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PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN. ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY MARCH 24th, 1904.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

Great Flurry in the House—Inconsistency and Hypocrisy of Republican Members—Fine Cattle and Sheep at the World's Fair.

Washington, March 21.—The Republicans in the House of Representatives last week, showed conclusively that they are a lot of four finishers, trimmers, hypocrites and cowards. It was a strenuous and most exciting week in the House.

Every man whose name had been mentioned in the Bristow report that was flung into the bear pit by the chairman of the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, the Hon. Jesse Overstreet, was boiling over with rage and wanted a chance to get at Bristow.

There were nearly one hundred and fifty Republicans and about a dozen Democrats named in the report who were accused of using their pull with Beavers and Machen to get things from the Post Office Department that did not belong to them and that were unlawful to grant.

As I said last week these requests were made, for the most part, with no criminal intent. The members of Congress did not know that it was unlawful to grant these requests and relied on the officers of the department to know the law in the matter.

They knew they wanted the things asked for if they could get them. And, Beavers and Machen, in order to stand in with the members of Congress granted them, law or no law.

To have themselves placed on a par with Beavers and Machen, the latter a convicted felon on his road to the penitentiary, was calculated to make the bristles rise on the back of most any man and it surely did on the members in the House who were tarred with Mr. Bristow's stick.

They ranted and roared and raged for two days. They denounced Bristow as a liar and a scoundrel and did other stunts that caused the House of Representatives to resemble a ward meeting in a hot factional campaign.

When however the Democrats tried to get them to pass a resolution to enter on a full investigation of the rottenness in the Post Office Department, they ran like a "pawed" of scared coyotes. The party whip cracked over their backs and they fell into line.

They refused absolutely to investigate the very department about which so much has been written as to its rottenness, and which they were so lustily "cussing out" only a few moments before.

Was there ever before such a flagrant exhibition of inconsistency? Denounce the department in one breath as being of the worst things on the face of the earth, and in the next vote that there is nothing about it to investigate. That is what the Republicans did. When will the people get their eyes open?

In talking with Mr. P. V. DeGraw, the eastern press representative of the St. Louis World's Fair, I learn something of interest to the farmer and stock breeders of the country in connection with that great exhibition.

One of the curiosities of the World's Fair will be two twin steers, probably the largest ever born in the world. These red-poll giants were born on a Texas ranch owned by William H. Goodair and purchased from him by Harry Berliner, of East St. Louis.

These steers now weigh about three thousand pounds each although they are only in fair flesh. Mr. Berliner thinks they can be made to weigh 4,500 pounds by the time the Fair opens. They undoubtedly will excite much interest among breeders of stock who attend the Fair.

Another exhibition of great interest to breeders of fine stock will be in the first shipment of Holstein-Friesian cows to take part in the exposition cow demonstration which will arrive on the World's Fair grounds in the charge of E. E. von Heyne, the expert, who will act as superintendent for the World's Fair Holstein-Friesian Association during the demonstration.

This shipment comes from Cortland, N. Y. Another shipment of Holstein-Friesian cows will be made shortly from Wisconsin. The short horn cows to participate in the demonstration will be shipped to St. Louis soon, and Chief Cowan has been advised by the Brown Swiss breeders that their cows will all also be forwarded at an early date.

All farmers will have an interest in the rule which has an important bearing on the showing of sheep to be exhibited at the World's Fair as announced Chief F. D. Coburn of the department of live stock, as follows: "All sheep and goats must have been properly and evenly and closely shorn on or after the first day of April, 1904, and the date of the shearing must be certified on the application for entry. Sheep or goats shorn at a public shorn or that have been clipped to conceal defects or to mislead will not be allowed to compete. The judge shall disqualify for competition any sheep or goat deemed by him as having been improperly or shabbily shorn or with the fleece otherwise treated for purposes of fraud or deception."

I give these as items of interest to many who read this correspondence. People sometimes get tired of reading politics.

CHARLES A. EDWARDS.

No Glass Carriage Paint Made will wear as long as Devco's. No other as heavy bodied, because Devco's weigh 3 to 8 ounces more to the pint. Sold by McCrary-Redding Bldg. Co.

