

TARIFF WAR THREATENED.

Will the Voters Indorse the Stand Pat Policy?

The inducement offered by the state department to Germany to suspend until March, 1907, the tariff against imports from this country and in the meantime for Germany to extend to us her minimum tariff rates has not been ratified by congress. Two vital changes were promised to be made, one providing that goods sent to this country on consignment shall be treated exactly as goods actually sold and delivered in the United States to the purchaser. The other is that there will be no penalty imposed when the undervaluation of the goods does not exceed 5 per cent. Both of these concessions would be quite reasonable in return for the favorable treatment by Germany of exports from this country by admitting them at the minimum tariff rates, but the Republican leaders, ruled by the tariff trust, refused to concede anything from their stand pat policy.

As far as the welfare of our farmers and stock growers is concerned, this stiff necked decision to stand pat and destroy the trade in foodstuffs between us and Germany is a great misfortune, for it will certainly disastrously affect the price of hog products and many other articles if persisted in. We can hardly expect Germany to buy of us what she needs of our surplus products if we refuse to allow her and other countries to sell to us their surplus products, which many of our people evidently require if the tariff tax did not so unmercifully add to the cost.

The selfishness of the protection system will be seen when we know that the tariff protected trusts and combines have advanced prices in this country, at least on an average, 47 per cent and on many articles much over 100 per cent. At the same time the trusts are selling such of their products as cannot be sold here at these high prices by exporting them to foreign countries and underselling the cheaper made products on their own ground and in many cases paying the foreign import duties to be allowed to do so.

The Republican congress just adjourned refused even to allow any tariff bill to be considered, which shows that the Protective Tariff league and its trust supporters are all powerful in the councils of the Republican party and are determined to remain so if money and work will again fool the voters to continue to vote for congressmen and senators who support this policy of protectionism. One of the questions to be decided at the coming election for congress is, Will the voters indorse this stand pat policy?

A REPUBLICAN VIEW.

The President Punished by a High Authority.

The Evening Star of Washington, edited by the venerable Crosby S. Noyes, has for nearly half a century been the leading Republican newspaper south of Philadelphia, and its editor has been on terms of intimate friendship with every Republican president since Lincoln's time. He knows better perhaps than any other living man the opinions prevalent in the highest circles of official society in Washington. His editorial utterances are therefore of the first importance. In the Star of June 25 Mr. Noyes in his leading editorial, speaking of Roosevelt, says: "He does not hesitate to exert all his strenuous energies in the execution of anything he has willed when he is wholly in the wrong. His oldest, best and most sincere friends have noted with dismay his rapidly growing disposition to exercise autocratic power on all occasions, big or little, right or wrong."

By close observation Mr. Noyes has discovered that Mr. Roosevelt has less respect for decent people than for many questionable characters and elites the Barnes appointment in support of this contention. Barnes had become odious to the people of Washington by reason of his brutal treatment of Mrs. Minor Morris, and the Star says, "In contemptuous defiance of outraged public opinion he (Roosevelt) appointed the person directly responsible for the brutal outrage to one of the best paying offices in his gift."

The Star also charges that a disgraceful compact was made between the president and Penrose, the successor of Matt Quay as boss of the Pennsylvania Republican machine, by the terms of which Roosevelt is to help Penrose and Durham to re-establish their sway in that state in return for the aid rendered by Penrose in securing the confirmation of Barnes as postmaster at Washington.

These attacks upon President Roosevelt by the leading Republican organ at the national capital are unprecedented. The Star would make good reading in Pennsylvania, Iowa and Ohio this year. Nobody can charge it with being a Bryan organ or a yellow journal. It is after the straightest order of its sect a Pharisee.

A Dangerous Practice.

One of the most dangerous practices of the present administration is that of appointing commissions from the ranks of its followers to do many things which congress alone has the constitutional right to do and which congressmen are elected and paid to do. By this means the president delegates to his own henchmen powers constitutionally belonging to congress—to others who have no particular relations with or responsibilities to the public and do not render an accounting to the taxpayers of this country.

Under this nefarious system of commissions modeled upon the principle of the old English star chamber the people are gradually losing their grip on the purse strings of the nation and becoming the mere rascals of the office.

FARM AND GARDEN

PUMPKINS IN QUANTITY.

The New Industry of Growing Them For Canning Factories.

In northeastern Ohio large quantities of pumpkins are raised for canning purposes. This is especially true in the vicinity of Conneaut, where is located one of the largest canneries for pumpkins on the American continent. More than 2,000 tons of this product are often used at a cannery in one season, and this quantity is equivalent to about 1,200 wagon loads, says a writer in Ohio Farmer.

A field that will yield twenty tons of pumpkins to the acre is considered excellent. The pumpkin field shown in the cut was an unusually productive one. Pumpkins only were raised instead of corn and pumpkins together.



