The Courier.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

Wm. C. HAMMER, Editor.

Entered at the Post Office at Asheboro as second Class Matter.

Liquor Men in the "State of Wilkes" Members of the Church.

There is trouble in the "State of Wilkes," the land of "conlicker."

Sam Jones went to Wilkesboro last May and held a meeting. He told them if a rabbit were to drink Wilkes liquor he would jump on and try to fight a bull dog. A temperance sentiment is growing. Many prominent Democrats and others, including the Republican county officials, have signed a petition asking the Legislature to prevent the sale and manufacture of liquor in the county. Mr. F. D. Hackett declared before the committee considering the bill last week that in one section of the county there could not be held night services at church because of the liquor traffic. Another said that in the section of the distilleries there was a general shabby appearance of things as well as the pinched look in the pinched faces of the women. It is declared that at elections there were open vessels of liquor with dippers provided.

Both members of the House from Wilkes oppose the bill. Mr. Bryan, a very old man, one of the members of the House from that county, declared that "Most of the distillers in Wilkes were church members in good standing and believe in the old time religion."

To Protect Birds

The people in various sections of this county are thinking of petitioning the Legislature to enact a law to protect birds. Some want no quail shot for five years, following the Virginia law and the law of many counties in the State others want no hunting on lands without the written consent of the owner, a law which is in operation in many counties in the State. The birds are rapidly growing scarcer every year and within the past two years the decrease in numbers has been greater than ever before. Never, until the present winter, has there been any difficulty in getting birds on the local market in this section of the State. The protection should be in the interest of the farmer. In some localities the "ravages" of the chinch bug make the growing of corn almost a failure. To prove the fact that birds are beneficial to those who till the soil, take the fields and lots in and near our towns and it is becoming so that the chinch bugs in many instances have almost entirely destroyed the corn crop. Other crops suffer but corn is the greatest sufferer from the bugs. Anyone now living who is only 25 or 30 years old will, upon observation, be astonished at the great scarcity of not only quail, robins, larks, etc., but of many song birds. The only increase to be observed is in the "pesty" little English sparrow.

While referring to this matter it is well to remember that foxes and hawks are also great destroyers of birds. Some claim that hawks have increased in numbers of late years, and in some counties rewards have been offered by legislative enactment for everyone killed.

Twenty-Seven Years Old.

The Courier was established January 1st, 1876, with Hon. M. S. Robins as editor. The name of the paper was "The Randolph Regulator." The name, Regulator, was in 1880 changed to The Asheboro Courier. In August, 1891, the late lamented Wiley Rush and the present editor purchased the outfit and the good name of the paper. Mr. Rush remained with the paper for nearly two years when he sold his interest. The number of subscribers has steadily increased since August 1891, until the number of subscribers is now nearly ten times as many as at that time. Every dollar of the income and more has been used in increasing and enlarging the outfit. The patent outside has been changed to an all home print. Our people have become a reading people more and more each year. The subscription has grown until the credit system has become a great inconvenience and in the future the cash in advance system must be more strictly adhered to. The favor with which the paper, in its enlarged and improved form, has been received by its subscribers is gratifying and encouraging. We want to add five hundred new paid-up subscribers to our list during the next two months and call upon our friends to aid us in this effort by speaking a kind word for us and encouraging those who are not subscribers to become subscribers.

The paper will be devoted in the future as in the past to an honest effort to give the local and general news without color and without bias. Our best energies will be devoted to an effort in the industrial and manufacturial development of this section of the State.

The South Carolina Tragedy.

The shooting of editor N. G. Gonzales, of the Columbia State, was, it appears, murderously cold-blooded. The shot was fired on the streets of Columbia on January 15th by Lieutenant-Governor James H. Tillman, and death in four days was the result of the wounds. The shooting was in the presence of three or four of Tillman's friends who made no effort to prevent the shooting and whose lips are sealed as to the circumstances attending the shooting.

