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THE ASHEBORO COURIER.

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Factory Sale at Asheboro.

G. W. Frix & Co. have just unloaded a solid car of the "MATCHLESS"

BURDETT ORGANS.

At Asheboro. These organs will be sold out in the next 90 days. The BURDETT ORGAN has been before the public for 37 years. Over 25,000 in use. They are high grade instruments in every sense of the word.

These organs have a pure, sweet tone, easy to operate, handsome and substantial cases in both walnut and quarter-sawed oak. All BURDETT ORGANS guaranteed. See these organs before you buy.

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We are making a specialty of our Grocery department and offer you some great bargains. Here are a few prices:

[illegible]

Potted Ham, Sardines, etc. always on hand.

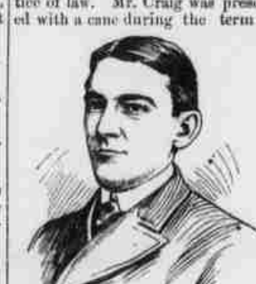
[illegible]

J. F HEITMAN.

[illegible] Trinity, N. C

Representative Craig.

Representative Burton Craig, of Rowan, is a son of Hon. Kerr Craig who was during Mr. Cleveland's Administration, third Postmaster General of the United States. His grandfather was Hon. Burton Craig. Mr. Craig's grandfather was among the ablest and most eminent lawyers this State has produced. Mr. Craig is a young man and is associated with his father in the practice of law. Mr. Craig was presented with a cane during the term of



REPRESENTATIVE CRAIG.

the Legislature, by the ladies of Morgan township, Rowan county, as an evidence of the esteem for his work in freeing the township from the evils of liquor.

Mr. Craig, during the latter part of the Legislature, was not present owing to his illness from rheumatism. He served as committeeman on Claims, Corporations, Education, Judiciary, and election laws.

Wife Sells for a Dollar in Pennsylvania.

John Matky, of Beaver avenue, Allegheny, last evening sold his wife to John Beach, a neighbor, for $1 and five bottles of beer, says a Pittsburg telegram to The Chicago Record-Herald. When Matky woke up it dawned on him that he had sold his wife too cheap and he demanded her return from Beach. The latter refused, which resulted in a fight, causing the arrest of both men. Each was fined $10.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Representative Murphy.

Walter Murphy, Representative from Rowan county, was born in Salisbury October 24, 1872, graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1892, in the law course in 1893, and later from Washington and Lee University. He began the practice of law in Salisbury in 1893, was a member of the House in 1907, was Reading Clerk of the Senate in 1899, and a member of the House

REPRESENTATIVE MURPHY.

again in 1903. He served as chairman of Committee on Counties, Cities, Towns and sub Committee on Corporations, and is a member of Committee on Judiciary, Trustee of the University and other important committees.

A Historic Mansion.

The manor house of the old and distinguished family of Van Cortlandt, situated in one of the suburbs of New York City, and now owned by the Society of Colonial Dames of New York, is an excellent example of the Dutch Colonial style of architecture. It was constructed over a century and a half ago and has sheltered many men of national prominence in the early days of the Republic. In the July Delineator Miss Alice M Kellogg describes this old structure, and fine illustrations of both interior and exterior add to the suggestiveness of the article.

Representative Williams.

Representative E. C. Williams, of Union county, is five feet eleven inches high and weighs two hundred pounds. He was born in Union county February 4th, 1868, and took the law course at the University of North Carolina, and was admitted to the bar in 1900, locating at Monroe.

He first associated with the late T. D. McAuley, and since the death of

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS.

Mr. McAuley formed a partnership with Mr. Frank Armfield, which firm was mutually dissolved, and he is now practicing alone. He served as chairman of the committee on Expenditures of the House, Judiciary, Appropriations, Corporations, Trustees of the University, and others.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

John Sharp Williams, the Brilliant New Democratic Leader of the House; Roosevelt as a Trust Buster; An Example of Raising Price by the Tariff.

Special Correspondence Courier.

Washington, D. C., June 22.—Some time ago I told the readers of this correspondence that I would give them a few sketches of some of the public men of the nation, whose names are seen in print almost every day, and I will begin by saying a few words concerning the Hon. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi. Mr. Williams will be the next floor leader of the Democratic party in the national House of Representatives, and it is well that the Democrats of the country should know something of him.

