

GATHERED IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY

Items of Interest Collected by our Wideawake Correspondents.—Industrial and Social News From the Towns and Villages—What The Farmers are Doing Along Agricultural Lines

Pipe News.

Mrs. G. T. Lassiter and little daughter, Irma Hope, of Candor, spent last week with her father, Mr. I. A. Birchhead, near Sol.

Mr. I. M. Lassiter, of Greensboro, is spending the week-end with home folks.

Miss Sallie Hicks has returned to High Point after a visit to this community.

Miss Ina Ellington, of Mechanic, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. I. B. Carter.

Miss Sylvia Cople visited Miss Anna Thornburg Sunday.

Miss Daisy Sikas is the guest of relatives in High Point.

Mr. Elmer Birkhead, of Sol, spent Sunday with Messrs. Gay and Van Hix.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Loflin visited at Cage Bingham's Sunday.

Worthville Items.

Mrs. Lelia French, of Danville, Va., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dean.

Worthville singing class attended the singing at Mt. Lebanon Sunday.

Mr. Carl Coble made a business trip to Greensboro last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Harrell are spending a few days with their parents here.

Miss Lizzie Myrick, of Greensboro, is visiting home folks.

Tom Arnold spent Tuesday in Asheboro.

Mr. G. S. Caine was an business visitor in Charlotte last Saturday.

Ira Hinshaw and Cula Redding, of Millboro, were in town Sunday afternoon.

The singing class taught by Mr. Ferriss will close the fourth Sunday with an interesting program.

J. S. Lincberry, of Locust Grove, was in town Sunday.

Miss Mary Harrel, of Baltimore, Md., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Harrel.

Worthville and Franklinville will play ball Saturday afternoon.

Mr. H. L. Jackson of High Point spent Sunday in town.

There will be a lawn party on Mrs. Hughes' lawn Saturday night. Music will be given by a good string band. Good order assured. Cool and have a good time.

Trinity No. 1 News.

Rev. A. S. Raper filled his regular appointment at Mt. Gilead Sunday. He preached an able sermon, bringing out the beautiful thought, "It was more blessed to give than to receive."

Miss Emma Wallace, of Near Star, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Lee A. Briles.

Misses Gertrude and Blanche Farlow leave this week for Greensboro where they will visit relatives and friends. Miss Gertrude will also visit in Alamance county.

Mr. J. M. Spencer returned home Sunday from the High Point hospital where he underwent an operation several weeks ago.

Little Pearl Spencer is visiting her uncle Earl Pence, near Verona.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller and daughter, Ruth, of High Point spent the week-end at June Johnson's.

Mr. Roy Johnson attended the big cream supper at John Brown's Saturday night.

Our community lost one of its best citizens last week when Mr. Chas. Younts moved from Miller's Store to Fullers. Mr. Younts has been with us several years and has made many friends who wish him much success at Fullers.

Franklinville Notes.

The protracted meeting at the M. E. church closed Sunday night. There were several conversions and eight accessions to the church. Rev. J. J. Barker of Baltimore, assisted the pastor, Rev. O. P. Ader, and made many friends while here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Routh, Mrs. Bessie Teague, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Moffitt, Hugh Parks and Prof. D. M. Weatherly attended the Sunday school convention at Shiloh Sunday.

The protracted meeting at Fairmount M. P. church will begin next Sunday, July 19. Everybody is invited.

Mrs. J. W. Craven spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Russell at Lexington last week.

Mr. W. C. Burrow, who has a contract for a dam at High Falls visited his family at this place last week.

Alex York has bought J. H. Shore's farm southwest of here and Mr. Shore will move to his place recently purchased of A. C. Pugh.

Dal Glasgow has moved his family to Miss L. A. Pugh's residence on Walnut street.

Mrs. D. M. Weatherly and daughter, Miss Wiley Bagwell, who have been spending some time in Montezuma, Mitchell county, are expected home the latter part of this week.

A. M. Swaney went to High Point Wednesday to see his son James Swaney.

Among those who attended stockholders' meeting of Franklinville Randolph Manufacturing Co., were H. W. Jackson, of Richmond, Va., W. S. Russell of Gulf and Benj. Moffitt, of Asheboro.

Mrs. Myrtle Trent, who has been spending some time with her father, C. M. Jones, returned to her home at Reidville Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fields Brown, Emma and Carl Brown, of Pleasant Grove township, spent Sunday at A. W. Tippett's.

A. W. Farris has moved his family to his residence on Greensboro avenue near the old M. E. church. His sister, Miss Gladys Farris is with him for a few days.

Miss Edna Patterson spent a part of last week at Siler City.

Bethel nine, played Franklinville Saturday afternoon with a score of 9 to 5 in favor of Franklinville.

