

The Randolph Bulletin.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

U. S. HAYES, Editor
E. A. WOODDELL, Publisher

Entered as second-class matter June 2nd, 1905, at the post office at Asheville, N. C., under the act of Congress of March 3rd 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Any one who is a student of politics and has watched the changes which have been going on within the last few years can readily see that the democratic party is gradually losing ground and that counties and states which a few years ago were surely democratic are now doubtful, and those that were considered doubtful then are now safely republican. All the states bordering on Mason and Dixon's line are republican or have changed so materially that they may be classed as doubtful. The law of political change is as immutable as the law of evolution; it may be slow but sure. In the last campaign all the doubtful states were swept into the republican column and the "solid South" was broken. Who can tell what the next campaign will reveal? Young men of the South who have hesitated heretofore to affiliate with the republican party lest they would be on the unpopular side, need not hesitate any longer. The republican party will be the dominant party in many Southern states within the next ten years.

Our public schools should be the pride of every tax payer in the county from the fact that the future citizens, men and women, of the county are to be trained in these schools. The board of education should realize the great responsibility resting upon them in selecting teachers to train the youths of the county. Only men and women of the highest moral character, and whose daily walks are above reproach should be employed. The child studies the teacher as much as it does its books; therefore the teacher should be a model of human perfection. Do teachers realize their responsibility? Do parents realize their responsibility in giving their children the best education possible?

The work of the coming session of Congress probably will be too great to admit of any extensive investigation into the question of tariff revision. There are several subjects in which the President is deeply interested, and tariff revision is one of them. The Panama Canal and railroad rate revision are two others, and there probably will be a good deal to do in the Philippines as a result of Secretary Taft's trip there. Just what will have to be done to meet the Treasury deficit is not yet clear. Possibly the internal revenue taxes may be increased. However, as much as the President would like to overhaul the tariff schedules, it is likely that this will be deferred till some time during the regular session.

The center of the world's stage has shifted from Manchuria and the China Sea to Portsmouth New Hampshire. The curtain is rising on a drama which is yet unwritten but when it is recorded will seal the destinies of nations. The principal actors of this great drama are the representatives of Russia and Japan who have met to try to agree on terms of peace, and the audience is the civilized world. It will be weeks or even months before the curtain falls, but when it does it is to be hoped that a long step will have been taken toward the permanent peace of the world.

A Good Town.
The man with the striped necktie had said that he was once a resident of Hartford, and the other casually observed:

"I've heard that it was a good town to do business in?"

"Well, you can see that statement down as a fraud. I was in the clothing business there for five years."

"Well?"

"Then I failed. I thought I could pay about 40 cents on the dollar, but my creditors discovered that I had assets enough to pay \$1.12, and I'll be hanged if they didn't make me do it!"

The yellow fever record in New Orleans up to 6 p. m. Tuesday showed total cases to date 565; total deaths 113—a fatality of 20 per cent.

Wise is the man who knows when to cut a long story short.

THE AGRICULTURAL SCIENTIST.

[C. Arthur Williams in "Success Magazine."]

When the average farmer of a few years ago was asked to express an opinion concerning the application of scientific knowledge to the raising of crops, he ordinarily waxed scornful at the expense of agricultural scientist, whom he held to be of no more account than the proverbial cipher with the rim removed. Especially was he intolerant of the entomologist, to whom he usually referred as "bugologist" and whom he regarded as beings to be classed with the milder form of lunatics harmless, perhaps, but certainly of no practical use. He and his brethren, he would have told you, had you asked his reasons for such a hostile attitude toward the experts, were tired of being bothered by persons anxious to tell them how to attend to their own affairs. "All we ask" he would probably have said, in effect, "is to be let alone. Workers in other lines are not overloaded with gratuitous advice, as we are, and we don't like it, for we feel that we are as capable of minding our own business as anybody else. Let us go our own way, and we will be content to have our would-be mentors go theirs."

