

## DEMOCRACY STANDS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Most Important Legislation for the Betterment of the Masses Has Been Under Democratic Rule.

Thoughtful citizens, who analyze the administration of the state government of North Carolina without prejudice, immediately recognize the advance of Democratic rule over the attempts made by Republican officials. Every act looking to the contentment of the masses has appeared during Democratic administration of the State's affairs. Its educational, moral, commercial, and social interests have been protected by betterment of public schools, temperance and railroad legislation. And the individual citizenship has been recognized by caring for the poor, the demented, the Confederate soldiers, and by the high standard of justice in the courts.

The farmers have at their disposal a department to assist them in improving farm conditions, which can be seen from the following facts taken from the Democratic Hand Book:

The Department of Agriculture was established by the Democratic party in 1877. Its duties and powers have from time to time been enlarged since then, but the development has gone through Democratic legislation and administration.

During the past seven years, that is, since the State Agricultural Department again came under the control of the Democratic party, there has been unparalleled advancement, and now this department is more nearly fulfilling every purpose of its original creation than ever before in the history of twenty-nine years. Not content with widely developing the original plan, it has found and pursued new and useful lines of work, and the people of the State, especially the farming interests, are reaping constant benefits.

The present Commissioner has, under the direction and control of the Board of Agriculture, which is now composed entirely of farmers, established a veterinary division, which is in charge of an accomplished veterinarian, whose duty it is to promote greater interest in animal husbandry and to give advice and aid in cases of sickness or epidemic, and to seek in every possible way to give information to the farmers concerning the feeding, fattening and proper care of farm stock of all kinds. Feeding experiments have been conducted on the Test Farms of the Department, with cattle brought from across the mountains to determine the possibility of feeding profitably the products grown on the farm. The results have been published in the Bulletin of the Department. Among other noteworthy things accomplished by this branch of the Department is the elimination of the cattle tick, which causes the dreaded Texas fever among cattle, from more than twenty counties heretofore troubled by this pest. The Department has largely developed methods and demonstrated this possibility of the destruction of the tick, and has eradicated it from a larger area of its territory than any other infested state. The free territory now extends as far east as Salisbury, which has removed the handicap to the shipment and sale of cattle from most of the territory west of that point, to points outside of the State and to the great cattle markets of the country.

The Department did a full share in inducing Congress, at its recent session, to recognize the importance of the destruction of the tick, and in making an appropriation of \$50,000 for co-operation with the States in this work, the efforts of Hon. F. M. Simmons, of the Committee on Agriculture in the Senate, being especially effective in bringing this about.

A Division of Entomology has been established under a competent specialist, who keeps the public informed by thousands of circulars and letters and personal visits to different parts of the State on missions of investigation and instruction of the harmful crop and fruit insects and bugs and the best remedies known for their prevention and destruction. The entomologist makes inspection of the nurseries of the State and the sale of insecticides, and stocks to our own State, together with the shipment to the State of infested stock, with a

view of preventing the distribution of harmful insect pests in our orchards. He also gives much time to the eradication of destructive diseases to orchard and truck crops where they once get a foothold.

The division of horticulture, created two years ago, is under control of a very able specialist, who is doing much to aid our truckers and fruit-growers in developing better methods of fertilizing, cultivating and marketing truck and orchard crops, together with the introduction of better varieties of crops now grown, as well as new crops, where conditions are favorable.

A division of botany and biology has also been added by the Democrats, and is doing a great work in the identification of plants and the giving of information regarding them, and the biological analysis of both mineral and the ordinary drinking-water from wells and springs.

The chemical laboratory continues its useful work of analyzing the thousands of brands of fertilizers sold in the State, this being naturally the leading division of all under the control of the Department. In the creation of the Department this division covered practically all the work done by it, but its lines of effort have also been greatly enlarged. Under an act of the Legislature of 1901, all cottonseed meal sold in the State is required to be inspected and analyzed, in order to prevent the practice of fraud. The last Legislature enacted a law requiring all feed-stuffs for cattle made in this State, or brought into it from other states, to be also inspected and analyzed, in order to prevent adulterations, which was becoming very dangerous and destructive to animal life. Outrageous frauds have been detected and the dangers from this source have been greatly minimized, though constant watchfulness is necessary. Under Democratic legislation much good has been accomplished and the dangers to health greatly minimized by the careful analysis by the Department of samples of human foods and drinks offered for sale. Adulterations of these products are being rapidly stamped out.

