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THE ASHEBORO COURIER.

Issued Weekly. PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN. $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXVIII. ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 16, 1903. NO 3

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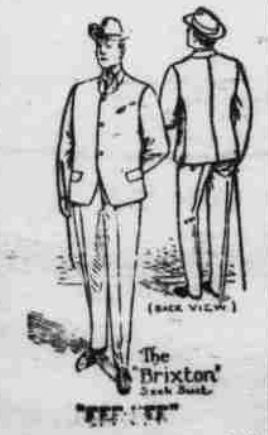

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

Strong Delegations in Congress are from Iowa, Missouri and Texas—Two Notable Missouri Members—Criticisms of the President, Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence Courier.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—The three strongest delegations in Congress, as delegations, are the Iowa, the Missouri and the Texas delegations. Nearly every man from those three states is a strong man and stands preeminent for marked ability in some peculiar line. In writing these sketches of public men in future I will take them up by state delegations. Many members of Congress, in their relation to the general public can be disposed of in very few words, for they have done very little to attract general attention, although they are good men and good legislators. Their work is done very quietly and in the committee rooms, whose most of the effective work of a member of Congress is performed without the emission of hot air, without fanfarronade and blare of trumpets.

Some people have an idea that unless a man shows up every day in the Congressional Record with a speech of some sort that he is no good as a Congressman, when the truth is just the opposite makes him the good and effective member. No matter how good a speaker a man may be or how well qualified to speak on any given subject, he can not say a word unless he gets the permission of the speaker, and then he is allotted only a certain number of minutes and must limit his address. Very few men can exhaust their subjects in the time alotted to them; cannot do themselves justice; and that is why so few men make speeches. The House of Representatives has emasculated itself by the rules it has adopted and no longer is a deliberative body. There are some men, however, on both sides of the House who by their intellectual force have made themselves felt and deserve recognition.

Take the Missouri delegation, for instance. I have already mentioned the Hon Champ Clark and the Hon David A DeArmond. There are other strong men on that delegation, and one of them is the Hon Charles Fremont Cochran, of St Joseph, Mo. Undoubtedly Mr. Cochran is the most versatile and widely read member of the delegation. He is "loaded for bear," so to speak, on almost any subject that comes up for debate in the House, and when he gets through with an opponent his antagonist looks like a fodder stack after a cyclone had toyed with it. He never makes a speech without adding to the sum of human information. In his capacity of lawyer and newspaper editor he has read everything and he has a memory like a tar bucket; everything that gets in it sticks. His pet hobbies in the past two Congresses have been the war in the Philippines and the Boer war in South Africa. On those two subjects he has hit the Republicans more hard licks than any two men in Congress.

Another big man in the Missouri delegation is the Hon William S Cowherd, of Kansas City. He not only is one of the best debaters in the House, but one of the best lawyers. His cogent reasoning and invincible logic compel admiration and knock down all barriers. There was an attempt in the last Congress to put through a steal of about a half million dollars, and it came from the Committee on the District of Columbia, of which Mr Cowherd is a member. With his trip hammer logic and unanswerable argument Cowherd proceeded to hit it in the head, and when he got through talking it was as dead as Hector, the Republicans even refusing to vote for it. Mr Cowherd has a future. Look out for him.

The President of the United States is just now coming in for some severe criticism in the political circles in the capital of the nation which is causing Democrats to smile audibly and administration Republicans to wince perceptibly. There are several reasons for this criticism. One is the "gag rule" applied to the Postoffice Department investigation promulgated by him before he left for his summer home at Oyster Bay. That means simply that the investigation will be a farce from this time on and that the details shall not be given to the public for fear of hurting the party of public plunder. No honest man or party ever was afraid of investigation or of being watched. It is the thief that is afraid of espionage or publicity. Only a short time ago Mr President Roosevelt was lustily proclaiming from the stump and through his messages to the Congress that "publicity" was the panacea for the trust evils that now beset the honest consumers of the country. If "publicity" is the specific for trust evils, why is not publicity good for the evils, the boodleism grafting and unheard of corruption that honeycombs the Postoffice Department? If he will reconcile those two divergent opinions of the benefits of publicity I will apologize for any criticism anent the matter I may have made concerning him.

