

FREIGHT DISCRIMINATION.

The Charlotte News one of the conservative papers of the State and one not entirely in accord with recent railroad legislation, has the following in an editorial referring to the high freight rates in North Carolina the News says: "Just how long this accursed system of legalized robbery will last rests with the people. As the matter stands, North Carolina must pay rates far in excess of those charged in Virginia, on shipments of equal bulk and for equal distances. As a result we pay out daily vast sums under this system of railroad robbery. "In different towns of the state, Winston, Durham, Charlotte etc., the merchants have come together and perfected organization for the purpose of breaking up this game of unfair discrimination. "These organizations should be increased in number and enthusiasm, for until the entire public of the state becomes aroused to that point where they decide oppression must cease, the people of the state will continue to fight their business battles with other states against abounding odds, and will continue to be the victims of this tyranny which is nothing short of robbery. The people are at last realizing the discrimination against North Carolina and are expressing themselves in no uncertain tones. The business men of Asheboro will no doubt get in line

SPEAKER CANNON'S SURPRISE.

Speaker Cannon was astonished and surprised at the fact that a civilized and intelligent people lived in North Carolina. In education, refinement and business qualifications they compared favorably with the people north of the Ohio river. Mr Cannon says: "It was pleasant to get back to the native heath and it was inspiring to see how well the old state is striding along in the path of prosperity. Why, sir, if I could have been landed in Greensboro blind-folded, without knowing what direction I had taken, I would have thought myself in some live, hustling, well built city of Illinois or Ohio. Here is a southern town that is as redolent of the modern spirit of activity and industrial growth as anything we have north of the Ohio river.

The question of cross-ties is becoming a serious question. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has planned to plant twenty thousand acres in trees for cross-ties. More than a million trees will be set out and it is calculated that it will be forty years before the trees will be large enough for use. The Pennsylvania road alone uses nearly six million ties a year. The trackage of the Pennsylvania is ten thousand miles. The trackage of all the roads of the country are three hundred thousand miles. The question is asked how is this vast amount of timber to be secured for cross-ties? Iron or steel ties have proved to be unsatisfactory. What is to be done about providing for these ties is a serious question.

Never before have the people been so aroused on education in this state. Elections have been held this spring, beyond the mountains, in the Piedmont section and away down East, and everywhere more money has been voted for schools. Not a week but that two or three special tax elections are heard of, and there is enthusiasm everywhere for better schools. The good work is going on and the children of the present and the future generations are being provided with superior educational advantages.

There is every inducement for stockraising in this section. Nearly every farmer has surplus land lying out which could be converted into pasture. There are branches on every farm and the country is well watered. The cost of raising cattle is very little as there are few months in the year that it is necessary to provide dry feed for cattle.

There is plenty of land in this section which can be purchased at a low price for pasture.

THE ARISEN SOUTH.

Cities And Towns Growing. The Country Districts Prosperous. And The Railroads Have More Business Than They Can Do. The present industrial awakening in the Southern States is the most important economic event in our history since the settlement of the West. Go where you will the people are building homes, schools, and roads, and in the cities business buildings and factories. "There is a crying need of more houses in this town"—a headline like this appears in most of the newspapers from Virginia to Texas. The trains are crowded with people. The railroads cannot haul the freight. On one day lately 100 freight trains passed through the first capital of the Confederacy and Montgomery is now a city of beautiful homes and modern business methods. The very streets of Mississippi river cities were filled with cotton last spring, for there were not enough boats and trains to move it. The income from the very cabbage and lettuce fields of South Carolina is greater than the revenue of the State was when it seceded. There are new hotels in most of the towns and new and old ones are provided.



LOVERS' LANE, JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Several of the Southern States have commissioners of immigration in Europe seeking men. Emigration has stopped, and you may read in the newspapers of the Northwest advertisements for farmers to go South, where fertile lands and good markets await them.

A young man who inherited a farm in Georgia left it ten years ago and went to Atlanta, thence to New York. After a few years of successful work in New York, he went back to Atlanta; and now after successful work in Atlanta, he is going to return to the farm. He has made every one of these moves along the line of greatest profit. The newspapers are prosperous; fine schoolhouses are replacing old and smaller ones. Thousands of farmers who need to be in debt now have cash in banks that did not exist five years ago. The people are cheerful and they look at life from a new angle.