Mr. Williams has been in Congress for the past ten years, but not until the past four year has he asserted himself and obtained the standing in that body that he deserves to occupy. His billiant intellect might not then have flashed across the horizon of the House, being a modest man, had it not been for the extremely poor leadership suffered by the Democracy during that period. The leader of the minority party in the House is always the man who receives the caucus nomination for Speaker of the party. That distinction, for the past four years, has been enjoyed by the Hon. James D. Richardson, of Tennessee. Mr. Richardson is a good man and one of the very best parliamentarians in the House, but he is a weak leader. He lacks political courage. When the Republicans would hit the Democrats over the head with a club, instead of hurling back a brick and scabbing some one's head, Mr. Richardson invariably would apologize for being on the face of the earth. This disgusted and disheartened the Democrats, and we invariably got the worst of it until De Armond, of Missouri, or John Sharp Williams came to the rescue and poured some hot shot into the ranks of the enemy when they usually were willing enough to retire from the field. It was just by such spurts as this that John Sharp Williams came to be known and appreciated as one of the ablest men on the floor of the House, loved and admired by the Democrats and feared and respected by the Republicans. It was, therefore, with great pleasure and the majority of Democrats greeted his announcement last winter that he would be a candidate for the Democratic caucus nomination for Speaker when the 58th Congress assembled. It did not take long for enough members to enroll themselves under his banner to assure his nomination, and thereby make him the titular floor leader of the Democrats during the life of that Congress. His leadership will put snap and vim and go into the Democrats from the very outset. They will have confidence in their leader who will always confer with his colleagues. They know that when he hews out a line of policy that he seldom will make a mistake. They also know that when he gets after the Republicans the latter will be very chary in their attacks on the Democratic party. They have tested the steel of Mr. Williams more than once and they have no appetite for it. When in debate with him they know that their statements must be photographic in their accuracy or they will be badly tripped before he gets through with them.

In a professional beauty contest Mr. Williams would be a selling-plater. He would not be a good hundred-to-one shot. His personal pulchritude is absolutely nil, but there is no discount on the quality of gray matter under his hat. He has a fine, well-shaped head, covered with bushy curling brown hair, a fine eye and a scraggy mustache, but his body is small and as thin as a stepchild's bread and butter. But where he defaults in comeliness of person, he makes good in intellectual brilliancy. One forgets all about the fact that he is not a physical giant when he is on his feet, and you are listening to that well modulated and penetrating voice and watching that long index finger which he persistently throws at the enemy. From his mouth roll chunks of wisdom and eloquence fashioned in the most exquisite English ever heard on the floor of the House. It is an intellectual treat to hear him. When he rises he can always count on a full press gallery and the cloak rooms always empty themselves into the House, and that is the greatest compliment any member of the House can receive. In short, John Sharp Williams is an able debater, a finished orator, as true a Democrat as ever marked the earth, as brave as a lion, and as relentless as fate when he goes after a Republican juggler with facts and figures. When he gets in action next winter there will be more Republican hair sailing around the atmosphere of the House than one has seen since the days of Ben Hill, Lamar, Alex. Stephens, Sunset Cox, John, Carlisle and Bill Morrison. The democracy is playing in luck this time.

Some very shrewd, if unscrupulous, newspaper work is being done by the press agents who are booming President Roosevelt for the 1904 Republican nomination. They are portraying him as a heavyweight trust fighter who is smashing the trusts right and left. They tell the people that Wall Street is dead against Roosevelt, and is hatching all sorts of schemes to prevent his nomination. They are even inventing ingenious stories about the post-office frauds, scandals and corruptions, which they hope will not only divert well-deserved blame for this state of affairs from the President, who has permitted it to go on for two years, but will try to make political capital out of it for him. They now say that some of the principal rascals of the many who were plundering the postoffice were conspiring to prevent the President's nomination next year.

In these simple and absurd ways they expect to beguile the voting population of the country, and, according to their own assurances, they are succeeding.