This was the position generally assumed, even by the more advanced among the tillers of the soil, and in view of the vast amount of suggestion and counsel furnished by the press and the public generally the ideas advanced having been in many cases, worse than worthless it is not surprising that a feeling almost akin to resentment grew up among the farmers, and that they viewed with suspicion all attempts to induce them to deviate from the practices and methods that had been theirs for years, and their fathers' before them.

A material change, for which the United States Department of Agriculture is largely responsible, has been brought about in the last few years. With each succeeding season there has been an increasing number of evidences that the department is not only desirous of helping farmers, but also that it is competent to do so. Gradually the men who raise the big crops have learned to have more respect for the agricultural scientist at Washington, especially for those who have told them that the insect pests that menace their products and cause large losses annually, and how to grow things of which they have heretofore known little or nothing. These scientists, as farmers are beginning to realize, are not mere dreamers, fortified only with superficial and theoretical information gained from books, but level headed, result-achieving persons whose knowledge is practical and who know how to devote it to good purposes.

Editor Caddell's Pupil.

Editor Caddell, of the Salisbury Sun, was a school teacher in early life and he taught his first school in Duplin county in 1872. One pupil was a boy named Dan Teachy, an only son. His mother, says Mr. Caddell, was a good Christian woman, but the boy was allowed his own way at home and he expected to have it at school. In consequence there were serious differences between pupil and teacher and one day the teacher gave the boy a severe whipping. Next morning the mother called at the school and told the teacher what she thought of him, and stopped the boy from school. Last Thursday that boy was hanged for murder in Duplin county. Not all children who grow up unrestrained at home go to the bad, and not all children well trained are good, but the child uncontrolled at home will naturally object to being controlled elsewhere. If he is allowed to disregard home government he will naturally disregard the laws of the state. There's a lesson in the Teachy incident. It is very probable that the fond mother's mistaken idea of allowing that boy to have his own way in childhood had much to do with bringing him to the gallows.—Statesville Landmark.

The big protracted meeting at Abbott's creek, which attracts such large crowds, begun last Sunday and being conducted by Rev. Geo. P. Harill, of this place. These annual meetings are conducted on the scale of the old-fashioned camp meetings, where people for miles around go and camp, spending usually as many as ten days.—Thomasville Times.

SPEECH DELIVERED AT LAYING OF CORNERSTONE OF ELKIN METHODIST CHURCH JULY 25th, 1905, BY REV. W. L. SHER-RILL.

My dear friends: It was just ten years ago the other day since we met down yonder at the foot of this hill to lay the corner stone of the old church, and well do I remember that day and that company, but many of those who were then present are now scattered far and wide and some of them have gone to their long rest, and to their eternal reward, so that I am filled with sadness when I recall the faces of many friends who were with us there in health and strength but who are absent now.

Many others who were there then are here to-day and I am glad to be with you all again and to take part with you in the laying of the corner stone of this new church now begun, and which is to be a handsome and commodious building and on this elevated spot so beautiful for its situation. I am thankful for it and proud of it and pray that the work so auspiciously begun may go forward without interruption and that this church may be a great light for this community and be the blessing to you all that God wills it should be. You know that God's greatest work is to build a temple and that the temple of Solomon silently reared without sound of hammer or trowel was but typical of a larger and more costly and enduring temple to be made of living stones. A temple not made with hands but to be eternal in the heavens, and Jesus Christ is the chief corner stone—rests upon the truth that Jesus Christ is the son of the living God, and because of faith in Him every believer becomes a Son of God. The sonship of Christ, our Saviour, is the cardinal truth of the Gospel and because of it, every one who believes unto Salvation is a child of God and an heir with Christ of all that inheritance which is reserved for His children, and the consciousness of which satisfies our spiritual hunger and brings to us eternal life. And with this life abiding in us we love God, we keep His law, we endure affliction; we submit patiently to His will, we fight a good fight and then when the process of salvation is completed we are to be placed as living stones, in that spiritual temple which shall never crumble or decay.