The South has worked out three fundamental tasks which all the world may profit by:

- (1) How to teach the farmer who is now on the land to double his crop.
(2) How to teach boys and girls practical trades while they are "getting their education;"
(3) How to govern cities without politics and without graft.
Most of the old notions about the South and the Southern people that have been held in the North must now be revised; for every-day events contradict the conclusions that were drawn from facts of the past.
Most of the old notions likewise about the South and the Southern people that were formerly held by the Southern people themselves must be revised; for every-day events contradict the conclusions that they also drew from the facts of the past. New economic forces are at work.
It is these changes that are explained and emphasized in this number of The World's Work, because

there is nothing in our contemporary life more interesting or more important than this rise of the people in these States, eager to the task of their own development of this richest region of the Union. This work has now been begun with such vigor that it will go on indefinitely; for natural forces have come into play and the hand of "problems" has become a hand of progress.—The World's Work for June.

TALL PEOPLE MORE LIKELY TO ESCAPE DISEASE GERMS.

The Higher The Nose Is Above The Ground The Greater The Chance Of Keeping One's Health. "Blessed are the tall, for they shall be long lived," said Martin Friedrich, health officer of Cleveland, tonight as he was going over the reports of deaths sent to the department. "A six footer," he continued, "has more chance to escape disease germs than the little fellow. These built close to the ground must be on the look out." Friedrich was looking at the physicians' mortality reports and noticed that nearly all of twenty-six cases of cerebral spinal meningitis, or spinal fever, reported since June, 1 were those of children. In explaining, he said: "I believe that most of the disease germs are close to the ground. We

Judge Reynolds, of the Asheville police court, is reforming the drinkers of Asheville by having them to sign a pledge to abstain from all intoxicants for a certain term, where upon judgment is suspended.

The Governor has fixed Friday, July 10th, as the date of execution of two white men, Will Banks, for murder at Jefferson, Ashe county, and of James Rucker, for feloniously assaulting his little daughter at Asheville.

Norman F. Johnson, editor of the North Carolina Merchant's Journal, was married to Miss Alice Baird, of Charlotte last Friday.

Je se Ca'loway, a negro, was arrested at a tobacco factory in Winston-Salem, Saturday for the murder of a negro in New York. He demands requisition papers before he goes to New York.

An elevator in the Wemona cotton mill at Lexington fell from the third floor to the basement one day last week, seriously injuring Miss Maggie Earnhardt, one of the operatives. It is thought she will be a cripple for life.

Darting out from under the guns of the guards, with double chains clanging, Herbert Gaddie, a Buncombe county convict made his escape a second time near Asheville last Friday.

Attempting to board his train near Spencer last Friday, Capt. Parker was struck by a switch post and seriously injured. He was knocked violently from his train.

The people's Bank, of Hamlet, was organized one day last week with \$15000 capital. This will give Hamlet two banks.

R. O. Barringer, a mill operative at Concord, has disappeared, leaving his wife and children without means of support. Before leaving he collected all the money due him at the mill.

BRIEFS.

Dr. J. N. Hunter is attending the North Carolina Medical Society at Morehead City. The meeting began Tuesday and will embrace three days.

Mrs John W. Rich and little son, Clay, visited relatives in Randleman Saturday.

W. P. Lewis and wife, of Mississippi, spent last week in Asheboro with the former's brother J. S. Lewis.

Miss Clara Moffitt has returned from Elon College where she spent the winter in school.

Miss Etta Anman, of Why Not, spent Tuesday night with friends in Asheboro, en route home from Elon College Commencement.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Itching, Humors.

Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. If you suffer from itches, eczema, scurf, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pain, swelling, rheumatism, catarrh or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Especially recommended for old, obstinate, deep-seated cases of malignant blood or skin diseases, because Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills the poison in the blood, cures where all else fails, heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich growth of health. B. B. B. is the most perfect blood purifier made. Improves the digestion, strengthens weak kidneys. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. \$1 per large bottle at drug stores, with complete directions for home cure. Sample of Blood Balm sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. A little Kodol takes occasionally, especially after eating, will relieve sour stomach, belching and heartburn. J. B. Jones, Newport, Tenn. writes: "I am sure three one dollar bottles of your Kodol positively cured me of dyspepsia, and I can recommend it as that was three years ago and I haven't been bothered since with it. Kodol is guaranteed to give relief. Sold by Standard Drug Co. and Asheboro Drug Co."

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Former Senator Carmack will make the race for governor of Tennessee.

The Mt. Airy Telephone Co. has been chartered at \$50,000.

