

State Library

The COURIER
Leads in Both News and
Circulation.

THE COURIER.

The COURIER
Advertising Columns
Bring Results.

Issued Weekly.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

\$1.00 Per Year.

VOL. XXXI.

ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1906.

No 42

KING EDWARD'S COUNTRY.

Editors Sail Down the Famous St. Lawrence River—Through The Thousand Islands—"Shoot the Rapids"—Arrive at Montreal.

The verdict of the party gathered from all parts of the United States praised Niagara Falls as the greatest natural spectacle on this continent. After seeing the falls we returned to Toronto where we joined our brethren of the quill and left over the Canadian and Pacific for Kingston arriving there early the following morning. Prospects of the trip on the St. Lawrence through the Thousand Islands made it easier for the party to be up before arriving at Kingston which is a historic city.

KINGSTON.

The general appearance of Kingston is one of solidity. It is called the Queen City on account of the use of this stone in both public and private buildings. Kingston was made the capital at the time of the union of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841. But the seat of government was afterwards removed to Montreal and then in turn to Toronto and Kingston until

points. I can conceive of no grander trip than the one through the Thousand Islands and although I had imagined the scenery was beautiful I can only say "the half has never yet been told". Many of the islands are owned by men of money while some have been reserved by the government for public pleasure grounds which seems altogether fitting.

At Prescott we heard the call "change boats for the rapids" this we all did with a kind of feeling half of awe and half of anticipation both too were soon realized. The regular steamers are too large to sail through the rapids consequently smaller steamers are used which are especially constructed to suit the service. An elaborate system of ship canals have been built around the various rapids for the purpose of general navigation, and just here I want to add that when

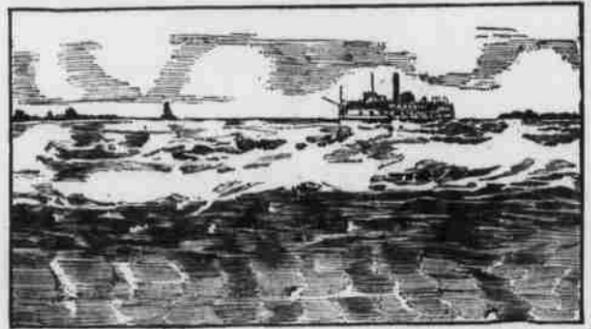


The River in Front of Quaint Q.4 Quebec.

In 1859, Ottawa was chosen as the permanent capital, by late Queen Victoria

FAMOUS RIDE DOWN ST. LAWRENCE RIVER THROUGH THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

At six o'clock in the morning we boarded the steamer "Toronto" one of the Richieu and Ontario Company's handsome steamers for a ride on the bosom of the majestic St. Lawrence, intent on enjoying some of nature's most beautiful spots. Soon after leaving Kingston at the headwaters of the river, we reached the Thousand Islands so famed the world over. They number in all some seventeen hundred, varying in size, shape and appearance from a small barren rock, projecting from the surface of the river to the large fertile area of land crowned with richest foliage and lofty trees and many of them are ornamented by summer residences varying in style, from the little old time log cabin of the camper to the magnificent castle of the millionaire.



Shooting the Lachine Rapids.

mance near Kingston and extend down as far as Brockville, a town named after General Brock, of Queenstown fame, which is a distance of about fifty miles. The passage through the islands requires several hours, with stops at Frontenac Island and Alexandria Bay. I was simply bewildered as I sat on deck and watched the charming isles, with their attractive homes, beautiful lawns and parks gaily decked pleasure boats, canoes, steam yachts and in fact all kinds of boats you could think of. As our steamer wound first in narrow channels and then out into lake like expansions, through clusters of islands and around rocky

take the trip again I prefer going through the canals. It is well for us to have varied experiences but shooting the rapids once sufficed me. Soon after leaving Prescott the excitement begun when we came to the Gallops then the Du Plat and next the Long Sault. The steamer with steam shut off was carried along by the force of the current at a speed of twenty miles an hour through snow crested billows and churning waters. The river expands after the Long Sault rapids, and the steamer glided into a calm stretch of water known as Lake St. Francis.