There has been bad feelings between the two men. During the last session of Congress there was a personal encounter between Senator B. R. Tillman and Senator J. L. McLaurin, of South Carolina, on the floor of the Senate during a session of the Senate, when Mr. Tillman sprang upon and assaulted Mr. McLaurin. Senator Tillman had been invited with others to the White House to a social function complimentary to Prince Henry, of Prussia. After the "bout" with McLaurin there was an intimation that it would be agreeable for Mr. Tillman to decline the invitation. Mr. Tillman declined to act in the matter and the President withdrew the invitation. In the meantime the President had been invited to the Charleston exposition, and James H. Tillman a nephew of Senator Tillman took the matter up and declined to participate in the exercises complimentary to the President and advised that the invitation to the President be withdrawn. Editor Gonzales took up the matter and held up Lieutenant-Governor Tillman to the severest castigation and the bitterest criticism. Mr. Gonzales editorially referred to Lieutenant-Governor Tillman as a liar, coward and blackguard. The language was bitter, too bitter to be used by any one. Mr. Gonzales fought his nomination for Governor in the last campaign and he was defeated. Like begets like. That which began in the Senate ends with the crack of a pistol and the flame of life going out. It is claimed on good authority that Lieutenant-Governor Tillman went to the Senate chamber in Columbia every morning with a brace of pistols and a quart of liquor, all of which he left in his private room. For months the Lieutenant-Governor has been "steamed up" with whisky. When he met Mr. Gonzales who was unarmed and on his way to dinner, it is possible that his blood was hot with the liquid hell which makes men demons for the time being, he pulled his gun and fired under the impulse of the moment. That is the most charitable view to take of his rash act, but the more reasonable view is that he murdered him in cold blood. It might be saying too much to say that Tillman should be hanged, but this much should be said that he should receive the full penalty of the law and should not be shielded by pull or political influence. "Shoot again, you coward," rang out upon the air, when the ruffian pulled his pistol to fire the second shot.

Mr. Gonzales was the son of a Cuban gentleman, born upon Edisto Island, near Charleston. He fought with Gomez for freedom against Spain and was a volunteer in the war of the United States with Spain and fought for the freedom of Cuba. It is wrong says the Charleston News & Courier to say that this murder is the product of Tillmanism for such murders occurred before the reign of Tillman as well as since.

It might be information to some in passing to say that Geo. D. Tillman, so long a member of Congress, the father of Lieutenant-Governor Tillman, was all his life a friend of Mr. Gonzales. They roomed together in Washington, D. C. Geo. D. Tillman did not belong to Senator Tillman's school of politics in South Carolina. It is also said that when Geo. D. Tillman was about 22 years old he killed a man at the card table and remained in jail for three years and was, we believe, acquitted on the grounds of self defense.

One other fact to be considered in this is that Mr. Gonzales had not referred to Tillman nor had his name appeared in the editorial columns of the State in five months, and further that Mr. Tillman had often met Mr. Gonzales on the street and in the Senate chamber since the editorials critising him had been written.

The New Senator.

The election of Hon. Lee S. Overman for United States Senator to succeed Hon. J. C. Pritchard, is a fitting tribute to an honorable gentleman of the highest character and ability. Mr. Overman has given the best energies of his life to the cause of his party. He will represent his State ably, faithfully and honestly. It is to the credit of Mr. Overman and his distinguished competitors that the fight was a clean one.

The colored brother is moving on the White House at Washington demanding the passage of the bill in Congress pensioning ex-slaves. The door of hope has been opened to the colored people by the President and it appears that he is having his' end of trouble.

It is said that President Roosevelt is the most unpopular in Washington of any President since the war and his unpopularity is growing.

S. Otho Wilson, of Gideonite fame has emerged from his still house, where he had retired to after his last issue of "The Hayseeder" in 1898, when the revolution utterly routed the forces of darkness and danger, to become the chairman of the State Liquor Dealers' Association.

The way to build up a town is for everyone to let other folk's business alone and use their energies in an effort to increase their own business. Working together in unity is a good thing, but nothing succeeds like close application to your own business. When everyone does that things will move.

General Passenger Agent S. H. Hardwick, of the Southern Railway was among the guests who left the judicial reception at the White House when the presence of the negroes was noted. Hon. E. W. Pou was another who left, and it is said that practically the entire Southern delegation "absconded" and it is given out that no representative from the South in either branch of Congress will again visit the White House on the occasion of a social function.

The High Point Coffin & Casket Co., has changed its name to Imperial Furniture Co.

A negro bird hunter near Fayetteville accidentally shot off his arm last week.

Representative Freeman, of Henderson county, has sold Chimney Rock to Western parties.

Eight solid car loads of chickens were shipped through this State for Northern markets from Tennessee one one day last week.

