

Issued Weekly.

PRINCIPLES, NOT MEN.

\$1.00 Per Year

VOL XXXIII.

ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, January 30, 1908.

No 5

IN THE LEGISLATURE

Prohibition Bill Amended In The House.

DATE FOR ELECTION CHANGED TO APRIL.

Both Houses Lively Discussing The Rate Question--Diversity of Opinion Prevails--End Expected This Week.

Legislature continues to discuss the matter of Railroad rates and prohibition and in the meantime has acted upon several minor bills. The railroad rate question is now narrowing down to something definite and before the week is gone the matter will be finally settled.

On Tuesday the committee on public service corporations in the House submitted three reports on the situation. The report through Chairman Manning, of Durham, is considered the "stand pat" idea, recommending the 2 1/4 cent rate passed by the last legislature and eliminating all reference to the Corporation Commission and the attorney general in order to deprive the Federal Courts of any jurisdiction. Another report through Younts, of Catawba, recommends a 2 1/2 cent flat rate, leaving the railroads to put a 2 cent mileage book. This report is practically the same as the Senate bill now pending. Another report through Lockhart, of Anson, recommends a 2 1/2 cent rate whenever the railroads shall have put on sale 2 and 2 1/4 cent mileage books; also that the railroads pay the \$17,500. All these bills were made the special order for Wednesday morning.

The Prohibition Bill.

To all intents and purposes the prohibition bill as amended is now a law. The House passed it by an overwhelming vote at the close of last night's session and it has now been referred back to the Senate approval. It will be recalled that the Senate passed the original bill without material change by a unanimous vote. The House altered it in several particulars, notably, as to the time of holding the election changing the date from August to the last Thursday in April, and these amendments will have to be approved by the Senate before the bill receives the signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses and becomes a law. This is but a question of time. While the measure is not what the Anti-Saloon League wanted at the outset, it is what could be got and being a material step forward in the cause of temperance, was accepted.

RANDELMAN FIDDLERS.

Convention Saturday Was a Success--Large Attendance--Prizes Awarded.

More than fifty fiddlers took part in the Fiddlers' Convention at Randleman Saturday night. The convention was a success in every way. The attendance was large, the auditorium being crowded, and a neat sum was netted for the school.

The convention was conducted by E. E. Pugh, of High Point.

There were many prizes offered and Mr. E. E. Pugh won ten dollars for best lead fiddle and Capt. W. E. John five dollar prize for best second fiddle. Mr. Sidney Hill, of Progress, won a five dollar prize for the best specialty, using a dulcimer, of ye olden time.

Other prizes were awarded as follows:

- Ben Gray, Franklinville, second prize, \$5 for 1st lead fiddle.
- G. N. Lineberry, Randleman, second prize of \$2.50 for next best second fiddle.
- J. N. Humble, High Point, second prize for specialty.

Teachers Meeting.

There will be a meeting for the teachers of Liberty and Columbia Townships at Staley next Saturday, Feb. 1st. A program dealing with the organization and running of a school will be rendered and a cordial invitation is extended to the patrons of the Staley school to be present.

E. J. COLTRANE

FIDDLERS' CONVENTION.

Indications are That a Large Number "Ye Olde Tyme" Fiddlers' Coming.

Those who have the convention of the "Olde Tyme Fiddlers" in charge are getting letters from fiddlers all over this section of the State every day and indications are that the convention Thursday night will eclipse anything heretofore conducted. Not only will there be a large number of the fiddlers here, but some of the best fiddlers in the State will help to make the time a merry one.

Many feature numbers will be added to the original Fiddlers' Convention. Among these will be the admission of banjo and guitar specialties. Probably the most attractive feature will be the "Geography Chant," by Mr. Wm. Stevenson, of Haudeman, R. F. D. Mr. Stevenson will render the chant in two sections of five minutes each, during which time he will give the names of the States, capitals, rivers, mountains, rivers, mountains, etc. He began teaching in this county in 1850 and is now 78 years old. His chant is an illustration of the way geography was taught in "ye olden tymes."

The convention is held for the benefit of the Woman's Association for the Betterment of Public Schools and the proceeds will go to the Asheboro School Improvement Fund.