Randleman News.

Mr. Chas. Ferguson, of near Thomsville, and his three children are visiting Mrs. A. M. Ferguson.

Mr. H. L. Jackson, of High Point, was in the city Sunday.

The singing classes that met with Mt. Lebanon singing class Sunday did some fine singing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Morgan were called to the bedside of Mr. Morgan's sister's child at Worthville Sunday. The child died.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dean of Proximity, were here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones are visiting in the city this week.

Mr. John Way, of Sophia, was in town Saturday night and stabbed Mr. Maness in the face. He was arrested by Mr. Evans and put in the calaboose for safe keeping. He then set the calaboose on fire and called for help. Mr. Connie Spivey lost a fine cow last week.

The Alderman of Randleman met last Monday night and passed an ordinance against selling anything on Sunday except something to sustain life.

Mr. Harris Trogdon and family, of near Asheboro, are visiting friends and relatives in the city.

Rev. Amos Gregson visited several of his old friends here Saturday.

Mr. Ben Henley and J. A. Russell went to Franklinville last Thursday and in Mr. J. R. Lutterloh's store they saw a cabbage stalk with four heads on it. The heads were as large as a man's fist. It was raised on the farm of Mr. Brower near Franklinville.

Mr. Link Nelson lost a fine cow a few days ago. Its death was caused by eating too much clover.

Mr. Chas. Fields had a fine cow killed by lightning a few days ago. Mr. Lewis Field had a hog killed the same way.

Dr. Rowe was sick and failed to fill his appointment here Sunday. However, we are not without a preacher. Rev. G. H. Christenberry, the pastor, preached a sermon which like all his sermons, was excellent.

Mr. Dannie Hill, of Central Falls, and son, Ira, of Washington, attended preaching at St. Paul's Sunday.

Mrs. and Mrs. Bud York, of Giltownville, are visiting Mrs. York's mother, Mrs. Brown on Ferree street.

Providence News

Miss Ethel Barker of Randleman, spent last week with relatives in this neighborhood.

A large crowd attended the Sunday School convention here last Sunday.

Miss Clarence Mason is attending the summer school at Chapel Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reynolds and family of Greensboro, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Victoria Reynolds.

Miss Bertie Cox who has been visiting friends in several states, has returned home.

Misses Estelle and Vanner Neece and Mr. Will Knapp spent Sunday evening with Miss Esther Cranford.

Children's Day services are to be held at Bethel next Sunday at three o'clock.

Sandy Creek Items

Mr. W. C. Thomas has bought a new Ford car.

Mr. Wade Kirkman has purchased a new buggy.

Mr. B. J. Gregson is almost done cutting timber near Sandy Creek.

Mr. William Johnson has made a contract with Gregson Lumber Company to haul out their lumber.

Mr. Weas Kirkman threshed 326 bushels of oats from 13 acres.

Lincberry will play Sandy Creek at the ball park near P. A. Routh's Saturday. The second nine will also play Cedar Grove.

Ramsour Items.

Mrs. Jane Elliott has been spending some time with her sister at Moffitt.

Mrs. Avery Scott and children of Greensboro are visiting in town.

Messrs. E. C. Watlins and S. Dike have returned from a trip to Grand Rapids.

Mr. J. Ben Baily, a well known contractor of Greensboro, spent Sunday in the city.

Miss Etta Hobson of Oklahoma, who has been visiting in Ramsour for some time, will leave for her home this week.

Misses Gladys and Louise Leonard spent last week at High Point.

Senator Little, who has so ably represented Anson county in the state senate, is the guest of his friend and colleague, Senator Watkins.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. York and children and Mrs. Archie Hubbard of Sanford, came to Ramsour Saturday afternoon in their automobile and spent Sunday with relatives in town.

Miss Sarah Cole visited friends at Troy last week.

Miss Esther Reece of Liberty was a visitor in town last week.

Liberty News

Miss Lydia Frazier left Monday for Sanford where she will spend some time visiting friends.

Mrs. Charlie Staley went to South Carolina Monday to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. John Curtis, who died suddenly Sunday night.

Mrs. Ada Smith who has been spending several months in Richmond Va., came home last Sunday for the summer.

Tom Trogdon who has been spending a few days with his parents, returned to Fayetteville Sunday.

Mr. Sam Boggs returned from Greensboro last week, after spending several days with his son, Kelly Boggs.

Mrs. Tom Smith and little son, Master Paul, went to Greensboro Sunday for a short visit to friends and relatives.

Misses Winnie and Gladys Causey left for New York last Thursday.

Miss Annie Lou Smith who has been spending some time visiting relatives here, returned to her home in Little Rock, S. C., last Thursday.

