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The registration books are opened today (Thursday) at 9 o'clock and will remain open till sundown Sept. 26th. Every voter who is registered in a precinct where he does not reside now should have his name cancelled from the books in the former precinct and registered where he now resides. Every one registered in two places will be disfranchised. Read the sections of the election law in this issue of the Bulletin.

The democrats of Randolph may not be scared, but they are doing a good deal of whistling to keep up their courage.

Master mechanic Simmons, chief engineer of the democratic political machine of North Carolina, was here last week repairing the machine of Randolph county and put it in running order for the present campaign.

When a man is elevated to the exalted position of United States Senator he should be big enough, deep enough and broad enough not to appeal to sectional hatred and race prejudices every time he makes a political speech. Senator Simmons does not measure up to this high standard, but when occasion presents itself, sinks to the low level of a ward politician.

That was a pathetic appeal Simmons made to the democrats of this county last Wednesday night. With tearful eyes and trembling voice he begged the faithful to bury all local differences and just stick together this one time more and save the county from falling into the hands of the republicans as it had done heretofore—but to keep it solid for the democrats, like the eastern counties. Such an appeal would have melted the heart of a polar bear.

No, no! Mr. Simmons, the republican party was not born in Asheboro. It was born out of necessity to preserve the union which was threatened with annihilation from an internal foe. After preserving the union in violation of the party has gone on blessing mankind, both at home and abroad, and is today the great bulwark between the common people and those who would destroy the business of the country. The republican party is too great, generous and magnanimous to recognize sections, but looks upon the union as one country and one people.

As a sample of Simmons' tariff argument at the court house Wednesday night he said that under the Dingley tariff the farmers were so systematically robbed that it was impossible for them to prosper, but when he took up state issues, he said the State is so prosperous under democratic management that peace and plenty abounds everywhere. Any school boy could inform the senator that the democratic state government has nothing to do with the general business and financial condition existing in the State, but that the great prosperity seen in every nook and corner of the state is the result of the sound currency and confidence the country has in the economic policies of the general government administered by the republican party at Washington.

**Candidates' Speaking.**  
The republican candidates for the General Assembly and County offices will address the people on the political issues at the following times and places:  
Gray's Cross Roads, Monday night Oct. 15th.  
Hoover's Grove Wed. 17.  
Mt. Pleasant school house 18.  
Why Not Academy at night 22.  
Center school house 23.  
Manley Hammers store 25.  
Middleton Ridge 26.  
Gray's Chapel 30.  
White place 31.  
Bethany School house Nov. 2.  
Everybody is invited to come out and hear the issues ably discussed.  
G. G. HENDRICKS,  
Chm. Rep. Co. Ex. Com.  
This Oct. 2, 1906.

**4343. VOTER MAY DEPOSIT HIS OWN BALLOT.**  
The ballot may be deposited for the voter by the registrar, or one of the judges of election, or the voter may deposit it if he chooses.

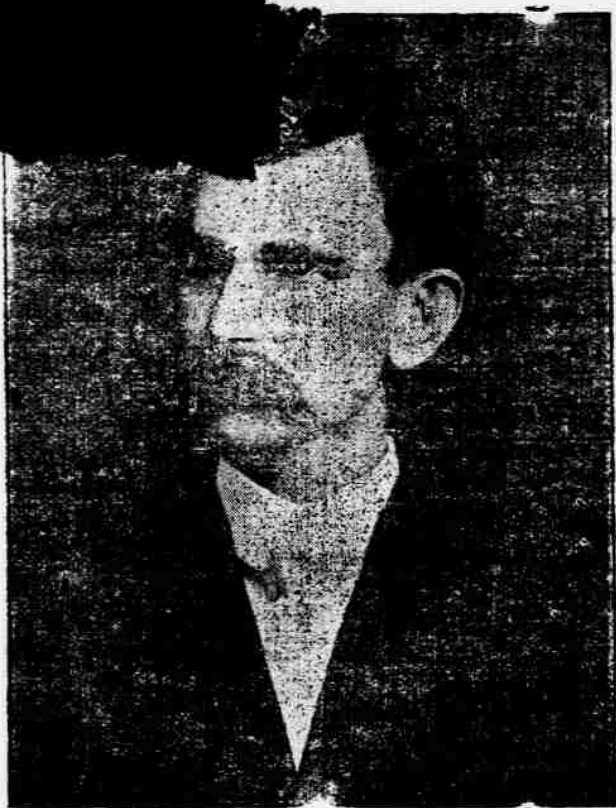
It is an easy matter for a pert thief to yell "thief" at unsuspecting honest people in order to cover up their own thievery. Such seems to be the case with the leaders of the democrats in this county. They are exploding gas bags and talking through their hats in an attempt to make it appear that the republicans have been buying votes in former elections and that the chairman of the executive committee and the solicitor sent out such severe threats against such practices "that but little money was used on election day in the last election." The circular letter threatening republican corruptionists comes with very poor grace from a man and a party who are known to have used money to corrupt voters on election day. In keeping with the known methods of the party sending them, these circular letters were sent out for no other purpose than to intimidate voters. It was not enough that many republicans were robbed of their votes by rubber conscience registrars, but to make assurance doubly sure, democrats high up in the councils of the party, purchased votes, and those not purchasable were intimidated by challenging and having democratic magistrates at the polling places armed with blank warrants and instructions to arrest on almost any pretext that might be trumped up. Conscience stricken, the late democratic convention passed a resolution to do the fair thing, and when the republican convention met them on the issue, the bosses saw they were caught in their own trap and are now trying to intimidate by making high sounding threats and insinuating corruption. Will the same power that proposes to uphold Chairman Scarborough in stamping out vote buying earnestly prosecute democrats who commit the same crime? Or to be more explicit, will Solicitor Hammer make the same effort to prosecute democrats who buy votes as he does to prosecute republicans who are accused of the same crime? This is a live question and altogether proper, and should be answered without equivocation.