RALEIGH LETTER.

Mr. McBee and the Receivership—Democratic State Convention June 23rd—A Hot Time Expected at Wilkesboro—Oscar Spears Leaves His Job.

Raleigh, March 21.—The ignominious retreat of Mr. Receiver "Bunch" McBee, who strutted up the hill with such a lightning quickstep as to electrify the whole State, was the most unseemly exhibition of cowardice witnessed in many years hereabouts.

Of course he couldn't help himself, for he didn't have a leg to stand on after the Governor and Chief Justice and Attorney General (assisted by one of his own lawyers) got through with him; for "his conscience that makes cowards of us all," and it is hard to say, reviewing the whole fiasco from start to finish, whether there was after all a greater lack of courage or brains.

Well, the old crowd is back again "managing" the State's railroad, and this week an investigation and examination is being prosecuted, under the Governor's orders and direction, to ascertain the exact condition of the property, physically and financially. It is generally hoped that the A. & N. C. railroad will soon be leased to one of the several bidders.

McBee's offer to lease was withdrawn a day or two before he was appointed receiver, but since then at least two new propositions have been made by others, offering much better terms to the State, and are now in the hands of the Governor, awaiting action.

The members of the Democratic State Committee, which met here last Thursday night and called the convention to meet on June 23, at Greensboro, did not contribute anything to the Hearst "movement" which is trying to get a move on it in North Carolina.

If any of them favor the nomination of the New York editor and millionaire congressman they kept their opinion to themselves. The forty-odd who expressed their preferences all wanted Parker, Cleveland, Gorham or Gray, the favorites standing in the order named.

The State Convention will probably be in session two days this year, on account of the change made by the State committee in the order of business. A resolution, offered by Hon. Joseph Daniels, was adopted which requires the election of delegates to the National Convention and the adoption of the platform before the nomination of candidates for the State offices is taken up.

All the indications point to the pulling off, at Wilkesboro, on Thursday of next week, of the hottest political scrap in many years in this State. The Republicans of the 8th district meet on that date to nominate a candidate for Congress. "Zigzag" Lanney and "Drummer Boy" Blackburn (who really lives at Greensboro, in the 3rd district) have been fighting and abusing each other so badly that it is possible both will be laid aside, in which event it is said that "Gas" Price, of Salisbury, may be nominated. The democrats of that district appear to be greatly divided also, one county alone (Caldwell) furnishing two candidates, Newland and Bower.

The official head of Ast. U. S. District Attorney Oscar J. Spears has at last fallen under the axe, after more than a year's delay, and today there is a vacancy in that office here. Friction between Judge Purnell and Mr. Spears was the primary cause of his losing the job, but there were other reasons that contributed to that result, it is said. His successor has not yet been chosen, and the names F. H. Whitaker of Halifax, W. H. Yarborough of Franklin, George H. Butler of Sampson, E. A. Johnson (colored) of Wake, and others are "mentioned" in connection with the place.

The new appointee will be required to reside at Raleigh, as Dist. Attorney Skinner's official home has recently been transferred to Greenville, his actual place of residence, and it therefore becomes necessary that his assistant shall take charge of the office at Raleigh.

LLKXAM.

The Woman's Home Companion for April is a timely, up-to-date magazine. Its bird's-eye view of the St. Louis Exposition is of interest to everybody.

"Curious Easter Customs in Spanish Countries" is another unique pictorial feature. Arthur Hoyt, the brilliant young correspondent, writes intimately of "The Chicago Girl Who Ruled India," and Martha Sanford gives us a glimpse of the ranks of college girls. Fiction by Opie Reid, John Worde, Otto Senz and others gives just the right brightness of tone to an Easter number. Miss Gould's fashion pages, Mrs. Saint-Maur's travel helps, Mrs. Low's cooking lessons, are all just what the women want at this season.

