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WASHINGTON LETTER.

Our Washington Correspondent Writes Interestingly of Matters Before the Public Eye.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 12, 1905. I don't like to do the "I told you so act," but the recent collection of \$25,000 in fines from four representatives of a big beef house in Chicago, for violation of the Elkin's law against railroad rebates, puts me in mind of the fact that in several of my letters I have said that there was law enough on the statute books at the present time to raise Cain with both of the railroads that the shippers who have been participating in these rebates if it were enforced. This little Chicago incident proves it. It is true that the offence was committed some time ago when the paying of rebates was quite the fashion. Since the railroad rate agitation has been on, the fashions have changed and railroad companies are not paying rebates as a rule. Demagogues may still tell you they are but the facts are again 'em.

You may have noticed that the fellows who paid the fines were employees and not members of the firm. The big fellows got away just as big fish Morton slipped off the hook after the President's investigators of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe case had him safely hooked and were ready to land him. It strikes me that these little fish gave up a hopeless fight and were landed safely in the government attorney's creel so as to call off attention from the big fish that the government was nominally after, but who so far it has failed to land. Between you and I, I don't think they will fish in that hole much longer. Teddy has managed to secure a little political capital for his "Grand Old Party," and as other members of the Beef Trust gave up \$100,000 to help elect him, I am betting that they will be slow to go Scott free, just as Paul Morton was after ex-Attorney-General Hanson had him hooked. I wouldn't be surprised if Teddy should order his local representative there to help out Armour, Dawes, Swift, Morris, Cudahy and the rest of the bunch of big rebaters, just as he helped Paul Morton when the rebate business was fixed on him, and a big fine or a long term of imprisonment stared him in the face. Teddy is pretty good to his friends who come to the front with contributions as did the managers of the three big New York life insurance companies and the members of the Beef Trust. These fellows who were fined out in Chicago were not on the list of campaign contributors though their principals were. I think that the Republicans are using this incident for all it is worth to show what a mighty good and law obeying party they are.

Along last summer I wrote that if Roosevelt was really in earnest in his desire to have the law against rebates enforced, he had all the law he needed on the statute books to punish the offenders. He got a little more of it than he wanted in the Morton case, and then decided that it was against corporations and not persons that he wished to act. wonder if he thinks the public is going to be satisfied when he has the charges of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe of the Armour Packing Company and of the Hutchinson Salt Company sent to states prison for as long as the parchment on which they are written lasts. That would seem to be the only possible outcome of the position he takes that you can't prosecute men who make political contributions and must confine yourself to non-corporate bodies. They don't amount to much more than the paper on which their charters are written. If he would get a hustle on and have a few of the men who own these charters fined as the law provides, I think he would make a greater hit with the common run of people and prove his sincerity. The chances are, however, that men who might be punished, but who made contributions to the campaign fund, will be white-washed just as Morton was, while the Republican National Committee will continue to hold up the railroads and trusts for political contributions and blackmail.

I wonder if it was because the big railroad corporations refused to be held up by the Republican National Committee for contributions to the Roosevelt campaign fund at the last election, that our estimable President is so very hot after railroad rate regulation by a political commission. Certain things that have happened lately would suggest that there is a good deal more than probability that this is a fact, and that his posing as a friend of the "dear people" is all Rooseveltian bluff. At the insurance investigations now in progress in New York, it has already been brought out in sworn testimony that the New York Life Insurance Company paid \$50,000 to his campaign fund, and in two years had paid similar amounts to the Republican National Committee. This is admittedly the result of merely scraping the surface. It is certain to be developed that the Mutual Life and Equitable Life contributed at least as much and possibly more to the same fund from the savings of the policy holders for the benefit of their widows and orphans.

Perhaps you remember when the Equitable scandal was first unearthed an appeal was made to Mr. Roosevelt to step in and protect the policy holders of the company. You may remember that Roosevelt absolutely refused to interfere and allowed things to take their course. Any reason for this? It looks to me a good reason for it and that reason lay in the liberal contributions of money to the campaign managers that succeeded in electing Roosevelt. It has not been brought out in testimony yet, but it is very well known, that the Chicago Beef Trust contributed \$100,000 to that same Roosevelt campaign fund. You know they did not do it simply because they loved Teddy. Think they did? How about that Garfield report that white-washed the whole bunch and showed them to be the greatest philanthropists that ever existed, instead of a lot of blood suckers who were raising the price of meats to the poor and make every body cough up for the benefit of their own pockets. There may have been no connection between that \$100,000 contribution and that Garfield white-washing report, but if Teddy did not have a hand in making the white-wash, then some of the best informed men in the country are greatly mistaken.