Another criticism that one hears talked about in the corridors of the hotels in this political center is the close personal relations of the President and Congressman Littauer, of New York, who has been caught grafting while a member of Congress by grabbing a contract to furnish gloves to the army. Mr Littauer has boasted of his intimacy with the President and of his "pull" at the White House. Did that "pull" have anything to do with landing the glove contract while he was a member of Congress and therefore against the law? The people would like to have an answer to that question.

The question now being asked here is, "what has become of the 'Iowa idea?'" It seems to have "gone glimmering like a schoolboy's dream, the wonder of an hour." After all the beating of tom toms and sounding of new gags anent this "Iowa idea" the platform adopted by the Iowa Republicans was a straddle and a fake on the tariff reform and revision question and all the analyses of it on earth could make nothing else out of it. I said some time ago that it was a gold brick. The Iowa Republicans in convention assembled have proved my assertion correct. Gov Cummins says he will continue to make the same kind of tariff revision speeches throughout the campaign that he has been making heretofore. If he does he will be speaking through a protection muzzle all the time. He says he wrote the tariff plank in the platform himself. If he did he was hypnotized by Senator Allison while he was doing it, for it talks one way while he talks another when he is out from the influence of the pussy-footed Senator who, as John J Ingalls once said, "could walk on hens' eggs all day and never scratch a shell." The "stand-patters" and the American Protective Tariff League have won a victory. They have forced the Republicans of Iowa to adopt the regulation protection platform. What will the Republicans who want tariff revision do about it?

CHARLES A. EDWARDS.

State Senator John S. Henderson, of Rowan County.

Montgomery County News.

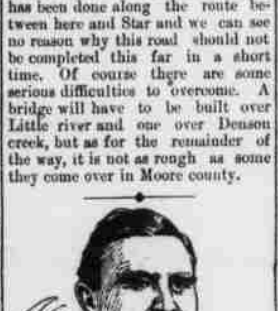
From Troy Examiner.

A delightful ice cream supper was given the young people of the town Tuesday night at the home of Mr R W Frazier. Quite a large number were present and all seemed to enjoy the occasion very much.

Last Monday the new County Board of Education took charge. The business transacted was the election of a county superintendent of schools and the appointment of committeemen for the different districts in the county. W B Cochran was elected county superintendent. The new board fixed Nov. 1st as the day for the public schools to open.

Miss Hester Allen returned Tuesday from Jackson Springs where she has been entertaining a number of her friends at a house party: Misses Mary Carter Ray, of Raleigh, Grace Hall, of Louisburg, Della Deaton, of Ruby, S. C., Maggie Wright and Alice Bruton, of Troy, were present and enjoyed the many pleasures occasioned by their delightful hostess.

The railing for the D & C railroad is laid for about one mile this side of Star. Considerable grading has been done along the route between here and Star and we can see no reason why this road should not be completed this far in a short time. Of course there are some serious difficulties to overcome. A bridge will have to be built over Little river and one over Denson creek, but as for the remainder of the way, it is not as rough as some they come over in Moore county.



Representative E. N. Simpson, of Union County.

The Food Problem.

Although the study of domestic economy is more diligently pursued by housekeepers than ever before, there is still a great majority who have not rightly considered the food problem or taken the means to solve it. Many who are adepts in the culinary art do not understand the proportions of the various kinds of foods necessary to the well-being of the human body. Then, on the other hand, many solve the problem to their own satisfaction, and their fads and fancies in regard to food are often the cause of the stomach trouble which they aim to prevent. In an article in the August Delineator Dr Grace Peckham Murray discusses the food problem, and her observation should bring light to many who do not rightly understand the subject.

A SKETCH OF JAPAN.

Special Correspondence Courier.