It is said that the Liquor Dealers Association offered attorney Jas. H. Pou, of Raleigh, $1,500 to represent them before the Legislature in opposing temperance legislation, but he declined the offer.

J. H. Sparks, the wealthy young showman who was bitten by a young lion that he was taming for his shows, died in a hospital at Winston January 29th, of blood poison.

The Moore county gold mine, four miles from Glendon, has been reopened with a capital stock of $150,000. It is said to be doing well, paying out $125 a day to hands. A Chilean mill is now in operation.

Richard P. Hobson has resigned as constructor in the navy on account of his eyes and says he will lecture for about three years. His subjects are on the navy and he is making appeals for a greater navy—one above that of any nation.

Monroe Officers Capture Safe Crackers.

On last Monday officers in Monroe captured four men supposed to be safe crackers who recently cracked safes at Matthews and Charlotte. They are desperate men and it took the officers all day to capture them.

School Libary at Star.

How very happy we are to learn, through our county superintendent, that our library has been ordered, and we are to be reading them books this week. Be it ever remembered that we owe Mr. A. Leach a debt of gratitude for this library—as he forwarded the ten dollars—and I think it should be know that Gen. J. S. Carr pays the part for the State out of his own pocket. Some writer has said, that we owe a debt to the man who adds a bloom of clover to the soil; then how vastly more are we indebted to men who add the means of spreading know ledge?—Star Cor. Troy Examiner.

Argument to Follow.

In passing it is not amiss to remark, and in no spirit of idle of compliment, that but for the appointment of a man who thoroughly understands the needs of the insurance department and with ability to execute the laws, the department would of necessity have been a failure. Commissioner James R. Young was elected chiefly on the ground of merit and his election has been abundantly vindicated. In the secection of other public officers the Democatic party would always do well to pattern after this instance.—Salisbury Sun.

A Bunch of Trouble.

The Philippine islands are a bunch of trouble, sure enough. During the last year 100,000 people have died there with the plague and $30,000,000 worth of cattle have been killed by the rinderpest. At least these are the official figures. And yet we gave $20,000,000 for the combination, with several hundred million thrown in for good measurement to say nothing of the soldiers killed in war and by disease. Surely the national administration was not wise when it precipitated all this trouble and expense upon our already overburdened backs.—Joplin (Mo.) Globe.

CAUTION!

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase the only remedy universally known and a remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1868 for the cure and treatment of Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boschee's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup—and especially for Consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. The 25 cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. At all druggists.

BILL ARP'S LETTER.

Atlanta Constitution.

A little scrap from the New York World put me to thinking. A certain Englishman named Hobson lectured Sunday night in Philadelphia on ethics and asked if it was right to accept charity from ill-gotten gains or from such men as Carnegie, Rockefeller and Rhodes, who made their fortunes by monopolies and trusts and crushing out the small dealers.

The editor of the World answers "If charity money is to be scanned and disinfected where shall the process stop? Shall we boycott Faneuil hall, the cradle of liberty, because it was built from the profits, the [illegible] money of Peter Faneuil's slaves[illegible] Jolly Batchelor,' and from his slave trade and selling beads and watered rum to the Indians? There were [illegible] [illegible] of many New England fortunes now being used for generous purposes. We are inclined to say [illegible] charity have what it can get. The [illegible] [illegible] which fortunes have come [illegible] it is that they should now be [illegible] to good uses. Luther said [illegible] folly to let the devil have all the good tunes. That is good doctrine. "God sent it, but the devil brought it," has good foundation. But I did not know that the cradle of American liberty was built with money made in the cradle of American slavery. Appleton says that prior to 1776 New England had brought from Africa over 200,000 slaves and sold them further South, and for awhile they were in such demand that the negro traders in Massachusetts seized and sold the young Indians who had strayed too far from their wigwams and they actually stole and carried away and sold the son of King Philip, an Indian chief, who was at peace with the whites. But what would not people do who would burn or drown women as witches as they did at Salem?