It was a well known fact and widely commented on during the campaign that the railroads had laid down on Mr. Cortelyou, and had refused to contribute something like half a million dollars that he wanted them to cough up to help elect Teddy. I wonder if that had any thing to do with Roosevelt's suddenly aroused antagonism against the railroad managers, and his desire to take the control of the railroads away from them and put it in the hands of a political commission which he himself appoints or controls. Was Roosevelt's refusal to interfere in the insurance scandal due to the fact that they helped him out at election time? Was his suddenly aroused antagonism to the present system of railroad management been caused by the fact that the railroads refused to contribute to his campaign fund? CHAS. A. EDWARDS.

Factory at Julian. A factory for the manufacture of chair stock is to be built at Julian in this county.

Dwelling House Burned. On Monday of last week the dwelling house of Tobias Julian who lives between Milboro and Worthville was burned, together with all of the household property. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Family Injured Saved Him. Judge D-v-d yesterday turned Lum Staley, a blackster, out of jail upon his payment of a fine of \$100. This light sentence was caused largely by respect for the feelings of a brother in High Point, who is a very worthy citizen.—Greensboro Telegram of Oct. 9th.

Mr. Hatch Promoted. Mr. J. Leonard Hatch who has been in the freight billing department of the Southern railway located at Greensboro, was recently promoted to law agent of the Southern with headquarters at Spencer. Randolph is in Mr. Hatch's territory, the entire territory Mr. Hatch has is about 400 miles of railroad. Mr. J. S. Caldwell, who succeeded Gen. J. D. Glenn and had the territory including Randolph and Davidson and other counties continues with the company with headquarters at Greensboro, having for his territory the roads east and north of Greensboro.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

An Adverse Criticism of The Clansman. Raleigh Will Entertain at Fair. The Strenuous Life of the Governor.

Gorman News Bureau, Raleigh, N. C., October 9, 1905. Tom Dixon's stage production, The Clansman, which was presented here in two performances before audiences limited only by the capacity of the theater within the last week, has provoked a great deal of discussion, pro and con, and has fallen heir to severe criticism, both favorable and unfavorable, than any play that has ever been put upon the theatrical boards in Raleigh.

All this of course serves to more fully advertise the production and increase the size of its audiences and therefore swell its financial income. The primary object of a playwright and the theatrical managers is to produce and present a play that will earn money for its creators and managers, and judged from this standpoint alone The Clansman has so far proved an unquestioned success and all the indications point its continued financial success in the South at least. How it will be received in other parts of the country is yet problematical. But it may be suggested here that if "Uncle Tom's Cabin" companies could come South and make money (and they have been doing so for twenty years and more) the "Clansman" ought to be able to draw houses in the North and West. At any rate it seems to me to be a play that is certain to reap a fortune from the play, realizing a net profit which will probably be larger than that secured from the publication and sales of the two novels upon which it is based.

But, aside from the pecuniary interests of those interested in placing it upon the stage, this writer fails to see the necessity of featuring such a production as the "Clansman" in this day and generation, notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Dixon has stated that he regards the play as his greatest work. As the reader knows, the play deals with political events and social conditions of the South during the dark days of the "reconstruction" period, in the latter sixties, and it features the secret organization known as the Ku-Klux-Klan which the native white people resorted to in order to protect their homes and families from the incendiary and ravages and rapine of the worst element of negroes who were largely instigated and led on by worse white men, who had organized them into a secret order known as the Union League.

The best purpose which the play serves is that it shows that the Klan was not the criminal organization which it has been described to be and generally believed to be by the people from other sections of the country; that its existence was born of a high and holy purpose, although it is an historical fact that later on some unworthy men secured membership in the Klan and debauched it and used it to unworthy and at times cruel ends.

As to the rendition of the play and the personnel of the actors appeared here, it is first in several respects. In the first place, the strength of actor and the best stage presence, the finest physical specimen of manhood in the cast, is given the character of Silas Lynch the lieutenant-governor of South Carolina to portray, who is depicted as an insistent ambitious malatto who thoroughly hates the Southern white people, who becomes governor pro tem, and arrests and humiliates Ben Cameron, the Clansman's leader, and whose ambition and attempt to court and marry a white woman (the beautiful daughter of the Yankee Stoneman who had preached social equality to the negroes, and Ben Cameron's affianced bride) is flouted in the face of the audience in a too realistic manner, while the defeat of the negro's plans when taken as soon as a cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system, which can only be done by keeping the remedy at hand. This remedy is so widely known and so altogether good that no one should hesitate about buying it in preference to any other. It is for sale by Standard Drug Co., Asheboro, N. C. and Asheboro Drug Co., Asheboro, N. C. and W. A. Underwood, Randleman, N. C.