On the eve of my departure from the Orient I had the honor of a short interview with the Marquis of Ito. I had tried before to get an audience with the distinguished statesman, but all previous efforts had failed. Now that I had succeeded, I realized that I was in the presence of the greatest man belonging to the Mongolian race, and certainly one of the very greatest diplomats of modern times. He was Japan's representative to arrange affairs with Li Hung Chang after Japan's successful war with China, and, notwithstanding the shrewdness of "Li," he got about all he wanted, and that was a plenty. Then Russia became jealous and frightened at the rapid strides of Japan and sent in her protest signed by herself, Germany and France, which read something like this: "The holding of certain strategetic points by Japan in the far East will be a menace to the world." The brave Japs wanted to fight all three of the nations, but the Marquis knew it would ruin his country. Willingly he would have fought Russia alone, and he got all he could for Japan under the circumstances Russia deprived Japan of a part of the spoils of victory from China and for this they never forgave the Russians. Japan has been wanting an alliance with Great Brittain ever since that time, and it was the Marquis of Ito that represented Japan in the conference for that alliance. He came by the United States when he went to England for that purpose, but of course no one knew his business at that time. An alliance was formed between Japan, Great Britain and Corea, which had been known as the "Hermit kingdom" before that time, on account of her having nothing to do with other nations, and there will be no more double-teaming allowed on any member of this alliance. To get the history of the education of the Marquis it is necessary to go back a little. Dutch mariners, following the track of the Portuguese, opened a successful traffic with Eastern Asia about the year 1594. The various Dutch adventurers in the India trade were united in one corporate body in 1602, with a capital of over a million dollars, to whom was given the exclusive privilege of trading in the seas east of the Cape of Good Hope. This was the Dutch East India Company. Of course Japan was included in this territory and it seems that the Dutch continued to monopolize the trade with Japan until our treaty with that country in 1853. But before this time the Marquis of Ito and some of his countrymen had been educated in England and their country had become rife for such treaty. But before they were educated abroad they hated all foreigners and called them foreign devils, so the Marquis and the other young men had to leave Japan secretly or they would not have been permitted to leave at all. But their motives were to learn the ways of the progressive nations in order to be able to cope with them in driving them from their shores and keeping them out of their country, but when they became more enlightened they were more desirous for friendship, treaty and dealings, and it had the reverse effect to what they intended. In the summer of 1853 a measure of national concern to us was matured and put in operation. The great importance of commercial intercourse with Japan, because of the intimate relations which must soon exist between our Pacific coast and the East Indies had been felt ever since the settlement of Oregon and California. An expedition to consist of seven ships of war under command of commodore Perry, a brother of the "Hero of Lake Erie," was fitted out for the purpose of carrying a letter from the President of the United States to the Emperor of Japan, soliciting the negotiation of a treaty of friendship and commerce between the two nations by which the ports of the latter should be thrown open to American vessels for the purpose of trade. The mission of Commodore Perry was highly successful. He negotiated a treaty by which it was stipulated that ports on different Japanese Islands should be open to American commerce, that steamers from California to China should be supplied with supplies of coal, and that American sailors shipwrecked on the Japanese coast should receive hospitable treatment. Some time after this there was a little misconstruction on the part of the Japanese in regard to foreign residents, but everything was adjusted and in 1860 a large and imposing embassy from the Empire of Japan visited the United States, and the intercourse between the two countries is becoming more and more itimate.

So we were, according to history, the first nation to form a treaty with Japan, and the foundation of this was laid when the Marquis of Ito took a few of his countrymen and went to a western nation to be educated and to learn their ways. Since that time Japan has made rapid strides and has conquered nearly one-third of all the people in the world. She is one of the six great naval powers, her army is up-to-date and she is one of the most progressive nations, being one of the seven first-class powers, and the only first-class power not belonging to the caucasian race, and the Marquis of Ito has done more to bring her to this than any man, living or dead. The Japs understand the Chinese better than any other nation, and no Jap understands them better and few as well, as the Marquis of Ito.

The Chinese are of the oldest civilization, everything there nearly up to the present, if like it was four thousand years ago. This is mainly caused from the reverence they have for their ancestors and they are superstitious to do as their fathers have done and to think as they have thought. But the Chinese have at last commenced to learn the ways of the progressive nations. The Marquis says the Chinese tried a long time to learn the cause of their defeat with Japan in that war—why it was that a little country could whip such a big country and so many people. He says they have at last found the cause to be from not being educated, trained and equipped like the western nations, and that they have now gone into these changes in order to get rid of the "foreign devils." He thinks they will change for friendliness like his people did, but if they do not change he predicts a lot of trouble for the other powers, if the powers continue their present plans. The Chinese being so numerous, their country being so large and having such great natural resources, their ideas being so deeply ground, so much superstition and enthusiasm, and such little dread of death; from these causes the Marquis thinks that the Chinese Empire will be hard to handle when its people have the advantage of a progressive nation.