My friend from Oregon seems anxious to handle my book and will [illegible] but insists that I shall make more proof that General Grant was a slave owner and hired them out until the surrender. I referred him to the biography, written by General James Grant Wilson, who was chosen by Grant to write it. If his people will not believe him, neither would they believe if one rose from the dead. The trouble is that most of her people are either too ignorant of [illegible] [illegible] and don't know anything of American history. The truth is [illegible] [illegible] people are profoundly ignorant of the history of their fathers and forefathers. Not one in a thousand knows that Georgia was the only State that prohibited the slave trade. Pennsylvania sold negro slaves at sheriff's sales as late as 1813. New England abolished slavery long before, but it continued the importation from Africa on the sly until 1861. Our people bought them because they were profitable in the cotton fields and in the culture of rice and sugar cane. But twenty years before the war our best people wished to abolish slavery, not as an act of humanity, but because they were increasing so fast and were in the way of poor white men and were diminishing to the sons of the poor from their amalgamation with the whites was a terrible curse in many families. And so Joseph Henry Lumpkin, our chief justice, began a correspondence with Henry Clay about his scheme of gradual emancipation. My father and many others cooperated with the plan, but the malignant clamor of the Abolitionists smothered it in its birth. The other day I had a social call from a Northern gentleman and as the subject of war incidentally came up a solid veteran happened to mention something about Fremont and said he knew him very well, for he was the first man he ever voted for and that he served under him during the war. "Well," said I, "do you know where he was born?" No, he did not—up North somewhere. "No," said I. "He was a Georgian—born in Savannah, educated at Charleston. His father was a Frenchman, his mother a Virginia lady. The boy was a fine scholar but unruly and disobedient. Became a tutor in mathematics, was appointed a lieutenant of volunteers and with Nicolas Nicolet made a topographical survey of Cherokee, Ga., in 1838, the first that ever was made."

My Northern friend was amazed. No, we don't know very much until we get too old to make our knowledge useful. Fremont was a very remarkable man. As an explorer he never had an equal on this continent, not even Lewis and Clark, nor Kearney compassed half the territory nor endured half the perils that he did. When his men died or deserted him he got more. When his Indian guides refused to go farther he went on without them. He was called the Pathfinder because he found new paths. He was too restless to wait for orders, but, like Andrew Jackson, just went ahead. He ascended the highest peak of the Rocky Mountains. It is named Fremont's peak and is 13,500 feet high. He quarreled with Phil Kearney and Kearney had him arrested and sent to Washington, where he was tried and found guilty, but President Polk pardoned him. Soon after this his friends began to groom him as a candidate for President. He accepted on the Abolition platform and was beaten. When our civil war came on he was made a brigadier general and put in charge of the Missouri territory. One of his first acts was to abolish slavery in that State. This made Grant mad and everybody else who lived there and owned slaves, so he was reported to Mr. Lincoln, who annulled his proclamation and ordered him to Washington. He was offered other commands but refused them and retired from active service. After the war he concluded to build a railroad from Texarkana to El Paso and got the State of Texas to give him a liberal grant of land along the entire route of 800 miles. He went to Paris with this grant and agreed to come back and issue bonds on it and get the United States government to endorse the bonds. He got the money and built the road, but failed to get the United States government to endorse the bonds. The French bondholders [illegible] found this out until their money was all spent. Then they had him arrested and carried over to court to be tried for the fraud. When the court came on he did not appear, and forfeited his bond. How it was finally settled the record does not tell. He was a wonderful man and never got tired of the excitement that nourished him, and his wife was with all the closer to him during his trials. She was a wonderful woman, and was beloved and admired by all who knew her. Chameleon [illegible] said the [illegible] of one [illegible] [illegible] the twenty-seven girls were [illegible] [illegible]. On the whole I am [illegible] [illegible] Fremont's character [illegible] [illegible].

BILL ARP.

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

SICK HEADACHE,

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite,

DEVELOP FLESH

and [illegible] [illegible] muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. [illegible]

Take [illegible] [illegible].

Increase in Use of Commercial Fertilizers.

[illegible] report of S. L. Patterson, Commissioner of Agriculture, shows [illegible] [illegible] the increase in the use of commercial fertilizers for [illegible] in the past seven years, as follows:

1896	214,371.5 tons.
1897	245,511.75 tons.
1898	241,[illegible] tons.
1899	268,278 tons.
1900	300,941 tons.
1902	320,714.75 tons.

How [illegible] increase of fifty per cent.

MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. By gently arousing the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] good digestion [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Try them. [illegible]

[illegible] Agitation in Davidson.