To render such service and to aid in the making of such character is our duty to-day as we lay the corner stone of a building to be dedicated to the service of God; the place where saints are to be edified and sinners converted. The history of the church in Elkin has been to me a most delightful study. We have gained inspiration and encouragement as we have meditated upon the faithful and consecrated service of the early and modern workers who for two or three generations behind us were the strength and character of the Elkin church. Their lives were not lived in vain, and they left behind them an influence, fragrant and sweet, which still abides. The congregation here began with a little log church sixty years ago and built again and now we have begun on this beautiful elevation the building which will meet all the requirements for many years to come.

So that I thank the Lord for this good day for this hour so full of hope and promise; the beginning, let us devoutly pray, of a new era in the progress of our beloved Church in Elkin. I thank God to-day for what He has done for us and for what He has permitted us to do for Him in the world. To-day we glance back over the past and recall the wondrous deeds and heroic faith of the saintly men and women who laid the broad and firm foundations of our church, we are filled with admiration and amazement and thankfulness. There are no pages in the history of mankind more sacred than those which register the struggles, the hardships and the triumphs of the early Methodists and when we remember their small beginnings and see to-day the mighty influence for good they exert in the world we should feel sincerely and devoutly thankful to the Lord. The great Church which to-day honors us with membership in its fold has thus far waged a good fight. As we have been true to the faith once delivered to the saints God has enabled us to triumph over all opposition. The time was even in the memory of men now living when it was unpopular to be a Methodist. The world was opposed to its teachings because it made no compromise with sin, but demanded rather the highest standard of holy living, and in proportion as its membership have succeeded in living up to its requirements, God has honored them with health and wealth and wisdom and influence until now we are indeed popular since 25 millions of the people of the earth to-day are followers of the Wesleys, and the sun shines perpetually on the Methodist Church.

We thank God too, that Methodism has not added to her roll by making proselytes from our sister churches, but on the contrary nearly all her members have been converted at her own altars and over and above all this we have been steadily furnishing new recruits and through them new life to every other church in Christendom, yet we keep in the front of the procession ourselves.

What gave Methodism such wonderful power? It was not wealth, for we started poor. It was not worldly influence for we had none. It was not that we preached a dead law for we have always urged deep and genuine repentance toward God, faith in Christ and a complete consecration of the life to Him.

Methodism has been honored of God because she revived and urged with a power born of their very souls and with experiences as vivid and wonderful as those of Stephen or Paul, went forth to tell it to others, to the humble and the poor.

There was a moral grandeur about their lives which carried conviction to those who heard them preach, and then those whom they commissioned to tell again the story were so completely filled with holy zeal and charged with the truth as it is in Jesus that they climbed over the mountains, swam across the rivers, marched through the wilderness, fearing no danger, going on in the spirit of the Master seeking to save the lost. They planted the chapel by the side of the cabin of the pioneer and thus laid the foundation of the church in the Western World. Some of those faithful men found the way to the homes of our father's, who heard and believed and were saved, and through them, has the truth been handed down to us. Whatever I am to-day or may be, in the future, I owe, and will owe, to those men who through God wrought so well in their day.

What wonderful things has God done through the people called Methodists!

One hundred and sixty years ago we started out like Jacob with only a staff. Now indeed we are two bands. There is a little company of five consecrated men. Now as strong every way as any other Protestant Church. But let us not boast—rather let us thank God and take courage. Let us be true to the faith of our fathers. Let us be humble and spiritual minded as they were, that we may have power as they had power to do good. Let us not as we may move into larger and more elegant quarters forget that our power and influence rests not on brick and mortar, or legal worship, or large membership, but rather in consecrated discipleship in loyal service to the Master. I believe that now as we are met here to lay this corner stone, the glorified spirits of many, who on these very hills were born, in to the Kingdom of God are mingling with us in this sacred service. Let us so work in our day that when we are called hence we may join them in the City of God. Let us hand down pure and undefiled religion to our children as our Fathers handed it down to us. The in the latter part of the 20th century when perhaps these records may be read again, generations yet unborn may say of us that we wrought well in our day.