The mayor of Statesville and police are making war on profanity. Cursing and loafing on the street will be stopped by putting the offenders on the chain gang.

The board of trustees of Trinity College has established a new Chair to be known as the chair of Science and History of Education.

Mr. B. R. Lacy, Jr., of Raleigh, who recently won one of the Oxford scholarships, will sail for England on the twentieth of September. He graduated at Davidson College last year and has been teaching in the Donnell Frazier School.

Hugh Leonard, the Southern ticket agent at Salisbury, who defaulted in the sum of \$1,400, has for weeks been leading the detectives a chase in and around Hot Springs, Ark. Several times the detectives have had all but their hands on him, but as many times he has given them the slip.

A little chick with four perfectly developed legs is the latest acquisition to the chicken industry on the farm of Mr. Ben Wolfe, in Sharon Township, Mecklenburg county.

Judge Reynolds, of the Asheville police court, is reforming the drinkers of Asheville by having them to sign a pledge to abstain from all intoxicants for a certain term, where upon judgment is suspended.

The Governor has fixed Friday, July 10th, as the date of execution of two white men, Will Banks, for murder at Jefferson, Ashe county, and of James Rucker, for feloniously assaulting his little daughter at Asheville.

Norman F. Johnson, editor of the North Carolina Merchant's Journal, was married to Miss Alice Baird, of Charlotte last Friday.

Je se Ca'loway, a negro, was arrested at a tobacco factory in Winston-Salem, Saturday for the murder of a negro in New York. He demands requisition papers before he goes to New York.

An elevator in the Wemona cotton mill at Lexington fell from the third floor to the basement one day last week, seriously injuring Miss Maggie Earnhardt, one of the operatives. It is thought she will be a cripple for life.

Darting out from under the guns of the guards, with double chains clanging, Herbert Gaddie, a Buncombe county convict made his escape a second time near Asheville last Friday.

Attempting to board his train near Spencer last Friday, Capt. Parker was struck by a switch post and seriously injured. He was knocked violently from his train.

The people's Bank, of Hamlet, was organized one day last week with \$15000 capital. This will give Hamlet two banks.

R. O. Barringer, a mill operative at Concord, has disappeared, leaving his wife and children without means of support. Before leaving he collected all the money due him at the mill.

FAMOUS HOTEL IN ASHES

The Princess Anne at Virginia Beach, One of the Handsomest Resort Hotels Along Middle Atlantic Seaboard.

Norfolk, Va., June 10.—The famous Princess Ann Hotel at Virginia Beach, Va., built 25 years ago and one of the handsomest summer resort hotels along the middle Atlantic seaboard, was destroyed by fire which had its origin early to-day in the kitchen, supposedly from a defective flue. In two hours the entire hotel building together with the Norfolk & Southern depot, the bowling alley, and other buildings were in ashes.

Emma Clark, a negro chamber maid, Jno. Eaton, a white steward, and an unknown guest are reported dead.

A BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN.

Mrs. John A. McAuley, of Mount Gilead Died.

Mount Gilead, June 9.—After a critical illness of several days Mrs. John A. McAuley, a most estimable woman of this town, died at her home on South Main Street, at 10 o'clock Friday morning. For the past several months her health had been failing but not until a few days ago did her people and attending physicians realize her extremely serious condition. Her remains were interred in Sharon Cemetery, a mile east of town to day.

SIMMONS SAYS BRYAN.

The Democracy, Says Mr. Simmons Will March More Solidly Than Heretofore—He Predicts the Triumph of the Party on the Issues Named at the Next Election.

Washington, D. C., May 27.—"Who, if not Bryan, will be the nominee of the Democratic party next year is the question that is now being most frequently asked in the ranks of the party," said Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, today. As one of the leaders of the party in the south, the senator is a good judge of present tendencies of opinion among Democrats. He is here to attend to some business for his constituency.

"The impression seems to be general that Mr. Bryan will be the nominee," continued Mr. Simmons. In fact it is a foregone conclusion that he will be. Nevertheless this is a question of who would be the nominee, should Mr. Bryan for any reason not be available, is being agitated. Governor Folk is no longer considered very seriously as a candidate. He failed to get either the state of Missouri or the country on fire during his term as chief executive. A month or so ago the name of Judson Harmon, of Ohio, was suggested, but it did not meet with any universal response, though it is admitted that he is a very able lawyer.

At the facetious suggestion of the same of Judge Parker, a pained expression came over the face of the Senator. He said he had not heard any one speak of the rage of Esopus as a possible candidate.