B. F. BURROW.

Rottenness and Corruption in Chatham.

If the statement we clip from the Chatham Observer is true some body ought to be in the penitentiary. We quote from the Observer:

A transaction came to light Monday that has never been surpassed so far as legal crookedness is concerned. County orders to the amount of nearly one thousand dollars were presented for payment that were not known to exist and of which no record could be found. They were made in 1901 not in regular form as county orders are usually made but were type written and signed by the old fusion commissioners and appear to have been made in J A Giles' office. At the time they were made the Republicans were trying to make it appear that their administration was more economical than the Democratic ones in order to hide the real indebtedness of the county. They issued orders in type written form and left no record or note of the proceeding instead of using the regular printed blank form in the county order book which would have shown the whole transaction. It is not known whether there are any more of these hidden transactions and secret orders in existence or not, though there may be thousands of these mid night orders hidden away. The people who own them are not to be criticised but the men who entered into this combination to deceive the people deserve the severest condemnation. It would not have been known for years that these existed had not the present commissioners advertised that they would cease to pay interest on all outstanding orders. Almost every month new discoveries are made of rotten and shady transactions the fusion combination of economy and competency were engaged in. When will it end? Distance lends no enchantment to the official acts of the fusion gang. The farther you go the worse it smells. There may be no way to reach the gang by law but their record continues to grow worse and worse every hour. Some of the former fusion officers may have prospered by reason of some of their shady transactions.

Postoffices Discontinued.

Murrow, Branswick and other offices in Providence township have been discontinued owing to the establishment of rural routes. Defiance in Trinity township was discontinued several months ago. The former patrons are anxious to have the office reestablished and have finally succeeded in getting the department to appoint Mr J M Floyd as postmaster.

Bulla postoffice in Back Creek township has been discontinued. The mail route from Caraway to Asheboro now leaves Caraway daily at 6:30 a. m. returning at 1:30 p. m.

Prof George Stockton Willis, of Western Maryland College, arrived in the city last week accompanied by his bride. They were married recently at Romney, W. Va. Prof and Mrs Willis will remain in the city for some time on a visit to Prof Wills' mother, Mrs A I. Wills, and brothers, Messrs J Norman, R T and E S Wills.—Greensboro Patriot.

Robert Wood, the eighteen-year-old son of Mrs W C Wood, proprietress of the Central hotel, died of an acute attack of appendicitis at a Salisbury sanitarium Monday afternoon. Two operations were performed in the hope of saving his life but they were unavailing. Mr Wood has been in the employ of the telephone company here for four years and was rapidly developing into a skilled electrician. His funeral took place from the Central hotel yesterday afternoon. Rev T J Ogburn conducting the services. Interment was made at Greene Hill cemetery.—Greensboro Patriot.

On the first and third Tuesdays of July, August and September the Frisco System (Saint Louis & San Francisco) will have on sale reduced one way and round trip tickets from Birmingham, Memphis and Saint Louis to Points in Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, and Texas. Write W T Saunders, G. A., P. D., Frisco System, Atlanta, Ga., for information.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Maj A M McPheters, and C G Latta, two citizens of Raleigh, died last week.

S M Hornady, formerly of Liberty, now of Burlington and H K Chandler, formerly of Montgomery county, now of Hoffman, have been appointed brandy gaugers for the eastern district of North Carolina.

Jim Martin who escaped from Deputy Marshal J S Free in Rowan county some time ago has been captured in South Carolina. He escaped or rather Free escaped from Martin as Martin recklessly flourished a pistol in a reckless manner.

Mr H F Millikan, of Dodge City, Kansas, is on a visit of a month to his brother, U S Marshal J M Millikan. He is accompanied by his wife and two little daughters. Mr Millikan is register of the U S land office in Dodge City. He left this state and located in Kansas sixteen years ago.—Greensboro Patriot.

Mr W A Smith, an industrious young man who lives on Bird Hill, on Sunday afternoon lost sixty-two dollars, all in one-dollar bills, excepting four twenty-five cent pieces. It is thought that some thief who knew of the amount and its place of keeping entered the house while Mr Smith was out and secured the money.