PART OF A PROLIFIC PATCH.

Most farmers raise pumpkins in the midst of their corn and cannot, of course, expect so large a pumpkin crop. The size of the annual crop also depends a great deal upon the weather at the time when the vines are in blossom. The yield may therefore vary from year to year, and on this naturally depends the price which is paid per ton, it ranging in different years from \$2.50 to \$5. And when the crop in the vicinity of a cannery is small it is necessary to ship pumpkins in from other parts of the country in carloads.

Pumpkins are being grown in much greater quantities today than they were a few years ago. States like West Virginia and Arkansas, where the agriculturist has given little attention to them in the past, are finding that under certain conditions they are a profitable crop. Michigan, where so much attention is being given to fruits, sugar beets and other products in recent years, is giving increased attention to this crop too. A ton of pumpkins will make about 1,200 pounds when canned.

An Easily Made Sawhorse.

In the cut from Orange Judd Farmer are shown an easily made sawhorse and a convenient way of holding wood. Use pieces of 2 by 3 or 2 by 4 inch stuff for the legs, cutting them the proper length. Mortise the legs together and connect the ends with wooden braces made of 1 by 1 1/2 inch stuff



SAWHORSE IN POSITION.

at the top and bottom on each side, as shown. Run a light iron rod from one end piece to the other at the center.

To hold the timber in place when sawing secure a bickory pole about two inches in diameter and six feet long. Fasten one end to the ground at one side of the horse by means of a stake or a bent wooden staple, as illustrated. Bend the pole over the timber to be held and fasten with a forked stake set in the ground. A small post with holes bored in one side a few inches apart and a pin to fasten in the holes will be found preferable to a forked stick, as the pole can thus be sprung down and held at different points to suit the various kinds of wood laid on the sawhorse.

"Cotton Cultures" Condemned.

When the warning against nitro-culture was given our readers it was not based upon the worthlessness of the cotton cultures. We supposed the bits of cotton contained lying bacteria, and the thought was only that thousands were paying \$2 a package for bacteria when they either had the bacteria in their soils or else had soils in which these bacteria would not live. The advertising by the national department and the dealers in commercial nitro-culture was misleading and caused unprofitable investment. But now we know more about the cotton cultures. The great majority of those tested by scientists are absolutely worthless. They are lifeless, and Professor Harding of the New York state station, after a summer's work in which several other well known bacteriologists assisted, says that cotton cultures are a failure. To this end does the much exploited discovery of the national department of agriculture come—Alva Agee in National Stockman.

Candied Honey.

If you wish to surprise your family or friends with a nice article take some liquid honey which has recently been separated from the comb, pour it into stout paper bags and set it in a cool, dry place to solidify, which it will do very rapidly during cool weather. When ready for use tear the paper bag from the candied honey as you would the skin of a Bologna, cut off a slice and serve—American Cultivator.

DAVIDSON CULLINGS

Items of Interest to Courier Readers from Our Neighboring County.

Davidson Dispatch.

Joe S. Hiatt, of near Thomasville, has made application to the Methodist Conference to preach.

L. B. Leach, of Thomasville, found an apple in his orchard weighing 18 ounces and measuring fourteen and one-half inches in circumference.

J. D. Walser and family returned Friday from Misenheimer Springs, where they spent several weeks.

Monday V. J. Yelvington purchased the home place of Mr. S. L. Cecil, on Center Street, and with it a tract of 18 acres of land, adjoining the residence. Mr. Yelvington is operator at the Southern Station.

It may be that Lexington will secure another big cotton mill, as such an enterprise is being discussed by several leading business men.

Miss Lora Bowman, of Liberty, who has been visiting Miss Willie Wilson, left yesterday morning, to visit relatives at High Point.—Industrial News.

July 3rd Ex-Sheriff Jones of Wake County, shot a negro boy named Vest Jones. Later lock-jaw caused death. At his request an investigation was held and he was fully exonerated.

Commitment papers have been issued by the clerk of Davidson Superior Court and application made for the admittance into the Morganton asylum of Mrs. P. D. Leonard, of Linwood, and Mrs. C. A. Barnes, of Tyro.

W. A. Hedrick, of Silver Hill, some time last spring was stricken with total blindness while he was at work in the field. Many years ago he had a similar experience. Last week, after months of treatment in Salisbury, he was discharged as cured by Dr. R. Vance Brawley. Dr. Brawley performed an operation and Mr. Hedrick has returned to his home, with eyesight restored again.

Prof. W. S. Surratt at Trinity.