[illegible]

A [illegible] GIFT

[illegible]

Distinction.

Figures are more or less interesting according to the purposes for which they are used and the way in which they are handled. This is especially the case with figures bearing on education. Some have recently been issued to prove the vast difference in the chances of gaining distinction as a factor in the progress of the age between uneducated children and college graduates. Figures are wasted in proving such an axiomatic fact, but the compilation does not take into account, apparently, the fact that distinction is, after all, largely a relative matter, and that one may gain it in many of the careers for which a college education fits without necessarily being of any real value to the community. Educators, lawyers, journalists and politicians easily gain what passes for more than mere local distinction. But in many, many cases the proper word should be notoriety.—Peter Peckin in Southern Farm Magazine of Baltimore for February.

NEARLY FORFEITS HIS LIFE.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at Standard Drug Co.

There are several first-class stories in the February Everybody's. "Hygeia at the Solito," by O. Henry, is a capital Western yarn with some unusual figures in it. "A Japanese Gentleman" is a mighty clever little story of Oriental love making in Washington, and there are several pleasant short stories of real life contributed by G W Ogden, Juliet Wilbor Tompkins, and Katharine Holland Brown, which are well worth reading.

A THOUSAND DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOOD.

A. H Thurnes, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, O., writes, "I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain. I got no relief from medicines until I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick dust like fine stones and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me a $1000 worth of good."

Liberty Items.

Daniel Albie Watson Teague, who has just been appointed telegraph operator at Sanford, spent Sunday at home. Daniel is one of our Liberty boys who is almost at the top, and one more jump will put him away over the fence where he can lay down among the best railroad men and take his rest in the green pastures.

Misses Lena Kirkman and Stena Reitzel are spending this week at Kimesville visiting Mrs Will Hanner.

Henry Coble, a traveling man and brother-in-law of O T Hatch, has been here this week eating up birds, chickens and other things at the Klondyke hotel.

Capt Tom Smith is at home again; this time on the sick list. The Capt was in that noted march from Spruce Pine to Marion of which the daily papers have had so much about lately. He says he is willing for the light to be turned on. The convicts are now in Raleigh taking their rest.

The citizens will meet on the eve of Feby 5th to consider a proposition to locate the orphanage of the Christian church at this place. I understand the people here will give 100 acres of land in the edge of town for a start. This will be a good place for it, as there is not a place in all North Carolina where one can live so cheap. The committee will be here in a few days.

John Curtis, a son of Jack Curtis who lives near here, was called home this week to be with his mother who is quite ill. John went to Tennessee when a mere lad and is now one of the best engineers that runs out of Knoxville. He has purchased a good farm just north of here and erected some nice buildings. We hope he will come back and make his home among us.

Miss Sallie Baker, of Spartanburg, S. C., is visiting Mrs Russell on main street.

The Liberty Milling Co. will locate a saw mill on the east side of their flour mill in a few days. Also Mr H C Causey has attached some saws to the Grimes shuttle block factory and is cutting stock to be shipped to different parts of the United States.

Mr Willie Griffin, one of our clever merchants, has purchased stock in the Dixon Woollen Mills, located 9 miles east of here, and I hear is about to be elected Secy & Treas. There must be some truth in the report for he goes down regularly every two weeks to see after some kind of business, and I'm sure that's it.

I think the young people are going to have one of those "Germans" one evening this week. I judge from the music Liberty string band is playing and you can hear dogs barking all hours of the night, and I think the young men have been out to see if they could prevail on the young ladies to go. Then I heard that doleful sound like they used to make and I feel like something is going on that they don't want me at. Well, I may not go.

Mr D I Offman came home from where they make laws last Saturday returning Sunday afternoon. Some of our friends went to see him and report that he is looking well and in the best of health.

TRAGEDY AVERTED

"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound, and well. Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for coughs, cold and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by Standard Drug Co. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial Bottles free.

Fighting Snow in the West.

The history of railroading in the Rocky Mountains and in the North west is the history of snow-fighting as well as of engineering, bridge building and tunneling. The snow begins early in those high altitudes. The railways lie often between sheer mountain walls. The winds—on the plain sometimes friendly as well as sometimes hostile, for they sometimes clear the track—are here all hostile. They can only blow the snow along the tracks. Down the mountain-sides the first hint of warmth in the late winter sends the released snow to block all possibility of traffic. Not merely the drift, but the avalanche, must be fought. The ways in which the snow problem is met are two—the preventive and the curative. The preventive agents are of three sorts snow-fences, snow-sheds and tunnels—though these last are not primarily for the purpose of outwitting the soft, silent foe of travel. February Woman's Home Companion.