W A Cable, the freight conductor wife beater at Spencer, N. C., has deposited $200 for his appearance at next term of Rowan court. It is believed he will not appear.

Representative A. S. Dockery, of Richmond County.

Spurious Gold Nuggets.

The Enterprise tells of gold nugget swindling in Albemarle by C S Shankle and Alexander Chrisco. Chrisco furnished Shankle a half pint bottle of what appeared to be gold nuggets. Shankle pawned them for $185. Both are bound over to court.

Destructive Fire at Graham.

On Wednesday night of last week the Vestal building in Graham, N. C., was burned. The loss was $10,000. Mr Horace Forshee was proprietor of the Vestal Hotel.

Most of the furniture was saved and all the stock of B. B. Holt & Co's dry goods and millinery store and Dr A J Thompson's drug store were saved.

Home Weaving in Country Houses.

Where the two conditions of unused time and home-grown material exists, weaving can be made a source of domestic profit. Its revival as a household art proves that in many places there is both time and material to spare,—or, that, where material must be bought, there are knowledge and ability to compensate for the outlay. Whatever may be the reasons for this revival of interest in an old-time art, we find it beginning to be practised in both town and country neighborhoods, varied everywhere by circumstances of place or cultivation of individual weavers.—From Country Life in America.

Representative E. J. Harrington, of Moore County.

Putting Away Winter Garments.

Lay the article to be packed on one clean sheet of newspaper, cover with another sheet and seal the four sides, leaving no opening even as large as a pin head. Before sealing put in a few pieces of gum camphor or any of the numerous moth preventives, care being taken to wrap them in tissue paper or sew them in bags to prevent direct contact with the fur and consequent discoloration. Write the name of the garment on the outside of the package, lay in the box, cover and wrap in newspaper with an outside layer of tar paper.

Bags of new, cheap, unbleached cotton, made a little longer than the article to be protected, are advised for large garments that are to be hung away. Have the bags stitched closely, turned and stitched again, and left long enough at the top to be turned and tied down.—Ex.

RALEIGH LETTER.

Echoes from State Anti-Saloon League—Farmers' Convention July 21-23—Other Matters of Interest.

Special Correspondence Courier.

Raleigh, N. C., July 13th, 1903.—In talking with a number of the delegates to the State convention of the Anti-Saloon League, held here last week, I find that many approve of the liquor dispensary as a weapon or instrument for abolishing the open saloon, especially in communities where for any reason it is thought to be impracticable to properly and effectively enforce prohibition, and at places where the majority may be opposed to total prohibition.

Even the most pronounced, and usually most uncompromising prohibitionists, look with favor upon the dispensary as an "entering wedge," and it can already be seen that it will be made the issue in many localities where the saloons are now in the coming local elections on the liquor question. It is understood that the fight here in Raleigh will be made on that line.

The revenues which the municipalities and counties secure through the dispensary adds much to its popularity and silences the "loss of revenue" argument of the opposition in local option campaigns.

The newly elected State Central Executive Committee of the Anti-Saloon League will hold its first meeting here tonight. The raising of a campaign fund of $5,000 by the convention and the thorough organization perfected indicate that the anti-liquor forces mean business. They say that the elimination of the "illiterate and purchasable" negro vote from the electorate of North Carolina has greatly crippled the whiskey people and correspondingly strengthened the temperance forces, and that the latter are now in a position for the first time since reconstruction days to control the liquor traffic and to abolish the saloons in nearly or quite all the towns.

The appearance of Senator Simmons in the convention, leaving his sick bed to do so, and his speech, conservative as it was, was a revelation, and to many a surprise—for it has been a very unusual thing for a public man to take part in a thing of that kind. Heretofore most of them have avoided the "prohibitionists" as they would a plague, especially the chronic office seekers. Possibly the reverse may be true for awhile under the changed conditions.

A "farmers' convention" will be held in Raleigh next week, July 21-23, and an interesting program has been arranged for the three days' session. Gov. Aycock, Hon. John S. Cunningham, Hon. S. L. Patterson, O. W. Blacknall and Gen. Matt W. Ransom will preside. Half fare rates over the railroads.