There are also talks on gardening, on Easter entertainments, on how to make pin-money. No reader can afford to miss it. Published by The Crowell Publishing Co., Springfield, Ohio, one dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

The Dispatch says that a three year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Yarborough, who live at the railway crossing near the Wemona Mills at Lexington, was burned so on Feb. 12th that it died in twelve hours. The mother had gone to the well for water, leaving three children in the house, the oldest only 5 years old. The child was playing close to the fire when its clothing caught.

Great Facts About a Kiss.

The kiss: A kiss is a peculiar proposition. Of no use to one, but absolute bliss to two. The small boy gets it for nothing, the young man has to steal it and the old man has to buy it. The baby's right, the lover's privilege, the hypocrite's mask. To a young girl, faith; to a married woman hope; and to an old man, charity.—Nashville Banner.

BEAUTIFUL WEDDING EVENT.

Marriage of Miss Emma Rogers and Mr. B. T. Wade in First Baptist Church, Raleigh.

Charming in every feature, and most beautifully solemnized was the service at the wedding of Miss Emma Rogers, of this city, and Mr. Benjamin Thomas Wade, of Troy.

The event was a brilliant one in social circles, and to witness it the First Baptist church was thronged last evening with the friends of the popular young couple. The service had been set for half past six o'clock, and while the guests gathered beautiful organ selections were rendered by Mr. Samuel Parrish.

The decorations about the pulpit were most beautiful, the color motif being in green and white. Dressed in dress made of many stately palms, white here and there the snowy white of calla lilies glowed in the dark green of the palms.

As the music of the wedding march from Lohengrin sounded the ushers in couples, passed up the aisle, these being Messrs. Talbot Brewer and Gaston Foote, of Wake Forest; Messrs. James H. McNeill and R. T. Pool, of Troy. Following these entered the charming bridesmaids, Messrs. Lula Brewer and Ellen Durham, of Raleigh; Misses Dora Wade, of Troy, and Rosa Green, of Durham.

Next came the maid of honor, Miss Bessie Rogers, the sister of the bride. Following her came the brides with her father, Mr. Wiley M. Rogers, these being met at the altar by the groom, who entered with his best man, his brother, Mr. Fred H. Wade, of Troy.

The beautiful service was said by Rev. W. C. Tyree, the pastor, and as the vows were given and taken, the soft notes of the organ were heard in Rubinstein's Melody in F. The grouping at the altar was very effective, the bridesmaids being attired in white organdies over tulle, and wearing black picture hats, the maid of honor in white silk mull over tulle, white picture hat and carrying a bouquet of pink bridesmaid's roses, while the bride herself was handsomely attired in a blue broadcloth going-away gown, with Persian trimmings, hat to match. She carried a lovely shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, and at her throat was a brooch of pearls and amethysts, an heirloom of the family having first been used by the great, great, great grandmother of the bride.

The vows being given the organ swelled into the ever triumphant strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march and following the happy bride and groom the bridal party left the church in couples. Mr. Fred H. Wade with Miss Bessie Rogers, Mr. Talbot Brewer with Miss Ellen Durham, Mr. Gaston Foote with Miss Lula Brewer, Mr. James H. McNeill with Miss Dora Wade, and Mr. R. T. Pool with Miss Rosa Green. Taking carriages the bridal party left for the Union depot, Mr. and Mrs. Wade and the visitors leaving for that place on the fast train.

Both bride and groom are very popular young people and at the home of the bride's parents the many handsome wedding gifts were admired, these being exquisite remembrances in silver, cut-glass and bric-a-brac, testifying only in part to the esteem felt for the happy couple.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wiley M. Rogers, of this city. She is a talented and attractive young woman, a graduate of the Baptist Female University, especially well gifted as a musician, a branch which she has taught with great success for so young a woman. She has a large circle of friends and these were won by her many sweet characteristics. The groom is a sterling young business man, son of Judge C. C. Wade, of Troy. He is connected with the Bank of Montgomery at Troy in which he holds a responsible position. He is highly esteemed by the bank officials and by many friends who recognize in him an able and energetic young man.

The bride carries to her new home an abundance of good wishes for all happiness in life from her many friends in this city, who join in congratulating the groom upon his good fortune in securing as his wife so lovely a young woman, who will prove a valued addition to the social circles of Troy and Montgomery county.