DATES MADE FAMOUS BY PAUL JONES.

1747—Born July 6th at Arbigland, Scotland, and named after his father, John Paul, a gardner.

1759—Apprenticed at Whitehaven to a Scotch merchant engaged in the American trade.

1773—Determined to seek his fortune in America, sailed for Virginia; engaged in the slave trade, which he soon quitted in disgust.

1775—December 22nd, enlisted in the American navy, assuming the name of Jones.

1777—In command of a small fleet, he harassed the coast of Scotland and attacked the port of Whitehaven.

1778—Went to Paris and took command of the Bon Homme Richard.

1779—Sailed around Scotland and Ireland taking prizes; boldly took practical possession of the English channel.

1779—September 23d, fought his world famous battle with the British ship Serapis, which he captured.

1781—Received a letter of thanks from Washington and a gold medal from Congress.

1782—Entered the Russian navy (there being peace at home) with the rank of rear admiral.

1783—Being refused command of the Black Sea fleet, he resigned from the Russian service.

1790—Returned to Paris, where he lived in poverty, lacking his promised Russian pension and prize money due him from the United States.

1792—July 18th, died in Paris and buried in an obscure cemetery.

1905—April 14th, Paul Jones body found.

1905—July 5th, body transferred by the French government at Paris with imposing ceremonies.

1905—July 8th, fleet bearing remains sailed from Cherbourg.

1905—July 22d, fleet entered the Chesapeake at 7:20 a. m.

JNO. V. HUNTER, M. D.

ASHEBORO, N. C.

Day calls answered from ASHEBORO DRUG COMPANY.

Night calls from CENTRAL HOTEL.

F. A. HENLEY, D. D. S.

Offices front rooms over THE BANK OF RANDOLPH ASHEBORO, N. C.

Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen for extracting teeth without pain.

DR. S. A. HENLEY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over SPOON & REDDING'S STORE, ASHEBORO, N. C.

DR. D. K. LOCKHART, DENTIST.

Asheboro, N. C.

Office: OVERTHE BANK HOURS: 9 am to 1 pm 2 pm to 5 pm

I am now in my office prepared to practice dentistry in its various branches

J. R. STEED

DEALER IN GROCERIES AND FRESH MEATS.

W. D. STEDMAN & Co. DEALERS IN HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Depot St. West side railroad

For BARGAINS in Shoes, Groceries, AND General Merchandise GO TO W. W. JONES, On Depot Street.

UNION STORE CO. DEALERS IN Groceries and notions.

Chickens and Eggs. Highest cash or trade prices for South Fayetteville street.

Franklinville High School (Male or Female) Offers excellent advantages in ELOCUTION, MATHEMATICS, BOOK-KEEPING, ENGLISH, LATIN, MUSIC, ART. Next term commences August 7th, 1905. D. M. Weatherly, Prin.

WOOL CARDING!! I will receive Wool and return rolls at the following places: W. J. Miller's store, Asheboro Presnell's Mill, Acornite E. N. Howard's store Parker's Mills Prices for carding greased wool 5 cents per pound; if greased at cards 6 cents per pound. J. W. YEARGAN, Mechanic, N. C.

Photographs! If it is fine photographs you want, don't go further than York's Art Gallery. He will photograph your children and babies and guarantee satisfaction. Prices reasonable. A. H. YORK, Ramseur, N. C.

Homeless Poor of London. A recent census of the homeless poor of London, taken at night, showed that 1,969 men and 312 women were in the streets or on staircases. In the common lodging houses and shelters that night there were 23,690 persons, of whom 21,254 were single men, 1,688 single women, 357 married couples and 34 children under 10 years of age.

Dead Easy. The other evening a man of the burglar type stepped up to an old gentleman and, handing him a piece of paper, said: "Sir, would you be good enough to read me the writing on this piece of paper?" "The individual addressed consented, and, moving toward the rays of a convenient gas lamp, read the following words: "If you utter a cry or speak a single word I shall shoot you. Give me your watch and chain and your purse at once, and then pass on."