Let us see what kind of fights the President has been making against the criminal trusts of the country and in the interest of the "plain people," about which his tooters are so loudly prating at present. The President's reputation as a trust smasher rests largely on two court decisions obtained last year. The Beef Trust was enjoined by the courts and the Northern Securities Co., a railroad combination, was declared illegal in the United States Circuit Court. In neither case can any benefit to the "plain people" be detected, even by the aid of the most powerful microscope. Both of these trusts are continuing to fix prices and rates that the people must pay, and it may be said right here, that no decision under the Sherman law has resulted in permanent benefit to the people. The net results have been that the trusts have changed their form, but not their substance. No court decision has permanently lowered prices or rates, or taken the hands of the trusts out of the pockets of the people. Nor is it probable that court decisions will ever remedy the evils of trusts while we have high tariffs and other special privileges which give monopolies powers and encourage combinations and trusts. We must somehow overcome these monopoly privileges before we can hope to get rid of the evils of the trusts. But the President has set his face against any change in the trust-fattening tariff. He even stopped off on his recent stumping tour to help strangle the poor little "Iowa idea," which feebly declared that tariffs which shelter trusts should come off. If people call this strenuous trust-busting they are easily satisfied.

Milk sugar forms the basis of baby foods. It is, therefore, a most necessary product in thousands of house holds, and it should be as cheap as possible, for unfortunately, most babies are born in poor homes where the parents must struggle hard to get sufficient food even of the poorest quality. If there is any industry that should be fostered and protected, it is this industry in our homes. It would certainly seem cruel, almost inhuman, to legislate to make the price of baby food nearly double what it should be and thus to put it out of the reach of millions of little unfortunates. But this is just what our Congress did when it, in 1897, put a duty of five cents a pound on sugar of milk.

The Casein Co. of America not only the National Milk Sugar Co., the principal manufacturer of milk sugar in this country, but it controls the milk sugar industry of the world.

It is now selling milk sugar in this country at 14½ cents and in Europe at 9½ cents per pound. It manufactures it here, principally in New York and Illinois, and exports it to other parts of the world. The difference in its foreign and domestic prices is exactly the amount of our tariff duty. The milk-sugar infant gets its protection at the expense of the human infant. We are sacrificing human infants on the altar of protection. We are putting the dollar above the man. Yet our President is discussing "race suicide" without suggesting lower duties on food and clothing, all of which vastly increases the cost of living and thus starve and freeze our little ones and greatly increase the death rate.

Moody's Manual of Corporation Securities for 1903 tells us that the capital stock of the Casein Co. of America consists of $1,000,000 at 8 per cent. cumulative preferred and $5,500,000 of common, and the net earnings in 1902-3 were about $1,700,000. The total value of our milk sugar product probably does not exceed $3,000,000. Thus this protected industry makes a net profit of more than 25 per cent. on its highly watered capital and of 1000 on the sales of its products.

President Roosevelt should stop scolding the fathers and mothers of this country until he has had a private seance with the directors of the Casein Company, and until he has asked Congress to take the tariff duties off all products made by trusts which do not need protection and which use it only to unduly increase the cost of raising children.

Remove the tariff and other obstructions, Mr. President, and the race will take care of itself.

CHARLES A. EDWARDS.

Pearson's Magazine for June contains two serial stories, Sir Henry Morgan—Buccaneer, and the Plearoons; a San Francisco Night's Entertainment; a historical sketch, The Story of Oregon; The Peril of Norway, one of the Underground History series; six bright special articles—The Beet-sugar Industry, How to Drive, Photographing from a Balloon, Jerome vs. Crime, The Old South Work and its Founder, and Where Women's Clubs are Not, two clever short poems, Resignation, and So Said the Moon, the latter illustrated; two short stories, The Seventeenth Division, and the Colonel's Son; and a short sketch of a Honeymoon Pilgrimage by a young couple in rural England. The number is fully illustrated, and has not a dull page.

WIT, WISDOM, HUMOR AND SENSE BY SAM JONES.

Atlanta Journal.

It's ten thousand times harder to be just than generous. It is easy enough to give a poor woman a dollar, but when it comes to following a straight line, being just in all things—just to God, to your family, to your children, to all men, it is a different thing. Some men are never just to their wives. They pay their cook five dollars very willingly Saturday night, but when the hard-working, economic, painstaking wife asks for a little money on Monday the brute will say, "Oh, wife, what do you want with money?