We much regret to hear of the death of our old friend Anderson S. Fox, of Matthews township, who died on last Saturday, aged about 72 years.—Deputy sheriff W. H. Gilmore, of Gulf township, captured an illicit whiskey still, on last Friday, about four miles southwest of Goldston. The persons who were operating it made their escape. It is said that there are several more "blockade" stills in Gulf township. —After a long sickness Delmas Brewer died at this place on last Sunday, aged 84 years. She was a daughter of Mr. Abner Garter, who for many years before the war was the register of deeds for so long a time that he was generally known as "Register Garter," and was over ninety years old when she died. For nearly half a century she had been a devoted member of the Episcopal church at this place.—Chatham Record.

There is talk of a new veneering factory at High Point, to make quartered oak veneer and other high grade veneering. This will be third grade veneering for High Point.

Raleigh is putting on gala attire, in honor of the State Fair, on the coming of President Roosevelt next week, and the greatest crowd that ever assembled in the capital city will be here. I will again remind intending visitors that the presidential party will be here until one o'clock Thursday and that the President's speech will be delivered at the fairgrounds about noon on that day. All the excursion trains are scheduled to arrive here before noon and there will be given all an opportunity to see and hear the President.

HOMES FOR FAIR VISITORS. Many of your readers will probably learn with pleasure that arrangements have been perfected for providing temporary houses—not merely sleeping accommodations, but pleasant and comfortable stopping places—for a large number of visitors to the State Fair in private families of residents of Raleigh, many of them with the best people in the city. The citizens have responded to the appeal made to them through the purely patriotic spirit and the price which visitors will be charged, instead of being exorbitant (as is the case usually in such cases) will be only nominal. In this way it is expected that about 5,000 will be cared for in private homes as many days in the week as necessary. I know that this will be grateful news to the ladies of the State, so many of whom wish to remain at the fair longer than one day. Of course the hotels and regular boarding houses and several temporary hotels that are being fitted up will be able to care for several thousand others at night. Nevertheless, the ladies who can go so far have best make arrangements for stopping places early in the week. Those having acquaintances here can get them to reserve places for them before they start. Or any one can address the chairman of the committee in charge of this feature, to wit, Charles J. Parker, Capital Club Bldg., Raleigh, and see the accommodations. When you get here stop and inquire at the information bureau—Capital Club building, Martin street, two blocks from the Union depot as you go into the city.

Gov. Glenn is in Washington today (Monday) where he went to extend formal invitation of the city of Raleigh and the State to the President to visit us next week. Tomorrow the governor will be in Greensboro for the purpose of formally opening the Central Carolina Fair which is being held there this week. Thursday he will perform the same courtesy at the Murfreesboro Fair. When he gets back to Raleigh Friday he will consider the petition for the pardon of W. R. Murray, of Durham, sentenced to two years on the roads for killing a kinsman of the same name in a fight last fall.

The new editors of the Archive, the college magazine Trinity College are to be congratulated upon the excellence of the current number of that interesting publication. The editors this scholastic year are: S. B. Underwood, editor; C. J. Harrell, asst. ed.; W. M. Smith, bus. mgr.; T. N. Wynn, asst. mgr. In the law department of Trinity the College Court was organized last week. This is not the ordinary "moot court" but a court of appeal and only matters of law will come before it. A nisi prius court will be organized soon. Prof. Mims' new book, the Life of Sidney Lanier, is being extolled by the magazines in the highest terms.

SKILLED LABOR.

Labor Organizations are Here to Stay. Foreign Labor Has Shown its Worth in Rhode Island and Minnesota.

Mr. Thomas M. Robertson, formerly member of the House of Representatives from Randolph county, who has held an important and responsible position for twelve years with the Department of Labor and now with the Department of Commerce, is in the city on business connected with the investigation of the Department. His son, Mr. Wade Robertson, is a senior in the A. & M. College, and by invitation Mr. Robertson ("the old man") delivered an address to the boys in the A. & M. College chapel yesterday morning. He gave them wise counsel and his speech made a great hit.