Another line of resolute work entered upon by the Department under Democratic auspices is the establishment of Test Farms in various sections of the State. Farms are now in operation in Edgecombe, Pender, Iredell and Transylvania counties. On these farms are conducted tests of fertilizers of various composition and in different amounts, varieties of the different crops grown, methods of cultivation and handling the crops, and the introduction of new crops which seem promising.

In co-operation with the Bureau of Soils of the National Department of Agriculture, soil maps have been prepared of seventeen counties in the State. This work has been enlarged during the present year. The mass of invaluable information gathered in these investigations, especially in relation to the soil, is given to the farmers of the State from time to time in the monthly bulletin, which reaches each of the year goes to not less than 30,000 persons throughout the length and breadth of the State, the number having grown from 8,000 eight years ago to about 32,000 at present.

The State Museum continues its growth and increases in value constantly. It is the State's great object lesson, not only to its own people, but to outsiders. Thus it will be seen that this Department, created and developed by the Democrats, has done much for the North Carolina farmer to the best lines of thought, of effort, and of bringing about the success so sure to follow the combination of skilled work and industry in developing the greater love for the farm, and in dignifying that noblest of employments, the tilling of the soil.

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## THE TRAIN WRECKED. THE BIG BARBECUE.

Negro In High Point Placed Brake Rod on Track.

JEALOUS OF FIREMAN ON WRECKED TRAIN.

Negro Woman Killed and Members of Train Crew Injured—Not Thought Serious—Was Not Committed To Jail Without Bond.

A serious wreck caused the death of a negro woman and loss to the railway company of over \$50,000 on the Asheboro division of the Southern Saturday night.

The train due here at 9:35 did not leave High Point until nearly midnight. The wreck occurred in the southern part of the city near the Eagle Furniture Co and Standard Mirror Co factories.

The list of the dead and wounded follows:

ALICE BROWN, colored, dead. Hun White, colored, bruised about the shoulders and head.

Engineer Kin Wilson, bruised about the body and suffering from severe shock.

Fireman Reed Norris, of Randleman, hurt about body and stove-up from jump from engine.

Ivy Hall, brakeman, was also injured.

The engine left the track striking the negro woman who was walking along the track, killing her instantly.

The engine butted first into a heavy loaded lumber car and poked its nose half way through solid tiers of planks, breaking its face and completely dismantling the engine, especially on the right side, which struck most of the lumber in its mad right-over-crestion. The cabin on the engineer's side was completely smashed and he would undoubtedly have been killed had he remained at his post; the fireman might have escaped. An empty cattle car and two other lumber cars were smashed into kindling wood, the cattle car going down the embankment. Some four hundred feet of trackage was torn up.

Jealousy, caused by the attentions of the negro fireman of the wrecked train to his wife is given as the motive which prompted Wm. McIver to place a brake rod on the track, hoping that the fireman would lose his life in the smash up.

McIver confessed to the officers his guilt and in feignish glee begged that he might have his liberty long enough to take the life of his wife. He is a desperate negro about 25 years old and is said to have committed murder in Greensboro some time ago.

He was tried Monday charged with wrecking the train and attempt to kill his wife and committed to jail without bond.

## STORE ROBBED.

Two Young Men From Randleman Placed In Jail.

Chief of Police Parsons, of Randleman, was in Asheboro Saturday, bringing two persons to be placed in jail awaiting next term of court. They were Sam Allred and Bob Brown, charged with breaking into the store of Lineberry & Co., at Randleman, last week.

The first entry was made Wednesday night and the officer, finding some clue left a trap into which they walked Friday night when the store was broken into the second time. A younger brother of Allred was also arrested. Wednesday night the boys secured a number of pocket knives, tobacco, canned goods and fruits.

When arrested they made a complete confession of their guilt to the officer.

Boling—Herald.

