and their luncheon get pretty close to the great mass of the voters in the large cities and know how they may be handled. Your perfectly honest voter is a scarce commodity. Men who stand for principles, as do the leaders of the Democratic party are getting too few for safety. Republican political managers trust to the mercenary voter to secure his majority. They have decided that there are enough of these in the market to carry through any plan that the party leaders may decide on. Where to secure the funds to do the purchasing is the only question. They look on the railroads and monopolies who are profiting from high tariffs as good game. Railroads especially. The situation seems to be resolving itself into something like this--

Roosevelt is to settle for them, if possible, some sort of legislation from the coming Congress, which he may use as a club to force the railroads to contribute from their wealth to help keep the party in power. What a club it might be made a few minutes thought easily reveals. Under Section 11 of the Interstate Commerce Act, it is provided, in effect, that three members of the commission which constitutes a majority, shall be of the dominant party. The Act does not read exactly that way, but says "not more than three of the Commission shall be appointed from the same political party." That insures the body being a political machine. If they are granted the powers that Roosevelt asks for as a part of his political programme, they will not need to exercise it. It is dollars to doughnuts they want. Republican leaders who talked so much freely about the matter up New York way, are free to admit this. Their argument is that the public will be satisfied with the legislation and that it will be a good party move to make it. But they have no idea for the people.

They don't want to pound the railroads until things look like a bunch of shredded wheat biscuit. Not much. What they want is to have this legislation on the books and then they can go to the railroads and say "Open up your dough bags and let us dip in it or there will be the devil to pay with railroad rates."

Meanwhile they will have the chance, by increasing the clerical force of the Commission to an enormous size on the ground that it is needed for additional work, to build up a practically invincible party machine as I have previously pointed out. Firmly entrenched as they then will be with one hand in the dough bags of the railroads and the other hand at the throttle of this immensely increased and powerful political machine, they can run things to suit themselves, and nothing short of a social upheaval can destroy that power. Then the last state of the common people will be worse than the first.

Democrats of the good old Jeffersonian stripe who have looked this matter in the face, believe there is a heap more than speculation in this outline of what the Republican party proposes. They do not believe that this cry for government ownership, begun by Socialists and taken up by well-meaning but ill-advised Democrats, is one that will or should win. It is too dangerous to experiment with.

Put on your thinking caps, brother Democrats, acknowledge Roosevelt's combine insincerity and political shrewdness in the railroad rate regulation business, and do not get too gay over government ownership of public utilities until we find out where we are going to fetch up, and if we have a good post to hitch to.

Meantime don't let Roosevelt's fair pronouncements induce you to aid the Republican schemers by supporting his railroad legislation plans whose only purpose is to strengthen the Republican machine.

CHARLES A. EDWARDS.

WONDERFUL DEVELOPMENT.

Riverside 30 years ago was a sheep ranch, and a very poor one at that, so our guide told us, now it has 11,000 population and is the largest orange market in the world. It shipped six thousand car loads of oranges last year besides lemons, figs and other fruits.

Unutilized land around Riverside with water rights is about \$250 per acre and it is said the expense of developing an orange farm, including water and care the first year, costs \$100 per acre. The county of Riverside is about as large as the State of Massachusetts and has a population of only 20,000. Riverside people are extending invitations to prospective settlers.

As we left Riverside a box of oranges was handed on our car and some friend presented his friend in our car a box, this gave our car two boxes for the trip to Los Angeles--sixty-six miles away. This trip was a very pleasant one going as we did through orange and lemon groves, alfalfa fields and in sight of mountains all the time. The only objectionable thing I saw was people working all along on Sunday. Mowing machines going, gardeners at work and everything being done that we would have done during the week.