There were present at the wedding from out of town a large number of relatives and friends, among those being in addition to members of the bridal party.

Mrs. W. M. Dixon, Mrs. F. W. Dixon, Mrs. I. O. Walters, Mrs. Lula Dixon, of Wake Forest; Dr. and Mrs. H. N. Walters, of Warren; Mrs. M. N. Oliver, of Reidsville; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Green and Mrs. Richard Davis and daughter, Miss Ruth Green, of Durham.—News and Observer.

Trouble With the Bell.

A few weeks ago The Bell Telephone company got charge of The Greensboro Independent Telephone company. Recently prices were raised. Quite a stir has been raised by this action. A new telephone company is to be organized.

Several weeks ago The High Point Telephone company made arrangements to turn over its system to The Bell Telephone company. This arrangement has fallen through as is shown from the following card from Mr. Hayden:

HIGH POINT TELEPHONE EXCHANGE MAKES NO DEAL.

In explanation to the statement made a few weeks ago, that we had arranged to give long distance connections, we have the following to say:

For the past year we have endeavored to make some arrangement with the Southern Bell Telephone Co., by which we could offer to our subscribers the long distance connections of that company, and also retain the connections we already have with our neighboring towns. Every contract offered us involved the one idea of giving them a complete monopoly of the telephone business; first, by not allowing us to connect with any toll lines or exchanges except those belonging to the Bell Company, and second, by not allowing us to use any telephones except those we would rent from the Bell Company. However, after they had repeatedly threatened to cut off our toll line at Greensboro, in December we divided our difference and agreed on a certain contract. We signed this contract for them and several sets of telephones were sent us on monthly rental.

After some weeks' work had been spent in placing these telephones, another contract was sent us saying their company could not accept the previous contract. This last contract would not have allowed us to talk to the Thomassville exchange nor Lexington, Randleman, Asheboro, etc. After consulting a number of our subscribers they strongly advised that rather than compel all subscribers to take the Bell equipment (which costs extra) and also lose connections with other systems, that they would sign no contract whatever. Accordingly we have shipped back all telephones and have no affiliation whatever with the Bell Company. J. F. HAYDEN, Manager High Point Telephone Exchange.

Good for High Point company. Stand steady brother!

Voting Machines.

The principles of voting machines are the same as in the cash register, and by pulling a lever the voter is enabled to vote a straight ticket, and each candidate would be registered with one vote. If he desired to vote a scratched ticket, he could easily do so as there is a button on the machine opposite the name of each candidate to be voted for and by pressing the button the machine registers his vote for the candidate opposite the button and at the same time locks the keys for all other candidates for the same office. When voting for representative the machine is so constructed that a voter can cast one vote for a certain candidate and two for another, or, if he prefers he can cast one and a half votes for each candidate. After the votes are all in and the poles are closed, all that is necessary for the judges and clerks to do is to take the paper on which the result is printed from the machine, for which the last vote cast all of the votes of the various candidates are correctly added and the names of the successful candidates are seen at a glance by the judges and clerks.

ASHEBORO, N. C.

A Flourishing Place, With Many Industrial Plants.—New Furniture Factory.

The Asheboro Chair Company, of Asheboro, N. C. was recently organized with a paid-in capital of \$15,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$50,000. The plant will be in operation at an early day. Asheboro is the terminus of the Asheboro branch of the Southern Railway, 28 miles east of High Point. It now has in successful operation three saw mills, furniture factory, foundry and machine shop, two flour mills, chair factory and canning factory. It has tributary to it a large amount of the finest hardwood timber. The agricultural resources are very rich. It is an excellent territory for wheat and other grains, hay, root crops, vegetables and fruits of various kinds. Lands are very low priced and are not cultivated nearly so extensively as they ought to be. A few farmers have magnificently improved places and are reaping rich returns. This ought to be one of the fine producing regions of the country. The climate, water, soil, yield of forage plants and grain all indicate the success of this industry. Asheboro and the county are free from debt, taxes are very low, church and school facilities are fine.—Southern Field.

Sam Jones' Letter.