**SIMMONS' SPEECH.**  
Senator Simmons, chairman of democratic State executive committee, appeared at the court house last Wednesday night and made a speech on the political issues. He was heralded abroad for a week that the distinguished senator was to be on hand Wednesday night and that a thorough canvass was made of the town Wednesday afternoon to drum up an audience, and a brass band was engaged, the court house was only fairly well filled and of the number present a large part were women, little girls and boys and young men under 21 years old. The speaker was introduced by Col. W. P. Wood who told in a few words what bright prospects were before the democrats of this county and what a great victory awaited them when the votes were counted in November. Without any preliminaries and without even flattering the ladies present, as is customary, for gracing the hall with their enchanting presence, the speaker diving into his subject and for two hours and thirty minutes the audience was treated to as dry, illogical and uninteresting a speech as has ever been delivered in Asheboro. About the first thing the speaker did was to fortify himself by making a strong appeal to sectional feeling and prejudices. He said the republican party was born in enmity to the South and had been working against the south ever since. He referred to reconstruction days, carpet baggers etc. Referring to red shirts and the registrars indicted in the federal courts, he defended both. He discussed the tariff question, and showed himself to be unfamiliar with his subject. The leaders of the republican party of the State came in for their share of abuse. The nigger question was taken up and discussed with the usual familiarity with which all democratic spellbinders seem to handle that unenviable subject.

Marion Butler came in for a large share of personal attention, and fusion days were threshed over again. It was plain to see that the democrats present were sadly disappointed and that Simmons' speech never made a single vote for the party. A great many left the room before the speech was half over, and of those who remained, many nodded or were sound asleep when the speech closed. Throughout the address, applause was conspicuous for its absence. So ended in gloom the sound of the first democratic gun of the present campaign.

**A Woman's Invention.**  
"A woman," said the paper maker "invented blue paper. It was by accident that she did it, though. Before her time all paper was white."  
She was the wife of William Eastes, one of the leading paper makers of England in the eighteenth century. In passing through the paper plant one day she dropped a big blue bag into a vat of pulp. Eastes was a stern chap, and so, since no one had seen the accident, Mrs. Eastes decided to say nothing about it.  
The paper in the vat which should have been white came out blue. The workmen were mystified, Eastes raged while Mrs. Eastes kept quiet. The upshot was that the paper was sent to London marked "damaged" to be sold for whatever it would bring.  
The selling agent in London was shrewd. He saw that this blue tinted paper was attractive. He declared it to be a wonderful new invention, and he sold it off like hot cakes at double the white paper's price.  
Eastes soon received an order for more of the blue paper—an order that he and his men wasted several days in trying to fill.  
Then Mrs. Eastes came forward and told the story of the blue cloth bag. There was no difficulty after that in making the blue paper. This paper's price remained very high, Eastes having a monopoly in making it."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

B. REYNOLDS



Geo. D. B. Reynolds who was unanimously nominated by the Republicans of the 7th Congressional District in Convention assembled at Asheboro on July the 11th, 1906, is a man of the people in all the term implies. More than six feet in height, straight as an Indian, with piercing brown eyes, a Grecian nose and a wealth of jet black hair and mustache, he is by many accounted very handsome, but therein does not lie his chief element of strength and attractiveness as a candidate for a seat in the Sixtieth Congress.