Miss Susan Crutchfield of Greensboro, who has been the guest of Mrs. Lon Patterson for the past week, returned home last Monday.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Patterson, who has been quite ill for some time, is much improved.

Trinity News.

Mr. George Thompson of Thomsville is visiting his sister, Mrs. D. C. Johnson.

Miss Odessa Rice has been the guest of the Misses Ritchie and Eloise Johnson for some time.

Miss Hazel Hogan of Davenport College, is spending some time at Mr. Will Leach's.

Mrs. Norment, Misses Rose Johnson and Mary White, attended the Institute at Asheboro.

Mrs. Clark, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Finch at Wheatmore, returned to Asheboro Monday.

Children's Day services were held here last Sunday and enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Nannie Craven has returned to the western part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Craven and Master Braxton have gone to Black Mountain for a visit.

Mr. Neece Elder is at home from Washington, D. C.

There was a considerable wind and rain storm at Trinity Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Benson Parker has been ill for some days.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed localing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mt. Olivet Items.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Tysor, of Goldston, spent Saturday night and Sunday here on their way to Mr. H. C. Tysor's, at Asbury.

Mr. J. E. Sugg, who has been right ill, is able to be out again.

Little Donald Sugg, who fell off a mule Sunday and sprained his wrist right badly, seems to be improving.

Mr. B. F. Beck's little boy cut his knee with an axe last week, but is doing nicely.

Dr. C. A. Hayworth and family spent one night last week at the home of Mr. T. H. Tysor.

Miss Eugenia Tysor, of Asheboro, is spending the week with relatives in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Jane Abill is visiting home folks this week.

The many friends of Mr. R. F. Waddell, of Burlington, will be glad to hear that he was able to return home the fourth of July, after spending a month in St. Leo Hospital and is much improved. His wife does not improve.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Richardson, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLeod visited at Mr. C. M. Tysor's Sunday.

Severe Attack of Colic Cured.

E. E. Cross, who travels in Virginia and other Southern States, was taken suddenly and severely ill with colic. At the first store he came to the merchant recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Two doses of it cured him. No one should leave home on a journey without a bottle of this preparation. For sale by all dealers.

Level Cross Items.

The Level Cross Sunday School went on a picnic to Walker's Mill Saturday and had a fine trip.

Miss Leahy Gray visited Miss Willie Staunton Sunday.

The Level Cross singing will close July 19 with services all day Sunday.

Several of our young people are attending the singing at Center, under the management of Rev. Herbert Reynolds.

Mr. T. C. Lamb seems to be the champion wheat grower of this neighborhood. He raised one hundred bushels on 2.7 acres.

NOT WISE TO TAKE CALOMEL.

Dodson's Liver Tone is just as sure in results and always safe, pleasant in taste and has no bad after effects. As a remedy for torpid liver calomel has more than met its match in Dodson's Liver Tone. This medicine does not roughly force the liver on to perform its work. It acts gently but surely.

Calomel depends for its power upon exciting the liver to do more work, and often the liver is too weak to stand such treatment, and after taking calomel you are as a result sometimes worse off than before.

Dodson's Liver Tone cannot cause any of the dangerous effects that often follow the use of calomel. It is entirely vegetable and pleasant to the taste, and is suitable for children and grown people.

Get a large bottle for fifty cents at Asheboro Drug Co. under the guarantee that if it doesn't satisfy you that it perfectly takes the place of calomel you will be given your money back with a smile right at the store where you bought Dodson's medicine.

Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM



Manila, Philippine Islands.—The question of all absorbing interest in the eastern lands which border the Pacific ocean is: What will the United States do in, or with the Philippine Islands? Australia shows deepest concern, for in the effort to keep that continent of attenuated population a white man's country reliance is placed upon American dominance in the Philippines as a breakwater against Asiatic invasion. But the interest keenly felt and manifested in the island-continent exists, though for different cause, in Japan, looking for new worlds to conquer; in China, slowly awakening from its centuries' nap; in the Dutch East Indies; in the French and German possessions, and even in the Straits settlements, Burma and far-off, fermenting India. Keenest, of course, is the concern in the islands themselves. Here it is everywhere and continually the chief, almost the only topic of conversation.