After a short breathing spell came the Coteau Rapids two miles miles long with an exceedingly swift current immediately after leaving those rapids while we were consoling ourselves that there was one less to shoot we went under the Canadian Atlantic Railway bridge which was a mile and a half long and seven miles further down swept past a small island whose trees dipped into the hurrying stream and rounding a sharpe curve entered the

Cedar Rapids which are very turbulent and the passage is most exciting. At times the steamer would seem to be getting ready to sink, tossing from side to side but then would glide on swiftly out. Split Rock Rapids and Cascade Rapids next and then the

FAMOUS LACHINE RAPIDS. which are the fiercest, the most treacherous and most difficult of navigation. A universal stillness reigned when the grey haired captain announced that we would soon "shoot the Lachine Rapids" as he said this he looked ahead and remarked that they were no rougher than usual and by way of explanation ventured the information that

\$195,040 INCREASE.

Abstract of Taxable Property in Randolph.

SPEAKS WELL FOR COUNTY DEVELOPMENT.

At the First Meeting of the Commissioners in October, \$61,280 Above the Entire Year of 1905 Was Listed Before the Board.

An interesting document in the office of the Register of Deeds is the abstract of the taxable property as shown by the list taker's books. The abstract shows that for 1906 there has been listed with the list takers property to the value of \$4,756,873. This as against \$4,622,077 for 1905; a gain of \$133,796.

Of the property listed \$4,669,386 is by white property holders; a gain of \$125,867, over that listed by white tax payers for 1905. The colored people listed \$86,487; a gain of \$8,393. This is a good showing, but there are still better figures yet to come. Property owners are privileged to list before the Board of County Commissioners at each monthly meeting until May. During last year the total property listed before the Board amounted to \$116,820. At the October meeting the property listed before the Board amounted in round numbers to \$178,000; an increase of \$61,280 over the total amount listed during the entire year of 1905. This added to the increase in property entered by the list takers makes a total increase in the valuation of property in Randolph county of \$195,040. It is expected that this will be greatly increased at future sessions of the Commissioners.

Hobbs-Britt.

The following card has been issued:

Mr. and Mrs. John Theodore Britt request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter, Charlotte Virginia,

to Mr. George Washington Hobbs on the evening of Tuesday, the first of November, at half after ten o'clock, Saint Stephen's Church, Oxford, North Carolina.

English Music Contests.

Prof. Doc Warburton returned Tuesday from his home at Rockingham. He brought several English papers published in Rosendale, England, giving accounts of the result of Music Contests in England. His brother, Elijah Warburton, director of the Goodshaw Band, of Lancashire county England, and it recounts the success of that organization in winning the first prize at the Zoological Gardens of Manchester recently, and also at the Worthington Contest. These contests have been on for one hundred years.

The channel was only 60 feet wide, pointed out large rocks on either side leaving his audience to imagine larger ones below. Half breed Indians usually act as pilots, and it is said that there are very few who know the Lochine Channel well enough to guide through in safety. Large breakers came against the steamer as it was tossing through and at times the vessel moved along side, in front being carried, as I said before, by the current. After passing the rapids one editor remarked, "By Jove, you hear a mighty lot of talk about the man behind the pen and the man behind the gun, but I'm thinking the man behind the wheel has 'em both skinned a mile when it comes to real genius and heroism. Yes it's a clear case of everybody's praised but pilot, but after this the man behind the wheel comes in for a large-sized share of appreciation and admiration from me.

This seemed to meet with the general opinion of all. While the excitement was still on we rounded a curve and came in sight of Montreal, with its teeming harbor filled with the shipping of every nation and its churches cathedrals and public buildings, with their spires and domes standing out in bold relief against Mount Royal which is in the background. After supper we found our Pullman train, and left at 10 o'clock for Quebec, arriving at six o'clock the following morning.

TENDERFOOT.

SAM P. JONES DEAD.

Noted Revivalist and Lecturer Dies of Heart Disease.

EVANGELIST'S END IS SUDDEN.

Death Came While Enroute to Cartersville, Ga., to Attend Family Reunion on His 59th Birthday—Funeral at Cartersville.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 15th.—The Rev. Sam P. Jones, the well-known evangelist of Cartersville, Ga., died early to-day of heart disease in a sleeping car on train No. 4 of the Rock Island Railroad, near Perry, Ark. Mr. Jones had been conducting a most successful revival at Oklahoma City, I. T., and left there last night for his home in Georgia. He desired to attend a family reunion tomorrow, it being the 59th anniversary of his birth.