"This institution has always been very close to my heart because it trains young men to do something. From the time that men in this State did nothing but plough and hoe until the present, when men must be trained to use the best farm machinery to put the raw cotton into the finished product, to convert the timber into the best furniture, to run the machinery of every description, we have had to deal with labor. Labor is the most vital problem that confronts us today. It has not been a problem but is now a problem and a serious problem. The day has passed when skilled men can be picked up at any time. We have been consoling ourselves of the false notion that we had the best labor, but we can't console ourselves any longer. The great reason for our slow progress in agriculture is the poor quality of millstone about the neck of every industry of the South and the time has come when the rope must be cut.

"The next question is what kind of labor must the industries have? Any kind of white laborers are better than the negroes. Take the Italian, French, or any kind of you want just so it is not the negro. I want you, young gentlemen, to study the influence of the foreigners. Rhode Island has more than 60 per cent of its population foreigners who were born outside that State and there you see every industry developed to its highest degree. Minnesota is a great agriculture State and more than 50 per cent of its population is foreign. Some people who do not know what they talk about say that all big strikes and riots rise from foreigners, but this is not so and it can't be proven.

PROBLEMS THAT CONFRONT US. "Labor organization, it is growing stronger and stronger each year, and we must inform ourselves of its principles and deal with it accordingly. It is here to stay and it ought to stay. I am not an altruist—believe in taking everything from one man and giving it to another—but I do believe in giving the laboring man a fair show. Laborers have the right to organize to protect themselves from their superiors in wealth and intelligence. Labor organizations have done more to educate themselves than anything else combined. Before there were any labor organizations men did not have time to improve their intellects. Work from sun to sun makes a man an animal. Labor Unions say that men shall not work more than eight or nine hours per day, and by this system men have some time to read and study. The best educated working men are those where labor organizations exist. The Hon. W. L. Douglas, now the Governor of Massachusetts, was one among the first, if not the first man in the United States to adopt a nine-hour system of labor on the proposition that his laborers were to organize themselves for social and other benefits. And it was his feelings for the laboring class that is responsible for his election as Governor. Labor organizations do not always do right and there is often turmoil and strife but these can be controlled by a board of arbitration.

"Labor is more profitable at the North than in the South because it is more intelligent. It costs more to spin a pound of yarn in North Carolina than it does in New England.

The slump in the price of raw cotton during the past week is believed to be only temporary and the officers of the State and National Cotton Growers Association are arguing the cotton growers not to market any cotton at the present price—which is below ten cents. If all the farmers, or even the majority of them will give heed to this advice it is believed that the price of cotton will very soon again rise to figures above ten cents. The greatest disadvantage that the southern farmers have to contend with in the past has been lack of organization and consequent lack of concert of action. Now that they seem to be in a fair way to secure an effective organization through the Cotton Growers Association they should all go into the organization, for in no other way can they adequately protect themselves from the speculative sharks who have for forty years reaped the bulk of the profit made on each year's cotton crop.

Mr. C. L. Cotton, of Albemarle, formerly of Montgomery county, and a son of the late Col. John Cotton, and Miss J. Howell, of Salisbury, were married in Statesville on Oct. 4th. Mr. and Mrs. Cotton will make their future home in Oklahoma.

W. B. Lucas, known as "Boy" Lucas of Montgomery county, during his trial and just before the jury in the federal court at Greensboro last week returned a verdict against him for irregularities in the liquor business, left for parts unknown and has not been seen since. Lucas failed to appear at the last term of the federal court before this when John Skinner Allen a well known citizen of Montgomery was on his bond.

One Cold and Another. The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take SCOTT'S EMULSION when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 108-110 Pearl Street, New York. 20c and \$1.00. All druggists.

land, while the latter gets more for its product because he has efficient labor. Our labor is not skilled and never will be until we have labor organized. A bale of cotton manufactured in North Carolina in 1900 brought \$75 and a like sized bale manufactured in New England at the same time brought \$105 for the finished product. We have a great many illiterate people here and young men ought to see that this state of affairs is changed. Quit exercising yourselves for not doing things and face them squarely and do them.

"The South has had a great ancestry, but we cannot live on the glory of our ancestors. North Carolina is not the greatest State in the Union but it might be if you young men would harness its water power, turn its timber into furniture, manufacture its cotton into the finest fabrics, till the soil to best advantage and feed the crops produced into wool, butter and meat. These are the occupations that will make you happiest because it will be making honest money and if every one of these occupations were developed to their highest degree North Carolina would be the greatest State in the Union."

NEWS ITEMS.

Many Items that Are Sure to Interest You. Greensboro is to vote on saloons on November 14th.

Work has begun on the Christian Orphanage at Elon College. Mr. J. P. Redding is to build a block of stores in High Point.