At 1 o'clock Sunday evening, September 30, 1906, at the home of the brother of the groom, Mr. Geo. H. Boling in Naomi, N. C., a beautiful wedding was solemnized when Miss Carrie Ballard became the bride of Mr. John Boling. The rooms were filled with numerous friends and relatives who had assembled to witness the event. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Russell, J. P., of Randleman. The assembled guests, a delicious and abundant supper was served which was enjoyed very much by all present. May not a wave of trouble roll across their pathway. J. A. R.

And Basket Picnic To Be Held In Asheboro.

OCTOBER 25th IS THE DATE.

Hon. Lee S. Overman Will be Among the List of Distinguished Speakers—Large Crowds Expected—Many From Adjoining Counties.

W. J. Scarborough, County Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, has announced that arrangements have been completed for holding the Big Barbecue and Basket Picnic, and Thursday, October 25th has been named as the date.

Circulars advertising the event are being distributed throughout this and adjoining counties, and indications point to this being the event of the year in Old Randolph.

Everybody is invited and already the largest gathering ever witnessed in Asheboro seems assured.

Besides the barbecue and picnic features, a number of distinguished speakers have signified their intention of attending, among them being Hon. Lee S. Overman, of Salisbury. Mr. Overman is an orator of recognized ability and will interest all who hear him.

The Asheboro Nightingale Band will furnish music for the event.

## ODD FELLOWS ANNIVERSARY.

Special Service to Be Held in the Methodist Protestant Church Sunday Night—Public Invited.

Sunday night, October 14th, is the First Anniversary of the Asheboro Lodge of Odd Fellows. An arrangement had been made to hold an anniversary service on that date, but on account of the series of meetings that will be in progress at the Methodist Episcopal church the date has been changed to a week earlier.

On Sunday evening, October 7th, a special service will be held in the Methodist Protestant church. Rev. W. E. Swain will preach the anniversary sermon, which will be followed by a short address on Odd Fellowship by Rev. N. R. Richardson.

The local lodge will extend an invitation to the members of Deep River Lodge, No. 189, of Randleman and Franklinville Lodge, No. 291. A good crowd is expected from those places. The Odd Fellows will meet in their lodge room at 7 o'clock, attending in a body in full regalia.

The public will be given a cordial welcome.

## NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

King Edward's Country—Editors Visit Principal Canadian Cities—Toronto, Beautiful City—Wonderful Niagara Falls.

As I said in my last article our train of eight pullman cars and one baggage coach was made up in Detroit for the trip through Canada.

We left about ten o'clock over the Canadian Pacific railway, crossed the Detroit river on a ferry and entered Canada at Windsor, from there we went to Toronto arriving in time for an early breakfast. Most of the party were up earlier than usual looking for strange sights in our neighbor on the north. Harvesting had just begun and in some parts of Canada the wheat and oats were green and this was then the last of June. The country seemed rich from an agricultural standpoint and the forests were full of fine timber. So much more land is in cultivation along the railroads than in our part of the country, and from the car windows one could gaze for miles and miles.

TORONTO—A CITY WITH MANY NAMES—"THE QUEEN CITY"—"TOURIST'S CITY"—"CITY OF CHURCHES."

Toronto like many of the cities we visited was rich in names. It is beautifully located on the north shore of Lake Ontario, and derived its name "The Queen City" from its admirable location. It is a city where tourists delight to go, hence it is called the "Tourist's city" and as it has more than two hundred houses of worship it is called the "City of Churches."

Toronto has a population of about 280,000. It is more like our own cities than any city we visited in Canada. The streets are wide and well paved and resemble those of the larger and better laid out cities of the United States. In 1747 Toronto was only an Indian Settlement. The French established a trading post there the same year and soon afterwards it passed into the hands of the British and for several years was at a standstill. The seat of government was moved from Niagara in 1793 and it was given the name of York, by which name it was known until 1827 when it was incorporated and given the present name Toronto.

ENTERTAINMENT IN TORONTO—CITY HALL.

Our headquarters was at the King Edward Hotel, which is a magnificent hotel, built after the old English style and furnished accordingly. The cost of building and furnishing was over three million dollars. The paintings

pins etc are in the shape of maple leaves.