He is intelligent broad minded, genial and personally popular with the people—especially with those who know him best; and though a Republican from childhood of the straightest type, he is singularly popular with a large circle of democratic acquaintances in the vicinity of his present home as well as in other sections where he has lived, labored and taught school.

He is in every essential a self-made man, having forged his way against obstacles which would have discouraged one of less stalwart mould and inflexible purpose, as evidence of which the following brief summary will show: About thirty-two years ago, at the home of his father, on a small farm about five miles North East of Troy, in Montgomery County, the future farm laborer, turpentine worker, school teacher, lawyer and prospective Congressman, first looked out upon nature and her inviting prospects from an abode not of abject poverty nor yet of indolent affluence, but one in which the father and mother following the example of their ancestors before them had by diligent labor on a small farm with the aid of most rigid economy managed to keep the wolf at bay and defy the world to assail their integrity and good standing in the community. When "George" the eldest was five years of age his father moved to Moore County where he became prominent in the councils of the Republican party and was once a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature. The son attended public schools for a few weeks in each year till nine years of age when, in order to assist in the support of the family, he was placed between the plow handles where he served till he reached the age of thirteen, when the stalwart youth with his father invaded the turpentine woods of Moore County, where his labor was faithfully exerted in the humble but laudable pursuit of earning a support for the mother and younger children, till he reached his majority. Except during the small portion of his time spent in the county public schools as pupil and teacher, his life had been one of drudgery and privation, but the thirst for knowledge had not been quenched, the innate energy and ambition for higher achievements had not been subdued and he undertook the task of educating himself for a lawyer. He attended school at Oak Grove and Ellerbe Springs Academies, working and teaching during vacations. He saved his earnings and frugally applied his money in payment of board and tuition. He took a course at Chapel Hill and was for a time Principal of Mt. Olivet Academy. He studied law with the well known firm of Seawell & Burns at Carthage, and took the Summer Law Course at Wake Forest College. He was licensed to practice law in the Fall of 1902, and located at Troy for the practice of his profession, since which time he has practiced in Montgomery and surrounding Counties with marked success and ever increasing ability. Predictions of a great future for the sturdy young scion of the woodlands have been true among respectful people. It has in fact been observed that in many respects he bears a striking resemblance to the young rail splitter, afterward President Lincoln, the martyr, not only in stature but in the environment and habits of his unswerving devotion to principle. While a resident of Moore County, young Reynolds was made Chairman of the County Republican Executive Committee and by his unceasing vigilance and tireless efforts this County was held in the Republican column even in the memorable campaign of 1898, when the party leaders in adjoining counties had given up in despair.

He is half Scotch, his mother being a daughter of the late Capt. A. McMillan, a native of Robeson County, and is thereby related to the army of Macs in Robeson, Scotland, Moore, Richmond and Montgomery Counties. He is a forceful speaker and at home in forensic disputation. In fact he may be relied upon to give a good account of himself in whatever situation placed. He values truth and honor more than temporary advantage, however, and may be also relied upon for absolute fairness and decorum. He is a member of several fraternal orders, being at present past Counselor of the Trojan Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Worshipful Master of Randolph Masonic Lodge.  
If elected to Congress he will guard the interests of his constituents as he does of his clients, and the 7th district will have a representative who has ascended the ladder by dint of his own efforts and because of his merits—a man from among and of the people—not of snobs and aristocrats but of the golden mediocrity—the irrepressible sons of toil.

**ELECTION LAW.**  
4319. QUALIFICATIONS AS TO RESIDENCE FOR VOTERS; OATH TO BE TAKEN.  
In all cases the applicant for registration shall be sworn before being registered, and shall state as accurately as possible his name, age, place of birth, place of residence, stating ward if he resides in an incorporated town or city, and any other question which may be material upon the question of identity and qualification of the said applicant to be admitted to registration. The registrar, if in doubt as to the right of the applicant to register, may require other evidence satisfactory to him as to the qualification of the applicant. And thereupon if the applicant shall be found to be duly qualified and entitled to be registered as an elector, the registrar shall register the applicant, giving his race opposite his name, and shall record his name, age, residence, place of birth and the township, county or state from