Stewart W. Cramer has purchased of the receivers The Ryder-Cramer Wagon Works at Thomasville at the price of \$25,000.

Ex-Sheriff Frank Williams, of Davie county, either lost or had stolen from him \$370.00 on the last day of the Winston-Salem fair last week.

Winston's oldest Druggist, Dr. V. O. Thompson, died Oct. 5th. He served through the Civil war as Captain of Co C and Sergeant in the fifth Regiment.

The Laurinburg Exchange says that Mr. R. E. Lee has chestnuts that weigh as much as two and a quarter ounces and are seven inches in circumference.

The Corrova correspondent of the Rockingham Herald says that Mr. J. U. Fox of Randleman has accepted a position in the store at that place.

The case against Glenn Williams which was set for trial at Greensboro federal court last week was continued owing to the illness of his wife, and it will be heard at a special term beginning Oct. 24th.

Mr. Alfred Smith, living near Jackson Hill in Davidson county and father of G. F. Smith, presiding elder of Warrenton district, is critically ill. He was stricken with paralysis last week.

Mr. W. R. Odell, of Concord, has gone to Nashville, Tenn. to take up his duties as president of a cotton mill says the Textile Exchange.

Mr. C. F. Tomlinson of the Tomlinson Manufacturing Company, was recently elected president of the High Point Manufacturers Club and Mr. A. E. Tate, of the Tate Furniture Company, was elected secretary and treasurer.

R. B. Ritchie resigned his position with the Albemarle Furniture Co. a few days ago, and will join his brother C. V. Ritchie, of New London, in the lumber business at some point in Montgomery county. Mr. Ritchie is a fine young man of good business qualifications and he is cordially liked in Albemarle.—Stanly Enterprise.

The Grand Jury of the Federal court at Greensboro last week found bills of indictment against the sheriff and jailor of Forsyth county and the sheriff of Davidson county for an escape. The charge being granted privileges to the prisoners confined in the jails under sentence of the United States court.

D. L. Arey who began his sentence under the federal court for three months in Rowan county jail last week is worth more than a quarter of a million dollars. He also paid the costs of the case \$1,600, a fine of \$200 and reimbursed the government \$23,000 alleged to have been taken by Arey for relling packages etc.

Three policy holders in New York Life Ins. Co. have brought suit to recover the \$150,000 paid by John A. McCall and George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company, of New York, paid by said officers out of trust funds and without authority to republican campaign funds. It is also said that suit will be instituted to recover \$235,000, which McCall testified had been placed with lawyer Andrew Hamilton. This money is said to have been used to debauch and buy up legislators.

Jersey Male Calves at a Great Bargain

with such breeding as Golden Lad first prize winner over all Jerseys 1890; Golden Love first prize two year old bull at Pan-American 1901; General Merrigold sire of twenty-one heifers that sold at an average of \$144 each. The breeding of these is correct; prices right for immediate acceptance. Address: JOHN A. YOUNG, Greenboro, N. C.

H. C. MORRIS, Watchmaker, Jeweler. Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles. Repairing my specialty. Work Guaranteed. Randleman, N. C.

"DOMESTIC." Better Than Ever! "THE STAR THAT LEADS THEM ALL" Domestic Sewing Machine Company, Newark, N. J.

W. D. Spoon's is the place to buy your Heavy and Fancy Groceries. Candies, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc. ALSO UP-TO-DATE MEAT MARKET. Phone 53 Asheboro, N. C.

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

NEXT DOOR TO HOLLADY POOL HARDWARE CO. on Depot street, where I will be glad to see all my old customers and new ones, two.

Your Photograph Opportunity! Send any Photo with 25 cents and get 28 perfect Photos made from it, your photo returned unharmed.

6 Photo Buttons 25cts. Your money refunded if not satisfied. Portraits in all grades, 16x20 Crayon, \$1.50, Pastel or Water-Color, only \$2.00. Best Cabinet Photos \$2. to \$3. a dozen.

W. R. NEAL, Photographer, Randleman, N. C. Go to J. L. Norman for fair Bargains and fair treatment. Dealer in Groceries and Notions, James' Old Stand, Depot Street, Asheboro.

New Millinery Coming in and we are ready to fit you up in the Latest Styles. Watch next week for announcement of our opening. Mrs. E. T. Blair.

Asheboro Hotel Main Street (Near Court House.) Thoroughly renovated and furnished, also supplied with the best the market affords. Rates Reasonable. B. F. NEWBY, Prop.

Ayer's Hair Vigor To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

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