"I knew a fellow in Georgia who had been married ten years. His wife suggested that that was her birthday, and he said to himself, "I've got a good wife, she has been kind, self-sacrificing and true in all respects; I must by her a present.' So he went down in town that day and walked into a store and bought himself, a new hat, consoling himself that nothing would more please a good wife than to make her husband a present of a new hat. (Great laughter—especially among the married ladies) He's the meanest man I ever saw (laughter), and there are a great many men just that way.

"We are too often unjust to our children, exacting of them things we don't do ourselves, and berating them with our tongues when they don't understand what we want. And then we are too mean to say ten words to make one of them happy. Oh, how unjust we are to wives, husbands, children!

"If you'll put a little downright justice in your conduct with your children, you'll have happier homes. Did you ever start anywhere with your wife and keep hurrying her up, when you ought to know she has not only to dress herself, but five children besides, while you have nothing to do but get ready? 'Hurry up, hurry up; I don't want to be late! If you don't hurry I'll go on by myself.' And after a while she tells you to 'Go on, husband; I'm afraid I can't get ready in time for you; I don't want to hinder you.'

"I've done just that way. (Laughter.) I have walked off, out the gate and fifty yards down the road, and then I'd stop and think. I'd say, 'Sam Jones, you are the meanest man living, and you shan't go to church or anywhere else till you learn how to behave yourself.' And then I walk back and go in and find worry in my wife's face and tears in her eyes, and I go up and put my arms around her and kiss her—there's nobody there but us two (laughter)—and say 'Wife, I'm just as mean as a dog, I know I am, and I want you to forgive me.' And she forgives me, and we get ready and go, and find ourselves the first ones there. (Laughter.)

"The Lord have mercy on us! How unjust we are to our wives, our children, our brothers and sisters, and our neighbors!

"There are men in this very town, who meet a neighbor's wife on the street, take off their hats and bow and smile as sweet and tenderly, "How are you Madam?' and then go home and wound their own wives with their tongues. Clever to all wives but their own. And so it is with some wives; they are all smiles and kind words in company, and cut their husbands to the heart with their tongues. God pity the man with such a wife as that!

"I don't scold, if I do I intend to scold somebody else's wife. (Laughter.) I have heard mothers say, when a neighbor's child would break some article of value, 'Oh, it doesn't matter, when, if their own child were to do it, they'd slap him clean across the room. (Laughter.) Lord, give us a religion that will make us good to our wives and children, and friends and neighbors, (Amen! Amen!)

Montgomery News.

From Troy Examiner.

A game of baseball was played at Candor Saturday between Troy's second nine and Candor's first nine. The score was 9 to 8 in favor of Troy.

Mr A L Ledbetter, who has been located a few miles west of Troy, has moved his sawmill to a new location on Mr E D McCallum's land, near Candor.

Mr R L Thomas and family went to Rockingham Saturday. Mr Thomas returned Monday, leaving Mrs Thomas and children, who will spend the summer at Ellerbe Springs.

While out riding one day last week, Callie Nance, little daughter of Mr Ivy C Nance, fell from her horse, dislocating her shoulder. She suffered considerable pain, but we are glad to note is now almost well again.

At a recent meeting, the stockholders of the Smitherman cotton mill decided to increase their mill by the addition of a building 60 by 100 feet. The work will begin at once. This will increase the capacity of the mill, which is now one hundred looms, to about two hundred.

At the age of sixty-seven, Mrs Mary Deaton died at the home of Mr B F Hancock, near Troy, last Friday and was buried at the Gillis graveyard Saturday. She was a sister of Mr Reuben Hancock, a well known citizen of this county.

Dr E M Poteat, a native of Caswell county N. C. pastor of the Memorial Baptist church of Philadelphia, has been elected president of Furman University of Greenville, S. C. He is a brother of Prof W L Poteat of Wake Forest College.

Representative Stevenson.

Dr. S. W. Stevenson, from Iredell, was first a member of the House in 1901. He was born in 1844 and was educated in the common and private schools in his county, afterwards attending the Statesville Male Academy. In 1887 he was married to Miss Kate McLelan, of Statesville, who died in 1885, leaving two children. He was again married in 1890 to Miss Almeta Johnson, of Rowan, and one child has graced this union.