"No," he went on. "Mr. Bryan will lead the forces of the democratic party, which will be more united than for a long time, while the ranks of the republicans will be divided among stand-patters and revisionists, conservatives and radicals. The main issue of the campaign, in my opinion, will be revision of the tariff. The protective tariff, has fostered monopoly and heightened the cost of living. Even the Manufacturers' Association is protesting against it. Because every man has to pay so much more for what he gets than he formerly did, the issue would be an immensely popular one. Subsidiary to it will probably be the issues of federal control of the trusts, railroads, and corporations generally. The republicans believe trusts and monopolies should be fined. The democrats believe they should be destroyed. The republicans favor a revision of orders of the interstate commerce commission by the courts. The democrats want more absolute power to fix rates given to the commission.

"On these issues I believe the democratic party will win. None thinks of foisting upon the party such issues as government ownership of railroads and the initiative and referendum. They may come in the future but not now. They will not be incorporated in the next democratic platform."

To Remove Paint From Muslin. Soak the spots in a strong solution of soda and water for twenty-four hours. At the end of this time the paint will often have disappeared, but if it has not, wet the material in turpentine and lay in the sun for several hours. Wet again and repeat this until every trace of the paint is removed. Green paint seems especially hard to remove, but if at first you don't succeed, try, try again, as I did when my daughter, in a fresh white dress, ran against a newly painted screen door, and had entire success,—this sounds as if I meant she had success in covering herself with paint, which she did, but the crowning success was mine in removing the paint by using the above process. —THE MARCH HOUSEKEEPER.

Meat Substitutes.

BEAN SLICES. The beans when cooked tender may be drained and pressed through a sieve. Then pack in a baking powder can. Slice and serve with a French dressing. Lima beans are also delicious cooked thoroughly, chilled and served with a simple dressing or tossed in butter and served hot.

BLACK BEAN SOUP. Soak one pint of black beans all night. In the morning drain and pour over two quarts of water. When nearly done, add four cloves, four allspice berries, one-quarter of a finger of stick cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of celery seed, one tablespoonful each of carrot and turnip chopped fine. When tender rub through a colander, then through a sieve. Thicken and serve with sliced lemon and sliced hard boiled eggs.—Housekeeper.

No Better Road. The election on the Road Bonds, Tuesday, resulted in a tight vote and while the returns are not in, it is certain that nothing like a majority voted for bonds. So the public roads will remain just about as they are for yet awhile and our country will also remain thinly settled and become more and more depopulated.—Carthage Blade.

Mrs. E. H. Morris attended Elon College commencement last week.

HAVE YOU CHICKENS AND EGGS. If have them and want highest market price for them, it will pay you to bring them to us. We make a specialty of buying and selling country produce. Nice, fresh, pure Groceries, both heavy and fancy. Rich & Moffitt, Phone 34. Asheboro.

Any Young Man Or woman, or Husband or Father, earning a fair salary can become a Club member and secure our NEW SCALE \$400 LUDDEN & BATES PIANO at Club price to members of \$287, on very easy terms of payment—a little at a time. LUDDEN & BATES CLUB PIANOS cost club members \$287 instead of \$400 which is the regular price, just a little more than ordinary \$250 and \$275 pianos, in five or ten years they cost much less—because they are still good. They are built to last A LIFETIME, and are guaranteed to do so. You can buy other pianos at or about \$287, but you don't get Ludden & Bates TONE, Ludden & Bates ACTION, Ludden & Bates LASTING QUALITY, Ludden & Bates reputation, and in all, Ludden & Bates satisfaction. Our Ludden & Bates Piano Club in connection with our inexpensive Mail Order department saves you nearly \$125—worth investigating—besides, we do not collect balance due on piano in case of death of parent—joining—we give you a receipt in full—we keep the piano in the home. For particulars send for booklet No. 42 Do it today. Ludden & Bates S. M. H. SAVANNAH, GA.

It's Oxford Weather High time for low-cuts. But no time for high-priced low cuts. The CROSSETT is moderately priced, but is more than a moderately good shoe. It is positively the largest value for the money in this town. Below this price—\$4.50—quality balks; above it, quality adds only fads and frills. But for sound, solid worth, the CROSSETT is your shoe. It fits—it feels good—it walks and wears well—and it's natty. What more can you ask for leather. This new Blucher Oxford has dull kid tops, patent vamp, military heel. A CORRECT, COOL, COMFORTABLE SHOE. Morris-Scarboro-Moffitt Company.