Completely taken off his guard, the gentleman handed over the articles asked for and walked off. A few steps brought him to a policeman, and relating his story, the pair proceeded in pursuit of the stranger, who was not yet out of sight.

Next morning, before the magistrate, the vagrant was called upon for an explanation. "Your honor," he said, "I am not an educated man, and, therefore, can neither read nor write. Last evening I picked up a piece of paper, and, it striking me that it might be of some importance, I took it to the first person I met and asked him to decipher it. The gentleman read it quietly to himself, and then, without saying a word, handed me his watch, chain and purse and walked off without giving me time to recover from my surprise, or to ask him what he meant. It seemed to me that the paper possessed a certain value, and that he had given me the valuables as a reward for finding it."

But the magistrate gave him six months just the same.—London Tit-Bits.

The Help. On most farms there must be some hired help. There are many points to be considered in this matter.

The person who smokes in working about the outbuildings is likely to lead to their destruction by fire; the ill-tempered kind will be apt to do more damage to the cows and horses on the place than the amount of his pay; the drone, the drag, annoys the vigorous farmer beyond all powers of patience; the immoral character corrupts the children; This matter of assistance in farming is one of the great problems of the business. The people best fitted for the work do not usually remain in the hired state very long. They save and soon are in a position to act for themselves.

The farmer who has the right sort of help has such a sure care for the interests of the place. It is worth straining a point in pay or otherwise to retain co-operation of this description.—Home and Farm.

JNO. V. HUNTER, M. D.

ASHEBORO, N. C.

Day calls answered from ASHEBORO DRUG COMPANY.

Night calls from CENTRAL HOTEL.

F. A. HENLEY, D. D. S.

Offices front rooms over THE BANK OF RANDOLPH ASHEBORO, N. C.

Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen for extracting teeth without pain.

DR. S. A. HENLEY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over SPOON & REDDING'S STORE, ASHEBORO, N. C.

DR. D. K. LOCKHART, DENTIST.

Asheboro, N. C.

Office: OVERTHE BANK HOURS: 9 am to 1 pm 2 pm to 5 pm

I am now in my office prepared to practice dentistry in its various branches

J. R. STEED

DEALER IN GROCERIES AND FRESH MEATS.

W. D. STEDMAN & Co. DEALERS IN HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Depot St. West side railroad

For BARGAINS in Shoes, Groceries, AND General Merchandise GO TO W. W. JONES, On Depot Street.

UNION STORE CO. DEALERS IN Groceries and notions.

Chickens and Eggs. Highest cash or trade prices for South Fayetteville street.

Franklinville High School (Male or Female) Offers excellent advantages in ELOCUTION, MATHEMATICS, BOOK-KEEPING, ENGLISH, LATIN, MUSIC, ART. Next term commences August 7th, 1905. D. M. Weatherly, Prin.

WOOL CARDING!! I will receive Wool and return rolls at the following places: W. J. Miller's store, Asheboro Presnell's Mill, Acornite E. N. Howard's store Parker's Mills Prices for carding greased wool 5 cents per pound; if greased at cards 6 cents per pound. J. W. YEARGAN, Mechanic, N. C.

Photographs! If it is fine photographs you want, don't go further than York's Art Gallery. He will photograph your children and babies and guarantee satisfaction. Prices reasonable. A. H. YORK, Ramseur, N. C.

Homeless Poor of London. A recent census of the homeless poor of London, taken at night, showed that 1,969 men and 312 women were in the streets or on staircases. In the common lodging houses and shelters that night there were 23,690 persons, of whom 21,254 were single men, 1,688 single women, 357 married couples and 34 children under 10 years of age.

Dead Easy. The other evening a man of the burglar type stepped up to an old gentleman and, handing him a piece of paper, said: "Sir, would you be good enough to read me the writing on this piece of paper?" "The individual addressed consented, and, moving toward the rays of a convenient gas lamp, read the following words: "If you utter a cry or speak a single word I shall shoot you. Give me your watch and chain and your purse at once, and then pass on."