Mrs. Jones and his two daughters, Mrs. Annie Pyton and Miss Julia Jones, were with him when he passed away.

Mr. Jones arose from his berth in the sleeper about 5 o'clock this morning and complained of nausea. He drank a glass of hot water and immediately afterwards collapsed.

Rev. Walt Holcomb, who had been associated with Mr. Jones for a number of years, took the dying man in his arms and in a few minutes the evangelist breathed his last. The body was embalmed and sent to Cartersville.

The funeral was at Cartersville yesterday and was conducted by Rev. George Stuart, the Rev. J. A. Bowen, of Mississippi, and the Rev. Walt Holcomb.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS DYING.

Widow of President of Confederacy Succumbing After Long Illness.

New York, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the Confederate States, is dying of pneumonia in the Hotel Majestic here. It is believed that she cannot survive more than a few hours.

Mrs. Davis has been ill several days, but it had been believed that she would recover up to last night.

Mrs. Davis went to the Majestic a short time ago on her return from the Adirondacks, where she spent most of the summer. The day she reached town she was stricken with a cold, which produced pneumonia. Her marvelous vitality, however gave hope of ultimate recovery until last evening, when her physicians announced that death was near.

Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, the only surviving daughter of Mrs. Davis, J. Addison Hayes, W. D. Hayes, a grandson, of Colorado Springs, Col., Dr. and Mrs. Webb, and Dr. Robert Wylie were present at the bedside throughout the night.

Mrs. Davis had her eightieth birthday on May 7 last. The late years of her life have been saddened by the loss of her daughter, Winnie, who died in September, 1898 at Narragansett Pier.

New York, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis died tonight at 10:25 o'clock.

BIG BARBECUE.

Event is Just One Week Off—Everybody Come And Those Who Can Bring A Basket

A week from today is the date for the Big Barbecue and Basket Picnic. Everybody is coming and the central committee is preparing to entertain 6000 people.

We told last week of the preparation being made and what the committee desired to do. Every man, woman and child will be cared for, and it is expected that this will be the largest gathering ever seen in Asheboro.

Each family represented is expected to furnish a basket for the picnic dinner to be served from a table nearly a half mile long. Bring your basket of plain foods, such as bread, meats, fruits, etc., direct to the grounds. Of course cakes pickles and the like will be all right, but plain substantial food is requested.

Let everybody come and enjoy the day. A good time is promised.

Hon. Lee S. Overman, Hon. Jas. H. Fox and Hon. R. N. Page and others will address the people of Randolph October 25th, in Asheboro.

BEGINNING OF THE COUNTY CANVASS.

Republican Records Presented to Voters—Mr. English's Position is a Peculiar One.

The joint canvass of the candidates for the county offices in Randolph began at the widow Kennedy's, in Cedar Grove township Monday afternoon. The attendance was small, though larger than two years ago.

All the candidates were present except S. W. Laughin, Republican candidate for Register of Deed and Jno. D. McDaniels Republican candidate for county treasurer.

At 1 o'clock the meeting was called to order and the candidates announced themselves after which Hon. J. R. Blair, candidate for State Senator in this district, of Troy, Montgomery county, opened the debate, and for twenty-five minutes discussed the records of the two political parties. This was the time agreed upon for each speaker with five minutes rejoinder.

Beginning he declared that men should have these discussions without prejudice and considering the records of the two political parties in the State, should cast their ballot in the interest of home, neighbors and country, and for the party giving the best returns for taxes paid and did most for the happiness and contentment of the people. He declared that the man who voted for other reasons than this was a menace to good government.

He discussed the Republican administration in 1868 and 1869, showing where the officials of that party appropriated and disbursed millions of dollars under pretensions of building railroads and building schools, but no railroads were built and the school fund was misapplied, squandered, and lost, and no schools were built.

"O, they say," said Mr. Blair, "you should not refer to this, the State was then Yankeeized, and I guess the next time they were Butlerized."