Dr. Stevenson took a medical

REPRESENTATIVE STEVENSON.

course at the Washington, (D. C.) Medical College and at Baltimore Medical College, graduating on February 22nd, 1873. He moved to Mooresville in the same year forming a partnership with his brother-in-law J. R. McLean. He was on the Committee of Education and other committees.

Gen. Gordon's Son Disappears.

Chicago, Ill., June 16.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Atlanta, Ga., says:

"General J B Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has sent out a notice requesting the police to locate his son, Captain Frank Gordon, and return him to his home. Captain Gordon left home last week with his nerves greatly overwrought, and since then nothing has been heard of him.

"General Gordon thinks he is wandering about the country."—Chicago Tribune.

Senator McLaughlin.

Richard B. McLaughlin, Esq., Senator from Iredell county, is a native of that county which he has twice represented in the State Senate. He first represented it in the Senate when Iredell and Yadkin formed a Senatorial District in 1893. He is a lawyer and also connected

SENATOR M'LAUGHLIN.

with the business and industrial development of this section.

He married the daughter of Hon. W. M. Robbins, and is a Presbyterian.

He was a member of the Judiciary, Military, Corporations, Manufacturing, and Congressional Appointments.

Canting Hypocrite.

An Atlanta poet, Hill by name has written among other things the following lines for which certain sanctimonious individuals of more or less prominence in the amen corner are kicking and complaining. Here are the lines:

"I'd rather reach the Judgment seat
and face my Maker there
As one who never sang His praise or
came to Him in prayer,
Than as a canting hypocrite, with
sanctimonious face,
Who never did one deed because he
loved the human race."

Representative McRae.

Representative J. A. McRae, of Anson county, while studying law at the University of North Carolina, was nominated as representative by the Democratic convention of Anson county. In the election of 1902 he was elected. Mr. McRae is much interested in popular education, good roads movement. He is a member of the Methodist church. He is the author of the bill which

REPRESENTATIVE M'RAE.

allows a prisoner who volunteers to work on the roads before conviction may be allowed to do so. This is the first bill of the kind in the United States. Mr. McRae was born in 1876, and as a boy attended the public schools of his county, and afterwards took the law course.

Bargains at Worthville.

And the people are finding it out from the way

H. A. Moffitt & Co.

are selling the goods since they bought out

THE WORTH STORE CO.

We are well aware of the fact that big prices will not do in these times, when even the wealthy cannot afford to waste their money and the poor require double duty of every dollar and every penny. Who can tell the waste of money when you get your goods of houses that buy and sell on long time? Compare our prices below with those of other houses where you have been buying same goods:

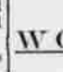
Good Calico, worth 7c. for 5c. yd. Colored Lawn, worth 10c for 5c per yd. White Lawn worth 15c for 10c yd. Bleaching worth 10c for 8c yd. Batter & Co's. Oil Cloth worth 25c for 15c yd. Apron Ginghams worth 7c for 5c yd. Black Dress Goods from 15c to $1.00 per yd. Open and Shut Fans worth 5c for 2c. White Shirt Waist Goods from 8c to 15c. Ladies' Parasols from 50 to $150.

We keep in stock all kinds of Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Furniture, Mens and Boys' Clothing, Hardware, First-class Groceries, and, in fact, almost anything usually kept in first-class General Stores. We invite an early and repeated visit and inspection. Everybody invited—Everybody welcome.

H. A. Moffitt & Co.

"Ceeapest Store on the River."

Worthville, N. C. Successors to Worth Store Co



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Largest stock to select from and prices that are sure to catch those seeking bargains.

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New Goods!

WE ARE pleased to announce to our friends and customers that have the latest and most exquisite styles in white goods, lawns, dimities, and dainty shades in dress goods fabrics are now awaiting your inspection. Our large assortment will convince you that we are leaders in dress goods.

Gents Department!

OUR CLOTHING counters are laden with rare bargains, and we can fit you out spic and span in a new suit, shoes, hat, etc. All the styles in shirts, collars and neckties at prices to command a purchase. Come to see us.

Miller & Wood.

BARGAINS!

WE ARE GOING TO

... Close Out ...

Our Clothing, as we Haven't Room to Carry it.

You can secure some good bargains in Clothing, Shoes, and in fact anything kept in a general store. We mean just what we say. We are closing out our Clothing—about 90 suits. Come in and be convinced

Yours to please,

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