The city hall is the pride of Toronto. It is built of brown stone and finished inside with marble on the first floor. The tower is very high and on this tower is a clock whose dial is 14 feet in diameter. A large bell in the tower announces the hour, it weighs five tons. From this tower one gets a splendid view of the city, surrounding country and Lake Ontario. We were told that on clear days the spray of Niagara could be seen. At one street crossing in Toronto is a peculiar situation, on one corner lives the Governor of Ontario, on another a college, on another a church and on the fourth a hotel or saloon. It is said that this is the point in the city where there can be found legislation, education, salvation and damnation. His Worship, the mayor, The Commercial Club and the citizens entertained the portion of the party who remained in Toronto. Choice was given of the day in Toronto or trip to Niagara Falls. More than half the party chose the latter and left at eleven o'clock for the

GREATEST SCENIC WONDER—NIAGARA FALLS.

The trip from Toronto across Lake Ontario, was very pleasant. We landed at Lewiston, on the American side where special trolley cars were waiting to give us a complimentary trip up the Niagara Gorge Railway to the Falls. This trip cannot be over estimated. It is said that although Niagara is a common word to almost every one, no artist has ever successfully painted, or no poet has ever described the grandeur of the Falls and the rapids in the gorge below. This I am well prepared to believe.

To ascend the gorge is the most wonderful part of the Niagara. It is the great chasm through which the Niagara River flows after its plunge of 160 feet at the falls. The gorge proper extends from the cataract to the cliff, at Lewiston a distance of six miles, yet within its limits there occur more startling and awe-inspiring features than in any similar river channel. The chasm which has been dug by the action of the river itself, wearing its channel backward, is in some places, of a depth of over 300 feet and of a width varying from 250 to 1500 feet. In the narrowest and steepest part are the Whirlpool Rapids, extending from the railway bridges, to the Whirlpool a distance of a mile. Here the channel narrows to its narrowest width about 250 feet and there is a fall of 98 feet in the bed of the stream. The waters foam and rush onward reminding one of great sea horses.

The Whirlpool (something that every tourist looks for is a great curve in the course of the stream. The waters describe a majestic circle from right to left, and finally emerge through an outlet almost at right angles to their former course. Great logs turn end over end, as they are carried in the circle and sometimes remain there for days before they pass on down. Above the Whirlpool is the "spouting rock" which is no rock at all, but is a hole into which the water plunges necessarily making the water spout up as a fountain or geyser. "The Devil's Hole" is a mighty cavern in the side of the gorge about half way down between the level of the river, and level of the bank. It is reached by a winding stairway in the cliff. The Indians thought this was the abode of the evil spirit, and believed that a terrible death was the fate of any who entered. The wall of rock on either side, has in places, associations of tradition and legend, a great many of which originated with the Indians. One thing I happen to recall, was that the Indian made at stated periods, from ages to propitiate the anger of the falls, and as an offering to the wrathful deity a beautiful girl was bound fast in a bark canoe, and then sent a drift in the rapids where singers chanted the death song; still her frail bark was swept along the chasm and swayed to and fro by the waves.

which adorned the walls were especially beautiful; several members of the Royalty. Special entertainment had been planned for the editors. Reception at the city hall which will be long remembered especially on account of such pretty souvenirs given the ladies, which was an enamelled maple leaf pin with the word Toronto written across them. The maple leaf is the emblem of Canada and we were impressed with the way the idea was carried out. The song "The Maple Leaf" is sung on gala occasions, and kinds of souvenirs are decorated with maple leaves, and pins, ha



The City Hall of Toronto, built at a cost of \$2,000,000, covering one square block. From the tower on a clear day with a strong glass the spray of the Niagara Falls can be seen.

## Death of Mrs. Trogon.

Mrs. Tysor Trogon, who lives near Franklinville, died Thursday aged 53 years. Death was sudden, resulting from an attack of heart disease. Mrs. Trogon leaves a husband and five children, and a host of friends by whom she will be sadly missed.

The funeral was conducted Friday of last week. The remains were interred at Mt. Zion near Franklinville. Mrs. Trogon was a sister of Mr. Newton Cox, of Ashboro.