The committee has arranged the following prizes:

- Best lead fiddle - \$10.00
- 2nd " " " - \$5.00
- Best second fiddle - \$7.50
- 2d " " " - \$2.50
- Best banjo - \$5.00
- Best Specialty - \$5.00
- 2nd " " " - \$2.50
- Booby - A Model Fiddle

About forty persons have already been enrolled as participants in the program and indications point to many more.

All who enter the contest are urged to be here on the afternoon of February 6th and meet for a general rehearsal at 1 o'clock. The convention will be held in the Graded School Auditorium on the evening of the 6th.

Those who intend to take part in the convention should send in their names to the secretary at once that homes and entertainment may be secured for them. All contestants will be entertained free.

Admission tickets can be had at the Standard Drug Store. General admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c.

ASHEBORO ELECTRIC CO.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers--Capital Increased.

The stockholders of the Asheboro Electric Company held an annual meeting last week.

It is given out that the capital stock has been doubled and improvements will be made in the plant at an early date. The following officers were elected:

W. J. Miller, President; D. B. McCrary, Vice-Pres; M. W. Parrish, Sec & Treas. Directors--W. J. Miller, D. B. McCrary, A. Ross, T. H. Redding and W. M. Rodgers.

School House Burned.

Fire destroyed the school building at Dunn's X Roads, in Union Township one day last week. The origin of the fire is unknown but it is supposed that a burning stick rolled upon the floor from the fireplace.

The school was taught by Miss Eva Asbury, a daughter of Dr. F. E. Asbury, of Asbury. The school will be closed for the remainder of the term.

Subscriptions Paid.

J. M. Caviness, J. L. Bray, Maggie Hanner, D. T. Cockrane, Oliver Henry, S. L. Hayworth, H. B. Lambert, B. S. Lewis, J. S. Phillips, J. R. Marley, Samuel Lowe, Lura Kennedy, Linda Black, R. L. Jarrett, D. A. McLeod, J. H. Sowe, Miss M. M. Arnold.

Ovation to Mr. Daniels.

When Josephus Daniels entered the hall he was given a great demonstration, people standing up and waving their hats. He was introduced as the man who had done more for the cause of temperance than any one in the State.--Ex.

INTERESTING FEATURES AT WASHINGTON.

HERBERT D. SINK, Secretary to Congressman R. N. Page.

Correspondence to the Courier.

At this season of the year all eyes are turned toward the city of Washington, and the workings of the law-makers, for is not the 391 Representatives and the 92 Senators, with the army of officers, clerks, pages, etc., not to mention the vast number of men of affluence in the financial and social world, all gathered within the borders of the "City Beautiful?"

No doubt many of your readers have visited Washington and have some idea of the beauty and grandeur of the public buildings, the parks, the thoroughfares and the residences, but perhaps few of them have been able to view these as long as they desired, and the recollections carried away are not so distinct as they would like.

The one over-shadowing public building in this city is, of course, the Capitol. The corner stone of the Capitol was laid on September 18, 1795. The act of Congress of July 9, 1790, which established the District of Columbia as the National Capital, provided that prior to the first Monday in December, 1800, the Commissioners should have finished a suitable building for the sessions of Congress, and during October, 1800, the Government was moved from Philadelphia to Washington. (The town was then only a muddy village in the woods and had a population of 3,000. The population of the District of Columbia is now 300,000.) The cost of the Capitol, as it now stands, approaches \$15,000,000. It is 751 feet long, 350 feet in greatest width, and covers nearly four acres of ground, with 153,122 square feet of floor space. The dome is of iron and weighs nearly nine million pounds. From the base to the crest of Liberty statue, measures 288 feet. "The huge dome," says Evans, "rising in its classic beauty far above the main building, is a fitting crown to the noble edifice." It was built at a cost of \$1,250,000, and eight years were required in its construction.