Mr. Jones Tells of His Recent Trip to North Carolina—Likes the Watts Law, Etc.

Atlanta, Ga., March 21.—I am circulating in the Old North State this week, and I see much to interest and enjoy, as I go from place to place. My first stop was made at Rockingham. This is a town of water power and cotton mills. In spite of their disastrous fires within the past few months, they are forging ahead and will some day be immensely rich if there be anything in advantage ground and natural resources. From Rockingham to Kinston was my next jump. This thriving town of seven or eight thousand, is located 25 miles east of Goldsboro, and is one of the many most prosperous towns of North Carolina. Tobacco, cotton, peanuts and truck gardening all together is making this town grow in leaps and bounds.

The same is true of Rocky Mount and Wilson, except perhaps truck raising is not so extensive in the two latter. Rocky Mount was visited a few days ago with a \$75,000 fire, but already they are preparing to rebuild more substantially than before. Surely the insurance companies have caught it in the neck this year. But the dear people will foot the bill.

I am greatly interested in the whisky fight now going on in North Carolina.

The Watts law, so-called, of North Carolina, passed by the legislature about two years ago, has put a new on the anti-alcohol crowd and John Harleycorn is getting a black eye in this state. The new law gives local option to the towns on saloons, dispensaries, distilleries, breweries, etc. The people can choose between bars, rooms and dispensaries. They elect whether they will have prohibition straight or whisky. They choose also whether they will have distilleries and breweries, and the far is flying from the whisky crowd all around over the state.

The supreme court of this state has lately affirmed the ruling of a circuit judge that no North Carolina town can shut whisky in any form to a prohibition town. So now whatever of jugs and packages of whisky the dry towns get by express, freight, etc., must come in by the interstate traffic and that fact makes snake bite medicine very hard to get in the dry places.

Now this is the kind of law we have been hankering after in Georgia for a number of years, for the benefit of our dry towns and every effort we make in that direction we are met with the declaration "that's unconstitutional."

It seems that it takes more than a bare technicality to whip Governor Aycock and the supreme court of North Carolina over into a barrel or demijohn. They just won't march with the whisky procession. I wish that much could be said of the powers that be in Georgia.

There is a whole train load of people in Georgia that can't understand why a town could not as lawfully quarantine against whisky as it can against small pox or yellow fever.

I for one, can never understand why and how North Carolina towns can prevent her wet towns from slopping over on her dry towns and it's unconstitutional for us to do the same in Georgia.

I do hope Judge John S. Canfield or some other member of our supreme court would familiarize themselves with the North Carolina decision on this subject and write a letter to the press of Georgia and tell us where the trouble is, whether it's with the constitution or with the law or the fault of the leanings of the supreme court. It's out of one of these points and it's due the people that it be definitely pointed out and the remedy applied.

The dry towns of Georgia have been seeking relief and asking relief and some of these days we will demand relief.

I have great respect for the supreme court of our state, but when their decisions on the whisky question are shrouded in mystery or smell of whisky, I feel uneasy for the better element of our people.

I have no patience with a court that will create a good and moral law on a bare technicality and give it to the good people in the neck and to the bad element in their pockets.

I will furnish any member of our supreme court with the North Carolina decision on this subject if he will furnish the press the article. I find that many towns in North Carolina have voted prohibition and some have chosen the dispensary. Kinston, Raleigh, Greenville, etc., have chosen the dispensary, and I find that most of the people are well pleased with the dispensary. They boast that it will soon pay all their taxes and relieve them of that burden. The dispensary certainly loses ground in the affections of a people as it fills their pockets, and the dispensary towns will soon exhibit all the greed and selfishness of the rearmend of the saloon element, and like George Washington, the dispensary soon becomes enthralled in the hearts of its countrymen.

God save us from the mercenary spirit that makes us shut our eyes to the staggering drunkard and stop our ears to the wail of the widow and the orphan, and go right on dealing out damnation through church deacons as commissioners and church stewards as dispensers, all for the dirty money, as claim to make out of the business. "Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's mouth," applies to the towns and states as much as it does to the bull neck barkeeper who sells it simply and only for the

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