People are largely taking advantage of the low summer rates offered by the Southern Railway and are hastening to the mountains and other summer resorts.

The July term of Wake county Superior court begins today. One of the important cases to be tried is the case of Lawyer Ernest Haywood for the killing of Ludlow Skinner. Judge Peebles is presiding.

The fall term of the Supreme court will begin August 31, on which date applicants for license to practice law will be examined.

Within a week the distribution of the laws passed by the last legislature is expected to be completed. Copies of the bound volumes of the Acts are this week being forwarded to the registers of deeds for the county officers and magistrates of the various counties.

Counties which desire to borrow money from the State Public Loan Fund, created by the legislature last winter, for the purpose of building additional public schoolhouses or repairing or enlarging those now in operation, should make application at once to the State Superintendent of Erection, through the county boards of education. The apportionment will begin about July 15th or 20th and, although $200,000 is now available for this purpose, it is probable that all of it will be applied for by various counties under the terms provided for in the new law.

If it was not "ag'in' ther law" I might comment on the failure of Raleigh to enlarge its limits and say something about the hot weather. But they are tabooed subjects now.

LLEWXAM.

Rural Delivery.

A rural delivery route has been established from Climax through Providence township and Mr T J Roach is the carrier and Mr C Curtis substitute. The route will not prove satisfactory as the mail is delayed for one day longer than under the present arrangement. After the rural delivery route is established the mail will remain at Climax over night before the carrier takes it out. Some of our subscribers have changed their postoffice to Randleman. So far the rural delivery routes in this county have delayed the mail.

Married in Death's Shadow.

It often happens that a couple is married in marriage when one is afflicted with Consumption or a deep-seated Cough or Cold. There's danger in this, it is marrying in the shadow of death. Immediate steps should be taken to expel the trouble. There's nothing that will so quickly remove the danger as Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. It's equally safe and sure for Lung and Throat troubles. Cure is guaranteed by Stanland Drug Co. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

CONTINUE
Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with
Scott's Emulsion
should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller dose and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.
Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Land Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Superior Court of Randolph County on the petition of N. C. English, administrator of Louisa M. Leach, deceased, Georgia Keeney, Minnie Westmoreland, et als, ex parte, I shall sell at the Court House door in Asheboro, N. C., at 12 o'clock m. on the 27th day of July, 1903, the following real estate, to wit:

First tract. An undivided one-sixth interest in and to a tract of land in Randolph County bounded as follows. Beginning at a rock pile formerly D. Craven's corner, thence west 50 poles to a stone, thence north 70 poles to a stone in D F Trogdon's line, thence east 70 poles to a stone in said Craven's line, thence south to the beginning, containing 29 acres and 90 poles.

Second tract. An undivided one-third interest in and to the tract of land bought of J S Burrow by Lewis Leach and known as the Burrow place, adjoining the lands of James Dupree, Tyson Trogdon and others, and bounded as follows. Beginning at a black jack sprout, Tyson Trogdon corner, thence west 20 poles to a stone near a post oak in said Trogdon's line, thence south 8 chs to a red oak, thence west 10 chs and 25 links to a stake, thence south 38 chs and 25 links to a stake in Dupree's line, thence east on said line 13 chs 25 lks to the mining tract above described, thence north on the mining tract line 17 chs 50 links to a stake in said line, thence east 17 chs and 50 links to Dupree's line, thence north 18 chs and 75 links to the beginning, containing 75 acres more or less. For further description of the above named tracts of land see deed of Lewis M. Leach to Letha H. Pugsa, Louisa M. Leach and Parthenia C. Johnson, recorded in book 60, page 498 of the office of Register of Deeds of Randolph County.

Terms—Cash, and the title reserved until the further order of the Court.

This 25th day of June, 1903.

N. C. ENGLISH, Commissioner.

Land Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a deed of trust executed to the undersigned by Matilda Burrow and J. T. Moorhead on the 27th day of April, 1903, which deed is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Randolph County, in book 101, page 532, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door in Asheboro, N. C., on

MONDAY, JULY 27, 1903,

at 12 o'clock M, the following tract of land situated in Randolph County, Columbia Township, on the waters of Sandy Creek and bounded as follows. Beginning at a stone in Pugh's line, Wm. H. York's corner, thence north 2 deg east 44 chs to a stake in the old line, thence east 34 chs and 50 links to a stake in York's line, thence south 30 chs to a stake, thence east 3 chs and 75 links to a white oak, York's corner, thence south 8 chs and 25 links to a dogwood Pugh's corner, thence south 84 deg west to a post oak, thence with Pugh's line to the beginning, containing 184 acres more or less, and known as the Franklin Burgess home place.