The Hall of Representatives is a business like room, elegant, but not over ornamented. It is carpeted and draped in warm colors, but the prevailing tone is of white and gold. The ceiling of the House is of iron, bronzed and gilded, inlaid with glass, upon which the coat of arms of the States are painted. The Speaker's desk is against the Southern wall, and below him are the marble desks of the clerks and official reporters. The sergeant-at-arms is the Speaker's policeman, and his symbol of authority is the mace, which reposes on the pedestal at the right of the Speaker; when this mace is placed on the pedestal it signifies that the House is in session. The mace is a bundle of black rods, fastened with traverse bands of silver, like Roman fasces. On its top is a silver globe surmounted by a silver eagle, and when the sergeant-at-arms is executing the commands of the Speaker, he bears aloft the mace in his hands. The members of the Democratic party sit at the Speaker's right, and those of the Republican party on the left. The galleries, on the next floor, will seat twelve hundred persons.

The Senate Chamber, at the Northern end of the Capitol, is not so large as that of the House of Representatives, and including the galleries, will seat about a thousand persons. But what the Senate lacks in space is more than made up in elegance of furnishing. The marble walls are paneled by plasters in complex, and the doors are of choice mahogany. The carpet is green, setting off well the mahogany desks of quaint pattern. Each desk bears a silver plate with the occupant's name. Here also the Democrats sit at the right and the Republicans at the left of the presiding officer. Bays of all Vice-Presidents are placed in niche in the walls.

From the Senate Lobby one enters the Marble Room--a large senatorial reception room, called the Marble Room because all the interior is formed of variegated and sculptured marbles from Tennessee. Here the "grave and reserved" Senators receive their more privileged guests. Luxurious chairs, soft sofas, wickerage, and lace curtains abound. West of this is the President's room, set apart since the days of Andrew Johnson, for Presidents to sit during the last day of a Congressional session, to be ready to sign bills requiring immediate signature. This room is brilliantly decorated and contains portraits of President Washington and prominent members of his first Cabinet.

The Supreme Court of the United States now occupies the chamber in the Capitol used by the Senate from 1800 until the completion of the new wing in 1850. This chamber of the most august court in the land is not a large one, but he who enters here is deeply impressed with a feeling of reverence, for this is the Nation shrine of the Goddess of Liberty. The Justices, upon court days, enter in procession precisely at noon, wearing the voluminous black silk gowns which alone remain in the United States of the traditional costume of the English judiciary. The Chief Justice sits in the center, with the Associate Justices longest in service sitting in order at his right and left.

RAILROAD WRECKS GROW.

More Than 21,000 Train Casualties For Quarter Ending Sept. 30.

Washington, Jan. 26--There were more than 21,000 casualties on the railroads in the United States in the three months ended September 30, 1907. The exact figures were 1,330 killed and 21,724 injured. This shows an increase of 157 in the number killed and 3,065 in number injured, as compared with the number reported for the corresponding period of 1906.

Death of Mrs. John Wilborn.

Mrs. John Wilborn, aged 83 years, died at her home near Hoover Hill Sunday. She leaves a husband and six children. The funeral occurred Tuesday at Mt. Gilend. She was a consecrated member of the M. E. Church South.

so large as that of the House of Representatives, and including the galleries, will seat about a thousand persons. But what the Senate lacks in space is more than made up in elegance of furnishing. The marble walls are paneled by plasters in complex, and the doors are of choice mahogany. The carpet is green, setting off well the mahogany desks of quaint pattern. Each desk bears a silver plate with the occupant's name. Here also the Democrats sit at the right and the Republicans at the left of the presiding officer. Bays of all Vice-Presidents are placed in niche in the walls.

From the Senate Lobby one enters the Marble Room--a large senatorial reception room, called the Marble Room because all the interior is formed of variegated and sculptured marbles from Tennessee. Here the "grave and reserved" Senators receive their more privileged guests. Luxurious chairs, soft sofas, wickerage, and lace curtains abound. West of this is the President's room, set apart since the days of Andrew Johnson, for Presidents to sit during the last day of a Congressional session, to be ready to sign bills requiring immediate signature. This room is brilliantly decorated and contains portraits of President Washington and prominent members of his first Cabinet.