Prof. W. S. Surratt, formerly of Jackson Hill, Davidson County, has been elected to a professorship at Trinity High School at old Trinity in this county. Mr. Surratt will probably accept the position. Prof. Surratt has taught successfully as principal of a large school at Boone, N. C., Mooresville, N. C., and Moravian Falls, N. C. He has met with marked success at all the places he has taught. He is well educated and is a young man of fine sense and good judgment, a good teacher and a good man.

Mr. Thomas Enthusiastic for Phillips for Register of Deeds.

DEAR EDITOR: While there are a number of good men named for the county offices, I will suggest Louis C. Phillips for register of deeds. I have known him for thirty years. He has always voted the democratic ticket and worked for the party, and there is no man in the county better qualified to fill the office. He has never held any office except justice of the peace and senator. He ran for the senate and was elected by a large majority, leading the ticket in his own county and many others. I believe in rotation. I hope the good people of Randolph will consider and nominate Mr. Phillips at our next County Convention and his election is sure.

DAVE THOMAS, Fullers, N. C.

Death of an Infant.

On July 15th the Angel of Death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Branson Gallimore and claimed their only babe, Lucy Glenn. He was four months and four days old, and was unusually sweet, and loved by all. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Jesse Brown. His remains were tenderly laid to rest in the cemetery at Suggs Creek. The bereaved family have our deepest sympathy.

So fades the lovely, blooming flower; Frail, smiling soul of an hour; So soon our transient comforts fly, And pleasure only blooms to die.

A Friend.

Union Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Brown visited Mr. C. C. Neil, Sunday.

Mr. D. A. Christie went to Pine Hurd on business Tuesday.

Mr. Danie Currier has just arrived from Moore Co., canvassing for W. T. Raleigh and Co. He is visiting friends in the neighborhood this week.

Messrs. Frank Bean and Frank Cagle are holding a holiness meeting at Mount Zion this week.

Mr. Jim Christie is the happiest man in the world. A new daughter at his home.

Mr. Jason Bean was a welcome visitor at W. M. Owens Saturday and Sunday.

Corncrops are looking fine in this section. The pumpkin vines grow so fast they drag all the young pumpkins off crawling over the ground.

Dear Gus—I have solved the mother-in-law problem, just give her regularly Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will make her healthy, happy and docile as a lamb. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets. Asheville Drug Co.

SPOILSMEN AND GRAFTERS.

Why They Naturally Gravitate to the G. O. P.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to Democrats that none of their leaders have been found identified with the numerous corruption, grafting and fraud scandals so far exposed. The reason for this is that the Democratic voters look much more closely into the character of those whom they select to represent them and keep much closer watch of official doings than the rank and file of the Republican party does.

Direct primaries are the rule in the Democratic party, while with the Republicans the corrupt caucus system is still almost universally maintained. Republican nominations are almost always manipulated by the inner ring of leaders, who give the word that the ring candidates must be supported by the followers of the machine and are enabled to force such nominations in most cases through the power of public plunder. The Republican voter who refuses to register the choice of the machine leaders is marked for political slaughter if he should be bold enough to offer himself as a candidate. In the distribution of national, state and local offices the Republican reformer has no part or lot. The meanest grafters in the ranks are preferred to the honest and independent voter who dares to dispute with the Republican boss the availability or honesty of his selections.

Under such a system, in which cold cash and patronage of office are the chief manipulators, it naturally follows that corruptionists and grafters have been selected for appointive offices to the great scandal of the Republican party and its loss of the respect of most honest voters. Not content with filling offices, both national and state, with many most unworthy recipients, many of those elected to congress and the state legislatures have deliberately refused to carry out platform promises or the will of their constituents. This has been going on for years, until the exposures came and the people can be fooled no longer.

The voters of the United States are now in house cleaning mood and it will be difficult, if not dangerous, to try to get them to slight the job. White-washing is unpopular and slurred over investigations are laughed to scorn by the honest voter. He is in no mood to be trifled with and is rampant for reform, and experience shows that when aroused to a full sense of the corruption and grafting he has been the victim of he will be satisfied with nothing less than real reform. Experience also shows that when the independent Republican voter cannot get what he wants from his own party he turns the rascals out and tries the Democrats, on the principle of a new broom sweeps clean and as a salutary lesson to his own party.

There is a very natural reason why the corruptionists and grafters have gravitated into the Republican party, for that class of politician has no regard for good government—he is a spoilsmonger pure and simple. He always joins the majority and stays with it as long as it pays him to do so. As the Republican party has virtually been in power for forty years, the Democrats during that time having only controlled all branches of the government for two years, the grafter has stuck like a leech to the G. O. P. These in politics for the money there is in it have therefore all become Republicans, for the enormous patronage of the president and the vast corruption funds extorted from all classes of corporations have enabled the Republican leaders to more than gratify the longings of the grafters for place and pelf so that the national Republican machine and most of the state machines are entirely dominated by the worst element in the party.