Completely taken off his guard, the gentleman handed over the articles asked for and walked off. A few steps brought him to a policeman, and relating his story, the pair proceeded in pursuit of the stranger, who was not yet out of sight.

Next morning, before the magistrate, the vagrant was called upon for an explanation. "Your honor," he said, "I am not an educated man, and, therefore, can neither read nor write. Last evening I picked up a piece of paper, and, it striking me that it might be of some importance, I took it to the first person I met and asked him to decipher it. The gentleman read it quietly to himself, and then, without saying a word, handed me his watch, chain and purse and walked off without giving me time to recover from my surprise, or to ask him what he meant. It seemed to me that the paper possessed a certain value, and that he had given me the valuables as a reward for finding it."

But the magistrate gave him six months just the same.—London Tit-Bits.

The Help. On most farms there must be some hired help. There are many points to be considered in this matter.

The person who smokes in working about the outbuildings is likely to lead to their destruction by fire; the ill-tempered kind will be apt to do more damage to the cows and horses on the place than the amount of his pay; the drone, the drag, annoys the vigorous farmer beyond all powers of patience; the immoral character corrupts the children; This matter of assistance in farming is one of the great problems of the business. The people best fitted for the work do not usually remain in the hired state very long. They save and soon are in a position to act for themselves.

The farmer who has the right sort of help has such a sure care for the interests of the place. It is worth straining a point in pay or otherwise to retain co-operation of this description.—Home and Farm.

HAMILTON BROWN SHOES

FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS CALL BEFORE INVENTORY

WE will sell at cost our entire stock in Men's Straw, and Ladies' Summer Hats. Reduced Prices IN MEN'S two and three piece suits.

WOOD & MORING

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES

LEWIS & WINSLOW HARDWARE CO.

We are in business for your business, and for your advantage as ours. We have a full line of Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Builders Hardware, and all kinds of Tools for working people. We have the best line of Buggies and Wagons that is handled in this market. Also Household hardware cutlery, Enamelled ware, Beltings of Leather, Rubber and Genuine Gandy, Packings, and Engine Supplies.

Lewis & Winslow Hdw. Co.

ARMFELD & LAUGHLIN,

REAL ESTATE DEALERS.

RESIDENCE LOTS IN SIZES AND TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Your Best Place to Trade.

Should you want Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, or anything kept in a first-class store. Our prices are the fairest. We sell more goods for less money and better goods for the same money. Don't fail to see our celebrated Skreemer Shoes, every pair warranted. Come to see us. Same as finding money to trade here.

G. G. HENDRICKS & CO.

DO YOU EVER THINK?

IF SO, WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT? THAT SLEEPY, TIRED FEELING? Nerves All broken up? YOU NEED A REMEDY! — I HAVE IT!! "VITÆ ORE"

A NATURAL AND PERMANENT NERVE BUILDER.

I want every sick man or woman to know what VITÆ ORE is and what it will do. First: it is a Natural Remedy taken from the earth and prepared under the supervision of the most skillful chemists. Second: it is a sure remedy for all Kidney and Liver troubles and that tired feeling one experiences when their organs are out of repair. The finest tonic for indigestion in the world. It will cure the most chronic cases. It is sold on its merits. No free samples are furnished as it needs but to be tried to get a friend to advertise its virtues. I have the general agency for this great remedy. So send your orders to me and save the twelve days time it takes to come from Chicago. Send money order or registered letter. The price is \$1.00, strictly guaranteed.

L. D. MENDENHALL, Agt.

Randleman, N. C.

A HOME TESTIMONIAL. RANDLEMAN, N. C., June 8, 1905. Mr. Mendenhall, Agt. Dear Sir:—I have taken "VITÆ ORE," and find it the most wonderful blood maker and nerve builder that I have ever taken. I cheerfully recommend it to anyone suffering from nervous or blood troubles, or indigestion. J. E. CAUDLE, Carrier on R. F. D. No. 1.