The Supreme Court of the United States now occupies the chamber in the Capitol used by the Senate from 1800 until the completion of the new wing in 1850. This chamber of the most august court in the land is not a large one, but he who enters here is deeply impressed with a feeling of reverence, for this is the Nation shrine of the Goddess of Liberty. The Justices, upon court days, enter in procession precisely at noon, wearing the voluminous black silk gowns which alone remain in the United States of the traditional costume of the English judiciary. The Chief Justice sits in the center, with the Associate Justices longest in service sitting in order at his right and left.

Not all of your readers know that during the war between the States the Capitol was a citadel. Its halls and committee-rooms were used as barracks for the soldiers, who barricaded the outer doors with barrels of cement between the pillars; its basement converted into store rooms for army provisions, and the vaults under the terrace were used as bakeries, where sixteen thousand loaves of bread were baked every day for many months. These "bakeries" are now clerks offices and committee rooms.

Among the many famous paintings and portraits of high artistic excellence, that adorn the walls of the Capitol, the only reminder of the Civil War is that of the Merrimac and Monitor, painted by Halsall and purchased in 1877 for \$15,000. The exception in this instance is due to the fact that this was in reality a drawn battle, where the courage of the contestants was conspicuously equal, and where the naval methods of the world were revolutionized. At the Jamestown Exposition this painting was reproduced, by the aid of electrical appliances, in such a manner that it seemed almost as if one were looking upon the actual encounter.

SMITH STILL AT HOME.

Report That Noted Blockader Has Not Left For The West.

A well authenticated report comes to the Winston Sentinel that Jim Smith, the alleged desperado and blockader in the notorious Smithtown section of Stokes County, has not departed for the far west, but is still hiding in and around his home.

Slavery In Philippines.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 27.--Greatly to the surprise of every one the subject of slavery was introduced in the Senate today. Secretary Taft was directly charged with having a knowledge of slavery in the Islands. The debate was made pertinent by the sections of the bill revising the criminal code of the United States, which provides penalties for dealing in slaves.

CONFEDERATE VETERAN DEAD

Montgomery County Citizen Passed Away Near Charlotte.

Mr. John W. Meacham died Sunday at his home in Grovton, a Charlotte suburb. The remains will be interred in Elmwood Cemetery.

Mr. Meacham was an intrepid soldier for the Southern cause in the war between the States. He was a member of Company E, Fifth North Carolina Regiment and in the command of Capt. B. F. Little. He was 63 years old and a native of Montgomery county. He was married September 14th, 1890, to Miss Annie Beiler, of York county, South Carolina, who survives him, together with one daughter.

RESULT OF FIRE CRACKER.

Man Will Sue Greensboro For \$10,000, Little Son Injured.

Greensboro, N. C., January 25. W. H. Kewings has sued the city for \$10,000 damages, on the ground that his little boy, Paul, was badly injured on the sidewalk by a cannon cracker, exploding in close proximity to him, the explosive having been thrown by some unknown party during Christmas. It is claimed that the city is liable for the reason that the ordinance forbidding the explosion of fireworks on the streets had been temporarily suspended.

SHOT BY HIS SWEETHEART.

Charles Hege Did Not Tell Her It Was Loaded.

Near Advance, Davie County, Sunday night, Charles Hege, aged twenty was accidentally shot by his sweetheart, Miss Anna Livengood at the latter's home. The girl was handling her lover's pistol, and not knowing it was loaded, pointed it at Hege, pulling the trigger. The ball entered the left eye, coming out above the temple. Physician W. Hege, who is at a hospital at Winston, will recover, though the sight of the eye is destroyed.

OBJECT TO ASSESSMENT.

Lexington Macadam Roads Are Un satisfactory to Property Owners.

There is great dissatisfaction with the macadam that was put down on Lexington street at a cost of something like \$40,000. Many people desire to pay the assessment against their property, for each property owner on a macadamized street must pay one-fourth the cost of work adjoining his property. Some claim the work is not well done.

GREENSBORO POSTOFFICE.

The Senate Has Confirmed the Nomination of R. D. Douglass.

Washington, D. C., January 27. The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nomination of R. D. Douglass to be postmaster at Greensboro. For two years this nomination has been fought by Republican influences in the State. Douglass now has a clear title to the office.