whence he has removed, in the event of a removal, in the appropriate column of the registration books containing the said record shall be evidence against the applicant in a proceeding for false or fraudulent registration.  
4320. POLL TAX MUST BE PAID BEFORE PERSON CAN VOTE; RECEIPT EXHIBITED.  
No person shall be entitled to vote unless he shall have paid his poll tax for the previous year, or on or before the first day of May of the year in which he offers to vote, as prescribed under article five, section one, of the constitution. Every person liable for such poll tax shall, before being allowed to vote, exhibit to the registrar his poll tax receipt for the previous year, issued under the hand of the sheriff or tax collector of the county or township where he then resides; and unless such poll tax receipt shall bear date on or before the first day of May of the year in which he offers to vote, such person shall not be allowed to vote.

Provided, that in lieu of such poll tax receipt it shall be competent for the registrar and judges of election to allow such person to vote upon his taking and subscribing the following oath:  
4321. WHO MAY VOTE WITHOUT PAYING POLL TAX.  
No person who has become of age since the first day of June of the previous year, or who was fifty years of age or over on the first day of June of the previous year, shall be required to produce any poll tax receipt, or take the oath as to payment of poll tax hereinbefore provided, in order to vote. No person who has been exempted by the commissioners of the county wherein he resides on account of poverty or infirmity shall be required to produce any poll tax receipt or to take said oath as to payment of poll tax in order to vote. No person shall be allowed to vote on any exemption granted by the board of commissioners unless the same shall have been granted on or before the first day of May of the year in which he offers to vote and bears date on or before said date.  
4322. WHEN PERSON CAN REGISTER ON ELECTION DAY.  
No registration shall be allowed on the day of election, but if any person shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and judges of election that he has become qualified to register and vote after the time for registration has expired, he shall be allowed to register on that date.  
4323. REGISTRATION BOOKS KEPT OPEN, WHEN; REGISTRAR TO TAKE OATH.  
The registrar of each township, ward or precinct shall be furnished with a registration book prepared as hereinbefore provided and it shall be his duty, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and sunset, on each day (Sunday excepted) for twenty days preceding the day for closing the registration books, as hereinbefore provided, to keep open said books for the registration of any electors residing or in such township, ward or precinct and entitled to registration. The said books shall be closed for registration at sunset on the second Saturday before each election. On each Saturday during the period of registrar shall attend with his registration books at the polling place of his precinct or ward for the registration of voters.  
4327. NAMES PUBLISHED; VACANCIES FILLED; QUALIFY BEFORE ACTING.  
The county board of election shall, immediately after the appointment of judges of election as herein provided, publish the names of such judges so appointed, at the courthouse door of said county; and if any person appointed judge of election shall decline to serve and so notify the chairman of the county board of elections, said chairman shall have the right to appoint another qualified elector of such precinct, who shall be of the same political party, if possible, to serve as judge of election in his name shall be published at the courthouse door, and notice of his appointment served upon him as above provided. If any person appointed judge of election shall fail to attend at the polls at the hour of opening the same, the registrar of the township, ward or precinct shall appoint some suitable elector of the same political party as the judge failing to appear, if practicable, to act in his stead, who shall be by him sworn before acting; and if the registrar shall fail to appear, then the judges of election may appoint another to act as registrar, who shall be sworn before acting.

Provided, that in lieu of such poll tax receipt it shall be competent for the registrar and judges of election to allow such person to vote upon his taking and subscribing the following oath:  
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No person who has become of age since the first day of June of the previous year, or who was fifty years of age or over on the first day of June of the previous year, shall be required to produce any poll tax receipt, or take the oath as to payment of poll tax hereinbefore provided, in order to vote. No person who has been exempted by the commissioners of the county wherein he resides on account of poverty or infirmity shall be required to produce any poll tax receipt or to take said oath as to payment of poll tax in order to vote. No person shall be allowed to vote on any exemption granted by the board of commissioners unless the same shall have been granted on or before the first day of May of the year in which he offers to vote and bears date on or before said date.

The registrar of each township, ward or precinct shall be furnished with a registration book prepared as hereinbefore provided and it shall be his duty, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and sunset, on each day (Sunday excepted) for twenty days preceding the day for closing the registration books, as hereinbefore provided, to keep open said books for the registration of any electors residing or in such township, ward or precinct and entitled to registration. The said books shall be closed for registration at sunset on the second Saturday before each election. On each Saturday during the period of registrar shall attend with his registration books at the polling place of his precinct or ward for the registration of voters.