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH—MEDICINE SENT FREE.

Send no money—simply write and try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) kills or destroys the poison in the blood which causes the awful aches in back and shoulder blades, shifting pains, difficulty in moving fingers, toes or legs, bone pains, swollen muscles and joints of rheumatism, or the foul breath, hawking, spitting, droppings in throat, bad hearing, specks flying before the eyes, all played out feeling of catarrh. Botanic Blood Balm has cured hundreds of cases of 30 or 40 years standing after doctors, hot springs and patent medicines had all failed. Most of these cured patients had taken Blood Balm as a last resort. It is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases. Impossible for any one to suffer the agonies or symptoms of rheumatism or catarrh while or after taking Blood Balm. It makes the blood pure and rich, thereby giving a healthy blood supply. Cures are permanent and not a patching up. Sold at drug stores, $1 per large bottle. Sample of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid, also special medical advice by describing your trouble and writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. A personal trial of Blood Balm is better than a thousand printed testimonials, so write at once.

Charlotte Steam Laundry.

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Our long experience in the Laundry business enables us to give you the very best work that can be done. You have tried us? If not, why not? and know the grade of work we do. All of our employees are experienced in each department, hence we are in a better position to give you better service than any other Laundry in the State.

Our method of Laundrying is a sterilizing process which is as effective as thorough fumigation without the slightest injury to the most delicate fabric. To those wishing strickly high grade work, we solicit your patronage.

MOFFITT & CO., Agents,

ASHEBORO, N. C.

Basket goes every Wednesday and returns Saturday.

TAKE NOTICE.

To the tax payers of the town of Asheboro: The taxes are nearly four months past due and must be paid. I would call and pay your town tax and save trouble and expense.

B F NEWBY, Town Tax Collector.
Jan 21st '03.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a mortgages executed to the undersigned on the 25th day of January 1900, by George C. Shafer and wife Mattie P. Shafer, with power of sale therein, default having been made in the payment of the same, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in Asheboro on the 9th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock m, the following property

Tract No 1.—Beginning at a stone Dr Worth & Winslow's corner, thence east 56 poles to a stone in or glad line thence south 90 poles to a stone on the south of tanyard road to W P Wood & Co's. old [illegible] thence west along said road 89½ poles to a stone in edge of road, thence north 90 poles to the beginning. For particulars of title see deed from W J Teage, admr. of B F Hoover, deceased, to B J Fisher, in Book 61, page 446, in office of Register of Deeds for Randolph county, containing 48 acres more or less.

Tract No. 2.—Adjoining the lands of Riley Davidson, Mary Ann Johnson and others and bounded as follows. Beginning at a stone on the Salisbury road, corner of the Hoover land, thence south [illegible] to Fisher's corner of his Hoover land, thence west on Fisher's line to the Hoover [illegible] 22½ chs to a stone [illegible] formerly Hoover's corner, thence south 15° west 1½ chs to [illegible] road at a cedar tree, Mary Ann Johnson's corner, thence along said road south 80° east 10 chs, thence south [illegible] 5 chs, thence south 75° east 12 1-2 [illegible] 7 1-2 chs along said road to the beginning, containing 13 acres more or less. For better description of this land see deed from J M Worth to B J Fisher in Book 62, page 428 in office of Register of Deeds for Randolph county.

Tract No 3.—Adjoining the lands of William Glayas, B Robbins et als, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a beach, formerly a white oak in the bank of Cedar Fork Creek, thence south in Tucker's and Glayas' line 276 poles to a pine in Robb[illegible]'s corner, thence east passing a large marked hickory 188 poles to a small white oak, thence north 134 poles to a maple on the bank of Cedar Fork, thence down said creek its various courses 24½ poles to the beginning. For a better description see deed from Marion Hill to B J Fisher in Book 60 of deeds on page 456 in office of Reg of Deeds for Randolph county, containing 232 acres more or less.