LOS ANGELES, THE CITY OF ANOELA. John L. Stoddard says the first thing for us Easterners who enter Los Angeles to do is to take the soft sound of "I" out of the city's name and to remember that the Spaniards and Mexicans pronounce it like the English "a" in fate. I at once caught on to the pronunciation and soon decided that the name "the city of Anocela" was a very appropriate one. The climate is fine, just the kind people long for here when it is either hot or cold--"the all-the-year-round climate" as it is called. This means that in Southern California, it is never extremely hot or cold. The section usually referred to as Southern California includes seven counties, namely, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, San Diego, Ventura and Santa Barbara. The area is about equal to that of Pennsylvania. Some one has suggested that as Switzerland has been termed the "play ground of Europe" that Southern California might be called with propriety the playground of the United States.

During the past ten years it has received accessions to its population from every state in the Union and from almost every country in the world. Nine tenths of the inhabitants went there from the East less than 20 years ago.

Some one wanted to see a native Californian; this was a great joke as there are no natives. North Carolina has done her part in sending people there, even in our short stay; I met up with several from our state.

There are a great many interesting places around Los Angeles consequently it is a nice place to spend several days. On Monday we took the Mt Lowe trip which was a most interesting one. Electric cars carried us out through Pasadena and Altadena to the base--Rubio Canyon 2300 feet above sea level--here we got on a cable car which accommodates 28 people, and by the way the track is as near "straight up" as any I would care to go over. The incline is over 3000 feet long and in direct ascent is about 1400 feet. The grade begins at 60 per cent, is 62 per cent after passing the "Tarnout" and then drops to 58 and 58 per cent; that means that on the steepest grade the car rises 62 feet in every 100 feet traveled--a right funny thing happened once on this car and I think was told the day we went up to make us feel more comfortable. A nervous old woman asked the conductor what would happen if the cable should break. "Oh," he said, "there is a clutch on each wheel and with these the car would be brought to a dead stop." "But if the clutch should break, where would we go then?" He said "my dear madam, that would depend on how you had been living." It has impressed me as being a better joke since I got down than it did then. After reaching the top of this incline we got in trolley cars and wound around dizzy heights and zigzag peaks to Y. Alpinia Tavern, a rare bit of Swiss architecture nestled in the forest of live oak, fir and spruce. We had dinner here and enjoyed the scenery. A wonderful view of the San Gabriel valley, with Los Angeles and the Pacific ocean in the distance, mountain peaks every way and canyons. Altogether this is the most beautiful scenery I ever saw. A gentleman who had spent several months abroad said he had crossed the Alps and had never seen finer scenery. I would advise all persons who ever expect to go to Los Angeles to put Mt Lowe in their schedule.

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homes were beautiful beyond description, palms, and plants of all kinds growing in the yards, roses covering a whole side and front of houses, gnomes, twenty feet high, heliotrope bushes instead of plants.

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SANTA CATALINA ISLAND. We left Los Angeles on Tuesday morning on a special for San Pedro the great harbor and shipping point, where we boarded the steamer, Cabrillo, for Catalina Island about thirty miles out in the Pacific--the billows rocked the ship like a cradle and a good many who had stationed themselves outside to get a good view of the "deep blue sea" took refuge inside the cabin, some on seats and some on the floor. Some who declared they were not sick but sleepy finally gave vent to their feelings. Tender foot as usual was one of the fortunate ones. Catalina Island was discovered in 1542 by Columbus; it is 27 miles long and 7 miles wide, and contains 44,000 acres. The climate is perfect. Avalon is the largest town, with well kept hotels, curio stores, boarding houses and other adjuncts of a profitable pleasure resort.

One of the most pleasant features of the visit to Catalina was a trip on the glass bottom boat to see the marine growth. The water is as clear as crystal and through the boats with glass bottoms one can see objects at a depth of 150 and 200 feet; there were mussels, ferns, flowers, shrubs and trees. One plant is particularly prolific and beautiful it is called the "Iodine Kelp" and is used in the composition of iodine, it has broad yellowish green leaves and grows to the height of from 100 to 200 feet. Fish of all kinds may also be seen. It is said that nowhere in the world, can such a strange and fascinating panorama be seen as near a city of 100,000 inhabitants.

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