The county board of election shall, immediately after the appointment of judges of election as herein provided, publish the names of such judges so appointed, at the courthouse door of said county; and if any person appointed judge of election shall decline to serve and so notify the chairman of the county board of elections, said chairman shall have the right to appoint another qualified elector of such precinct, who shall be of the same political party, if possible, to serve as judge of election in his name shall be published at the courthouse door, and notice of his appointment served upon him as above provided. If any person appointed judge of election shall fail to attend at the polls at the hour of opening the same, the registrar of the township, ward or precinct shall appoint some suitable elector of the same political party as the judge failing to appear, if practicable, to act in his stead, who shall be by him sworn before acting; and if the registrar shall fail to appear, then the judges of election may appoint another to act as registrar, who shall be sworn before acting.

4342. POLLS HOW OPENED AND HELD.  
The polls shall be open on the day of election from sunrise until sunset on the same day, and no longer, and each elector whose name shall appear registered shall be entitled to vote, unless he is successfully challenged for good cause on the day of election. A space of not more than fifty feet in every direction from the polls or rooms in which the election is held may be kept open and clear of all persons except the judges, registrar and election ballots herein provided for, which space may be roped off with a narrow passage leading to and from the polls, and each elector shall approach the polls from one direction through such passage, and after his ballot is deposited in the ballot box, with a little delay as possible he shall depart by the passage leading from the polls. Only one elector shall enter the said passage at a time, and after the elector has entered, no one except the registrar or judges of election shall be permitted to speak to him or make any sign to him, nor shall he be permitted to speak or to make any sign to any one except the registrar or judges of election, until his ballot has been deposited in the box and he has passed out of the enclosure. The said roped space shall, at all times during the hours for balloting, be kept open and clear of all persons except officers as aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the election ballots to keep such space so cleared and open: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall make it compulsory for the judges and registrar to rope off said space: Provided further, that when any person is challenged, one challenger for each political party shall be entitled to enter the space roped off during the hearing of such challenge, but they shall retire therefrom upon the challenge being decided.

**Wood & Moring**  
Announce their regular mid-summer clearance sale. Goods are now offered at greatly reduced prices.  
**Wood & Moring**

**LEWIS & WINSLOW HARDWARE CO.**  
If you need A BUGGY, WAGON, PLOW, RANGE OR STOVE, BUILDERS HARDWARE, Or anything in the HARDWARE LINE, WE are the people you are looking for. We carry in stock the HIGH POINT BUGGY. The best brand of STOVES on the market.  
  
Lewis & Winslow Hdw. Co.

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Everything in Furnishings for the Home  
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MANTLES, TILE AND GRATE SHADES made to order  
D. N. WELBORN CHAS. S. WELBORN

**Tax Notice**  
I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the taxes for the year 1906:  
TOWNSHIP. PLACE. TIME.  
Cedar Grove, Widow Kinney's, Monday, Oct. 15  
New Hope, Hew Hope Academy, Tuesday, " 16  
Concord, Farmer, Wednesday " 17  
Tabernacle, N. R. Skeen's, Thursday " 18  
Trinity, Trinity, Friday " 19  
New Market, New Market, Saturday " 20  
Union, Lavan Slack's, Monday " 22  
Richland, E. R. Yow's, Tuesday " 23  
Brower, L. O. Suggs', Wednesday " 24  
Pleasant Grove, Henry Jones', Thursday " 25  
Coleridge, Coleridge, Friday " 26  
Grant, Bethel, Saturday " 27  
Back Creek, County Home, Monday " 29  
Franklinville, Cedar Falls, Tuesday " 30  
Columbia, Rainscur, Wednesday " 31  
Liberty, Liberty, Thursday Nov. 1  
Providence, A. J. Chamness', Friday, " 2  
Randleman, Randleman, Saturday " 3  
The nominees of both parties for the General Assembly and the various county offices will be with me at the above appointments. Please come out, hear the issues discussed, and pay your taxes.  
Yours very truly,  
T. J. FINCH, Sheriff.

**CHEW Grape TOBACCO**  
YES! GRAPE TOBACCO  
is just a little sweeter than any of the so-called sun-cured plugs made to imitate GRAPE, and they are all imitations—  
**WHY?**  
because that rich, sweet flavor is peculiar to the genuine Leaf, and we have been buying and manufacturing it for over fifty years.  
**IT IS MADE BY A FIRM THAT KNOWS HOW**  
R. A. Patterson Tobacco Co., Richmond, Va.