CORRUPT PRACTICES BILL.

Why This Excellent Democratic Measure Was Defeated.

Even that high Republican authority, the New York Tribune is troubled over the failure of congress to pass the Tillman bill prohibiting corporations from contributing money in connection with elections. While Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cannon could have pushed this bill through the house in less than an hour they refused to do so. The Tribune warned these gentlemen against retarding the passage of the bill, but in vain. On June 17 it said: "This is a reform which public opinion demands, and there is no good reason why it should not have its first trial in the approaching congressional campaign. Delay in legislating against corrupt practices will only suggest evasion, and such a charge will prove embarrassing to meet in the present temper of the voters."

Let it not be forgotten that the measure failed because it was obstructed by President Roosevelt and Speaker Cannon. And when the president goes out on his preaching tours at the expense of Democrats as well as Republicans ask him why he stifles the corrupt practices bill; why he keeps Cortelyou in his cabinet; why he doesn't apologize to Judge Parker for the falsehood he told about Parker in 1904 and why he doesn't make Cortelyou and Bliss pay back to the policy holders of the life insurance companies the money siphoned from them in the last campaign. Teddy is a fine preacher, but "words are good when backed up by deeds, and only so."

No Help From Roosevelt.

Just before the senate voted to yield to the demands of the Standard Oil company by enacting the rate bill Senator Tillman said: "The public is bamboozled every day, but the hush goes on. The president assures us from time to time that the crimes of the Standard Oil company are to be punished, but when it comes to a real fight, when there is an opportunity to punish the Standard Oil company, he is silent."

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of the late A. J. Patterson, deceased, this is to notify all persons holding claims against said estate to present same to me on or before the 15th day of July 1907, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make immediate payment.

This July 15th 1906.

R. D. PATTERSON, Executor of A. J. PATTERSON's deceased.

WALTER D. FARR, Attorney.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of the superior court of Randolph county in the special proceeding entitled Will Coltrane et al vs. Peter Coltrane et al, I will on the 6th day of August 1906 at 12 o'clock M. at the court house door in Asheboro, N. C. sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate:

1st tract: Beginning at a stone in Walker's line, Leach Gray's corner; thence East on her line 10 chains and 15 links to a stone; thence South 22 links to a stone; thence East 2 chains to a stone; thence North 2 chains to a stone; thence East 2 chains to a stone; thence South 2 chains to a stone; thence West 2 chains and 15 links to a stone in Walker's line; thence 4 chains to the first station, containing 12 acres more or less.

2nd tract: Beginning at a stake, Phillip Coltrane's corner; thence running South 84 degrees East with his line 6 chains and 15 links to a stake; thence South a new line 4 chains and 15 links to a stake; thence North 84 degrees West 6 chains and 15 links to a stake in Walker's line; thence North on said line to the beginning containing 12 acres more or less.

This July 2nd, 1906.

J. A. SPENCE, Commissioner.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale made by the Superior Court of Randolph county, in a special proceeding there in pending, entitled Vena M. Alfred, Infant, by her next Friend, J. L. Giles, et al, ex parte, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at 12 o'clock M., on Monday August 13th, 1906, at the court house door in Asheboro, North Carolina, the following described tract of land, lying and being in Franklinville township, adjoining the lands of J. L. Giles and others, and containing 124 acres, and known as the farm of Daniel Alfred, deceased.

This land is three miles from Asheboro, two miles from Falls Lake from Central Falls has good buildings, an 8 room house, large barn, corn crib, wagon shed, tool shed, and is well improved and well watered; about 15 acres under cultivation, and a good pasture under fence. Terms, half cash, and on a credit of six months, the purchaser to give bond and approved security for deferred payment and to bear interest until paid.

E. MOFFITT, Commissioner.

This 7th day of July, 1906.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Superior Court of Randolph County on the petition of Bertha Belle Cox Luther against Grover C. Cox and others I shall sell at the Post Office in Ramseur, N. C. at 12 o'clock M. on the 11th day of August 1906, the following Real Estate to-wit: A tract of land in Columbia township in said county, being a lot in Ramseur adjoining the lands of J. W. Alfred, J. M. Whitehead and others; Beginning at Hick's corner, and runs with his line to J. W. Alfred's line, thence with Alfred's line to Hick's corner, thence with Hick's line about North to the public road, thence with said road to the beginning, containing about one-fourth of an acre, and designated as lot No. 2 in said petition.

Terms:—One third cash, the remaining two-thirds on a credit of six months the purchaser giving bond and approved security therefor, and the title reserved till the full order of the court.

This 2nd day of July 1906.

John T. Britain, Commissioner.

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This complexion all envy me.

It's no secret so I'll tell.

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