Tract No 4—Adjoining the lands of D M Petty et als, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone, Fisher's original southeast corner, thence east on the line of the tanyard tract 58 poles to a stone in Winn's line, thence north 83 poles to a stone, corner of lot No 42 McCrary's corner, thence west on McCrary's and Lewis' line 15 poles to a stone at the southwest corner of Lewis' lot No 41, thence north 13 poles to a stone on the Salisbury road, thence west along said road 13 poles to a stone corner lot No 38, bought by McAlister & Morris, thence south 13 poles to a stone McAlister & Morris' southeast corner thence west 13 poles to a stone McAlister's corner, thence north 13 poles to a stone on Salisbury road, thence west 12 poles to a stone Fisher's original northeast corner, thence south on Fisher's line 100 poles to the beginning, comprising lots Nos. 7,8,9,10,11, 12,13,14,15,16,17,18,31,32,33,34,35, 37,39, 40,49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56,57,58,59 of the Hoover plot as sold by R S Smith, co.n. and containing 32 acres more or less. See book 64, page 436, office of Register of Deeds, Randolph county.

Tract No 5—Bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in Cedar Fork, thence north 52 poles to B J Fisher's original corner of the Hoover land, thence along the road south 86° east 71 poles to a stone on the north side of said road in Fisher's line at a drain, thence south 60 poles to a stone on the bank of the tanyard branch near a brick yard, thence down the various courses of said branch to its mouth, thence down the various courses of Cedar Fork to the beginning, containing 25 1-2 acres more or less, see deed from W P Wood and wife to B J Fisher, book 76 of deeds, pages 126 and 127 office of Reg of Deeds for Randolph county, for further description.

Tract No 6—Bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone on the Salisbury road, corner of lot No 38 McAlister & Morris' corner, and running thence west 107 feet to B J Fisher's corner thence south 214 feet to a stone, thence east 107 feet to a stone, thence north 214 feet to beginning, containing 1-2 acre more or less, same being lot No 37 of the Hoover plot, see deed from A C McAllister to B J Fisher in book 79 of deeds page 444 office of Reg of Deeds for Randolph county.

Tract No 7—Bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone on the Salisbury road running west along said road 107 feet to a stone corner of lot No 37 A C McAllister's corner thence south 214 feet to a stone in Fisher's line thence along said line east 107 feet to a stone thence 214 feet to the beginning containing 1 2 acre more or less, the same being lot 38 of the Hoover plot. See deed from A C McAllister and Pitt Morris to B J Fisher in book 79 page 446 office of Reg of Deeds for Randolph county, for a better description.

Tract No 8—Adjoining R W Frazier and others and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone in the branch, B J Fisher's corner, and running east 32 poles to a stone in B J Fisher's line, thence south 23° west 30 poles to a stone in Cedar Fork, east of B J Fisher's gate, thence down the various courses of Cedar Fork to the mouth of tanyard spring branch, thence up said spring branch 12 poles to a stone thence nearly north on Fisher's original line 62 poles to the beginning, containing 12 1-2 acres more or less. See Deed from R W Frazier and wife Della Frazier, for better description in book 78, page 434 office of deeds for Randolph county, excepting two acres of the above described land which has heretofore been deeded by B J Fisher and wife to Cain Carr. J. B BEST, Mortgagee.

Terms of sale: Cash.

This Feb. 2nd, 1903.

E D Steele, Attorney.

Land Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Superior Court of Randolph County on the petition of C. L. Kivett, admr. of Leonard Wright and vs. James D. Wright et al, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premises, at 12 o'clock m, on Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1903, the following real estate, situate in Randolph County, in Liberty township, adjoining the lands of W B Owen, Thad L Troy, A B Kimrey and others and beginning at a stone in A T Curtis's line J D Wright's corner thence west 15 chs and 40 links to a stone J D Wright's corner thence south 5 chs to a stone in the branch said J D Wright's corner, thence west 7 chs and 75 links to a stone in Troy's line, thence north 4 chs to a stone Troy's corner, thence west 18 chs and 10 lks to a stone A H Kimery's corner, thence north 20 chs and 10 lks to a stone A H Kimrey's corner, thence [illegible] 11 chs and 90 links to a stone W B Owen's corner, thence [illegible] 6 chs and 70 lks to a stone W B Owen's corner, thence [illegible] 75 chs and 35 lks to a stone W B Owen's corner, thence 3 chs and 30 lks to a stone W B Owen's corner, thence [illegible] 5 chs and 50 lks to a stone W B Owen's corner on the east side of Fayetteville street in the town of Liberty, thence south with Fayetteville street 24 chs and 10 lks to the beginning, containing 135 1-4 acres more or less.