This is desirable property, lying between the towns of Staley and Ramseur, N. C., level rolling and well watered by a number of streams, suitable for all kinds of farming and pasturage, 25 acres in cultivation, balance in wood and timber.

Terms of Sale. CASH. W. J. GREGSON,
This June 16th, 1903. Trustee.

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale in a mortgage deed executed to A. W. Linckberry by Clem Everett on May 28th, 1901, which mortgage deed is recorded in the Register's office of Randolph county, in book 91, page 464, the undersigned will sell for cash to the highest bidder at public auction at the Court House door in Randolph County on

MONDAY, AUGUST 3rd, 1903,

at 12 o'clock, m., the following described land in Randleman township, adjoining the lands of Charlie Austin, George Smith and others, bounded as follows. Beginning at a cedar, George Smith's corner, thence north 4 chs to a stake, thence west 5 chs to a stake, thence south 4 chs to a stake, thence east 5 chs to the beginning, containing 2 acres, more or less.

About nine time and place and by virtue of the said power of sale the black horse mule will be sold for cash to the highest bidder at public auction. A. W. LINCKBERRY,
This July 1st, 1903. Mortgagee.

NORTH CAROLINA, Randolph County. } In the Superior Court.
M. J. Conner, Plaintiff, vs. May Conner, Defendant } NOTICE.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Randolph county, for the dissolution of the bonds of matrimony now existing between the said plaintiff and defendant, and the said May Conner will further take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held on the 6th Monday before the 1st Monday in September, 1903, at the Court House of said county in Asheboro, N. C., and answer or demur to the complaint of said action or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

W. C. HAMMOND,
This May 30, 1903. Clerk Superior Court.

Notice.

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Jesse Davis, deceased, before W. C. Hammond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph county, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises, on the 20th and 24th days of July, 1903, the following personal property to-wit: 6 head of horses, 12 hogs, 3 cows, one portable engine, lot of wheat, blacksmith and woodworking tools, farm machinery and implements, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention.

All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 25th day of June, 1904, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement.

This 23rd day of June, 1903.

C. L. DAVIS, D. E. DAVIS } Admrs.

Notice!

Having qualified as administratrix of Jasper N. Cox, dec'd, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned duly verified or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate payment.

This July 1st, 1903.

LULA V. COX, Administratrix.

Notice!

Having qualified as administrator on the estate of Jesse F. Cox, deceased, before W. C. Hammond, Clerk of the Superior Court of Randolph county, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises, on the 22nd day of July, 1903, the following real estate, to-wit—One mare, 1 mule, 2 hogs, 2 cows, 12 sheep, farming tools, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention.

All persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to the undersigned, duly verified, on or before the 22d day of July, 1904, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery, and all persons owing said estate will come forward and make immediate settlement.

This 22d day of June, 1903.

J. A. COX, Administrator.

Extremely Low Rates TO MANY POINTS VIA Southern Railway

The Southern Railway Company announces the sale of tickets at extremely low rates, from points on its lines for the following special occasions:

ATHENS, GA.—Summer School, July 1-August 8, 1903.
ATLANTA, GA.—National Convention B. Y. P. U. of A., July 9-12, 1903.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Summer School, June 23-July 31st, 1903.
MONTEAGLE, TENN.—Bible School, July 1-August 30, 1903.
NASHVILLE, TENN.—Peabody College Summer Schools, June 1-July 30, 1903.
TUSKEGEE, ALA.—Summer School, June 23-August 7, 1903.
ABOVE RATES OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Tickets will be sold to above points from all stations on Southern Railway.

Detailed information can be had upon application to any Ticket Agent of the Southern Railway, or Agents of connecting lines, or by addressing the undersigned.

R. L. VERNON, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

FARM FOR SALE—On Muddy Creek containing 228 acres, on easy terms. Apply to HAMMER & SPENCE.