Passing from this to the Fusion administration when the Populists, for a few Federal offices, placed them again in power, Mr. Blair reviewed the Butler-Russell administration, which is on record a disgrace to the fair name of the State and thick with scandals in every department of State, and which is to day a stench in the nostrils of decent men. This the second and last time since the negro suffrage was forced upon the people of the State finds no one to defend it.

Under the Democratic party, since the overthrow of the fusion administration the State has again been raised to its rightful position in the commercial and social world. Its institutions of learning have rapidly advanced; the deaf, dumb and blind have been cared for; provision has been made for the aged and infirm, the Confederate soldiers are being comforted in their declining years—all involving an increase in appropriations.

"Has your tax been increased? No, not one scintilla."

How is it that then the farmer paid more than 60 per cent. of the taxes and today under Democratic rule they only pay 40 per cent?

Democracy "does not extend special privileges to any. They set about to gather the just tax from the corporations, the railroads and the big insurance companies who were carrying thousands of dollars annually from the State unmolested. And today by this means, the corporations who had been thriving on the fat of the land by special favor of the Butler-Russell administration, pay more than half of the taxes required to run the State's finances.

It is the Watts law that has driven the distilleries from the valleys and swamps of the State into the open day, to the relief of the country people who can now travel from place to place, and about their plantations without being molested by a gang of drunken debauched men, but who are yet allowed to own their orchards and grape vineyards to some good by the provision of this act.

Concluding he urged the voters to consider impartially the records of the parties and vote for Democracy which stands for good government, the protection of their homes and the education of their children. Col. W. Wood, of Asheboro,

Democratic candidate for the Legislature followed Mr. Blair.

Col. Wood had been in feeble health for several weeks and only spoke for a few minutes before his physical condition was such that he was forced to retire.

At the beginning he expressed his pleasure at the expression of Judge Adams, when he urged the voters to judge the future of political parties by the past. If we do no man can give a valid reason for voting the Republican ticket.

He reviewed the Republican administrations and as a member of the finance committee in the Legislature during Democratic administration, in fact and figure showed the economical disbursement of the people's money under Democratic rule.

He demanded of his opponent that he tell the people where he stood on educational matters; where he stood on the Watts law; and whether he would for one moment endorse the records made by the Republican party since the war.

Touching county affairs the wreck and ruin wrought in Randolph, as in matters of State, was held up to the people, with the question could he endorse that.

N. C. English, the Republican, candidate for Legislature followed.

The Republican candidates were on the defensive—defending their own selves and not the party and principles, and attempting, (by what way could not be seen) in some way to show some reason for their association with the party.

Referring to the administration of '68 and '69 Prof. English said he feared the charges made were too true. He said that the Democrats "made a mistake by not putting the whole bunch in the penitentiary which they started for the boys." There is where they should have landed.

In reply to the statement that the Republicans were against temperance, Prof. English stated that he had not changed from his position when he was a candidate on the Prohibition ticket. But he was against the Watts Law because it did not rule whiskey out of the state whether the people of certain localities want it or not. He said the reason he changed the time before the last was that the Democratic party nominated and elected a man who drank.

As to education he endorsed the work done but claimed that the Democrats promised to eliminate politics from education and insinuated that the schools were placed in Democratic hands for political reasons.

(Mr. English should know that in Randolph there are entire committees composed of Republican members and many others mixed as to party affiliation.)

After Mr. English W. T. Foushee, Democratic candidate for legislature was introduced. He, as a member of the county board of education, ably defended the work in the county. His speech was not long but was well received.

Then came Mr. Burrow. It was in the nature of a relief as he attempted to draw the troubled minds of his hearers from the black days of Republican and Fusion rule in North Carolina and Randolph county and traveled "the sun kissed slopes of the Pacific, sailed the blue waters of the Great Lakes, and climbed the rugged hill of New England." After beholding the beauties of the golden gate and seeing the trust ridden sections of the middle west and east, he re-seated his hearers in dear old North Carolina and urged them to vote the Republican ticket because of the beautiful scenery. He seemed to forget what office he was running for and devoted his time to discussing national issues, knowing only that he was again working for "The Boss"—not himself and his people. He carefully avoided all questions pertaining to county and State.

It was a good day for Democracy and the clean, clear presentation of facts on this canvass will be told by a sweeping Democratic victory on the 6th day of November.

Come to the Barbecue.