Terms of Sale.—One half cash, one half on credit of 12 months, title reserved till payment of purchase money, purchaser to give security and to pay interest on deferred payments.

C. L. KIVETT, Admr. and Com.

This Feb. 2 1903.

O L Sapp, Attorney.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administratrix of the estate of Geo. C. Worth, deceased, late of Randolph county, N. C. this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned duly verified on or before Jan. 15th, 1904, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment and save cost and trouble. Mrs A. H. Worth.

This Jan. 14th, 1903. Administratrix.

Notice.

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Rebecca E. Sumner, deceased, before W. C. Hammond clerk of the Superior court of Randolph county, N. C., all persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned on or before Feb. 1st, 1904 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. And all persons owing said estate will make immediate settlement.

W. N. ELDER and G. R. SUMNER, Admrs.

This Jan. 26th, 1903.

MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed by Abram Mathews and wife, Fannie Mathews to W. D. Spoon, on the 18th day of March, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Randolph county in Book [illegible], page 374, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the court house door in Asheboro, N. C. at 12 o'clock, m. on

Monday, 2nd day of March, 1903,

the following real estate to wit: A tract of land in Grant township, Randolph county, described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone George Coffin's corner and running thence south 15 chs to a stone, Alfred Cox's corner; thence east 13.30 chs to a stone thence north 23 chs to a small white oak; thence west 13.30 chs to the beginning, containing 29 1-4 acres more or less.

W. D. SPOON, Mortgagee.

This the 26th day of January, 1903.

The Facinating and Charming Display

Of Spring Millinery continues. Many of the dainty and artistic models have been selected, but their places have been taken by others equally as good and pretty. There's a whole lot of beauty in Trimmed Hats at $3 to $5. Call and see them.

MRS. E. T. BLAIR.

Notice.

Having taken out letters testamentary on the estate of J W Elliott dec'd before W. C Hammond C. S. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them to the undersigned on or before January 14th, 1904 or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

This Jan 14th 1903.

MARTHA JANE ELLIOTT, Extx.

Notice.

The Public will take notice that certain citizens of the town of Asheboro will apply to the present General Assembly of North Carolina for an amendment to the charter of said town.

This Jan. 13, 1903.

Notice.

Having taken out letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Lineberry, deceased,

And all persons holding claims against said estate will present them on or before the 8th day of January 1904, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

This the 1st day of January, 1903.

C Z Lineberry, admr.

NOTICE.

Having taken out letters of administration on the estate of Mary L Saunders deceased before W. C. Hammond Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph County, at the residence of said deceased on the 21st day of February, 1903, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the personal property of said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, a lot of lumber and other articles too numerous to mention.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and settlement. And all persons holding claims against said estate will present them on or before the 1st day of February 1904, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

This the 26th day of January 1903.

C. T. LUCK, Admr. of Mary L Saunders, dec'd.

Land Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Superior Court of Randolph county on the petition of R W Lineberry et als against Mamie Lineberry et als I shall sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock, m. on the 28th day of February, 1903, the following real estate to wit: A tract of land in Randleman township said county.

1st tract: Beginning at a stone on on the south side of the public road company's corner and runs east 50 links to a stake, thence south 80 links to a stake, thence east 1 chain to a stake, thence south 2 chains and 25 links to a stone, Anderson Jarrell's corner, thence south 77 deg east 4 chs to a stone, thence north 6 1-2 deg east 2 chs and 60 links to a stone on the north side of the public road, thence along said road 5 chs and 50 links to the beginning, containing 3-4 of an acre more or less.

2nd tract: Beginning at a stone on north side of the Cedar Falls road and runs north 35 east 4.90 chs to a stone on the north bank of the branch, thence north 61 deg south 14 chs to a stone in the old line, thence south on said line 33.30 chs to a stone on the north side of road, thence a north westerly direction with the various courses of said road about 18 chs to the beginning, containing 19 acres more or less with the exception of 12 acres sold to R. C. Lineberry and some other lots sold off of said tract.

C. Z. LINEBERRY, Comr.

This the 27th day of January, 1903.

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