Thomasville Residences Burned.

Sunday morning about 2 o'clock a fire occurred at Thomasville which destroyed three residences. The fire originated in the home of Frank Everhart, and the family narrowly escaped with their lives. Those who suffered by the fire were Frank Everhart, loss \$1,500 with \$750 insurance; Ed Everhart, \$1000 with \$300 insurance and Mrs. Geo. Cox, \$800 with \$250 insurance.

Sheriff Jones Sued.

Mr. C. H. Perry, through his counsel, Mr. J. A. Barringer, has sued Sheriff Jones of Guilford county, for \$5000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment for several days, recently. Mr. Perry was arrested on suspicion of having killed a man at Chester, S. C., and proved to be the wrong man.

Academy Burned In Davidson.

The main building of Liberty Institute at Walburg, Davidson county, was destroyed by fire on the night of January 23d. The building was valued at \$3,000 with insurance of \$1,800.

H. C. Dixon, of Graham, fell and fractured his left hip a few days ago, which caused his death last Tuesday. He was 67 years old.

CAN THEY EXPLAIN

Republicans in Congress Vote It Down.

THEY FAVOR PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

And Vote to Be Allowed to Receive "Gifts" from Trusts and Represent Them as Attorneys in Performing the Duties as Servants of the People.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., January 23. On Tuesday the House again took up the consideration of the revision of the criminal code and the disunion took on a partisan character. Mr. Randall of Texas proposed amendments, that Congress and the Federal judiciary shall not receive gifts from public service corporations and trusts and that Congressmen shall not be employed and paid as the attorneys, agents or officers of public service corporations. During the debate Mr. Champ Clark of Missouri declared that "we intend to nominate William J. Bryan for President of the United States" and defied the Republican majority to name their candidate. Mr. Boutwell replied by nominating Uncle Joe Cannon and declared: "you may nominate Bryan in July but we will elect Cannon in November". When it came to the question of adopting the first Randall amendment there were upon a division--eyes 80, noses 60, but upon tellers being ordered there were eyes 88, noses 109 so the amendment was rejected by a party vote. The second Randall amendment met a like fate. How the Republican members can explain their votes to their constituents which indicates how strong is the influence of the trusts and corporations over them will puzzle some of them in the coming campaign for reelection.

In the Senate the bill for the revision of the criminal code has been under consideration, with the same objection as the House had of killing time. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the issue of bonds and other financial statistics relating to the panic which was reported to have been sent to the Senate on January 16, but did not turn up, is now promised "as soon as possible". Senator Tillman prodded Mr. Aldrich, the Republican leader, and the undoubted boss of the Senate majority and forced him to promise that his currency bill will not be considered in the Senate until the report of the Secretary of the Treasury is received.

Senator Tillman also called the attention of the Senate to the report in the newspapers that "the Department of Justice was willing or had agreed that it would not prosecute the coal carrying railroads of Pennsylvania if they did not obey the Hepburn rate law". That law requires the "coal roads" to cease owning products which they transport by May 1 and they have been trying to get an extension of time to dispose of their coal business and it seems that the Department of Justice is willing to oblige them.

The political events of the past week are of more than passing importance. The Republicans are as much divided as ever and the present line up would be Taft against the field, with favorite sons bobbing up in all directions, mainly with a view of decreasing the Roosevelt-Taft vote in the convention. Gov. Hughes of New York has now announced he is a candidate which further complicates the Roosevelt-Taft plans.

MRS. NANCY DICKS DEAD.

Passed Away Wednesday At Home of Relatives in Stokes County.

Mrs. Nancy Dicks died suddenly Wednesday last week while on a visit to relatives in Stokes county. She was about 93 years of age. Mrs. Dicks was the mother of Mr. D. T. Dicks, an employe of the Guilford Furniture Company.

The remains were brought to Randleman for interment.

If you will see your neighbor who does not take the Courier and Progressive Farmer and induce him to subscribe now we will send both to any new subscribers for one year for only one dollar, and for your trouble we will send you the American Farmer, monthly, and the Southern Agriculturist both for a year free.