The Philippine Islands were of small world-consequence in the old days when they were governed—or mis-governed—from Madrid, by way of Mexico. A Spanish galleon, once a year from Acapulco to Manila, was the only permitted communication with Western lands. Gridley, at Dewey's command, on May day, 1898, fired a shot which was heard around the world and the islands, by the fortunes of war and some slight outlay of money, came un-

The view expressed by General Aguinaldo is held by every observer. Nowhere else has there been so ambitious an educational undertaking, the effort to put an entire nation to school. Only lack of revenue prevents the extension of a public school system to every village. Even under existing conditions every child on the larger islands and in the more populous communities finds a public school within easy reach. In Manila is a normal school doing good work, an excellent high school and a growing university, under the wise direction of President Thomas Bartlett, which has, among other well equipped departments, a medical school regarded as the best in the far East. Industrial and technical instruction is provided in the more important centers. English is compulsory in all these schools and tuition is free. The Spanish language is still in everyday use in Manila, because, said a Filipino, we courted our sweethearts in that language, but the younger Filipinos speak English and its use is rapidly becoming general.

Great Progress in Sanitation.

The Americans have instituted other reforms than that in education. In the matter of public health much progress has been made. A system of sanitation and the drilling of artesian wells for a better water supply have lowered the death rate in some places 50 per cent. Cholera and smallpox have been practically eliminated, leprosy have been segregated and plague spots have been made clean and healthful for human habitation. There is no place in all the Orient freer from disease. The road system has been extended until there are nearly two thousand miles of hard-surfaced highways, far superior to most of the main roads in Missouri or the middle West, with many excellent bridges. Fine harbor works have been constructed at



Escalita Street, Manila.

der the American flag. The situation changed with kaleidoscopic swiftness. Governed for the Filipinos.

The record of the United States in the archipelago can be studied with pleasure by every American citizen, whatever his opinions may be as to the acquisition or disposition of these islands. It is, with one or two lamentable exceptions, a record of unselfish, efficient, honest public service. There has been little or no selfish exploitation. Administration has been for the benefit of the Filipinos. Outside the army and fortifications expenses, the cost of the administration has been met by local taxation and this taxation has been turned into the Philippine treasury for local service. The Americans are amateurs in colonial government. They lacked experience when they took up the burden here. Perhaps for these very reasons they entered upon the work with enthusiasm and conducted it without falling into the grooves of ancient officialism which mar much of the colonial government of other and older nations.

A Nation at School.

General Aguinaldo, once leader of the insurrection against the American rule, now scientific farmer and patriotic promoter of handicrafts, replying, with his accustomed caution, to inquiry recently declared that more had been done for education in fifteen years under American rule than in all the centuries of Spanish domination.

the principal ports. Irrigation systems have been established, agriculture has been promoted and new lines opened up.

In the maintenance of law and order and the administration of justice the change has also been striking. The incorruptibility of a judiciary, representative of the best American type, has succeeded a reign of bribery. The central penitentiary, Bilibid prison, in Manila, is conducted on most progressive lines and the penal colony at Iwahig constitutes a daring but successful experiment in the reformatory treatment of criminals. When it is recalled that all this—and much more—has been accomplished in a tropical country where none of these things existed, and in 15 years, the Americans may well, in the language of the political platform, "point with pride."

Natives Want Self-Government.

While the dwellers in the Philippines, native and foreigner alike, agree as to the past and the present and unite in praising the good accomplished, there is, when the future is considered, sharp divergence of opinion. The Filipinos, almost without exception, wish self-government. They are a unit in praising the present administration at Washington for its extension of local self-government—"Filipinization of the Philippine Islands," as the local phrase has it. What form this self-government shall take, republican with absolute independence, an

American protectorate, statehood in the American republic, or naturalization, is not generally agreed upon. Self-government, however, is the Filipinos' unanimous desire.

Americans Against it.

The Americans and foreigners, resident on the islands, are almost though not quite so unanimous against further extension of the privileges of self-government to the Filipinos. They are equally as unanimous in denouncing with much vehemence the administration at Washington and its local representatives at Manila. "These people do not know what is good for them," said a Manila merchant. "Look what we have done for them and how ungrateful the wretches are. They want to take the government into their own hands. It will ruin our business." And he naively added: "Last year I made 40 per cent on my investment."

The newspapers reflect the discordant views. The American journals are filled with denunciation of Governor General Harrison's policy, though his gracious personality has won him friends even among his opponents, while the Filipino press is correspondingly laudatory.

Can Filipinos Govern Themselves?

The question of the duty of the United States in regard to these islands and their peoples resolves itself into whether or not they are capable of governing themselves and maintaining law and order as an independent nation. If they can do this, even those persons in Manila most violently opposed to self-government would agree, though with reluctance, that it should be granted. No one here—at least in public—is opposed to ultimate independence or self-government, "what the Filipinos are capable of self-government," to use the phrase of common speech. The difference is as to the time. "In two centuries at the present rate of progress," said one American. "In a generation or two," said another, while a third shrewd observer without the conservatism of capital invested in the brewery of timber or other local business, said: "The Filipinos are capable of governing themselves and maintaining peace and progress on the island now. And how can we say for a certainty that they are not unless we give them a chance to demonstrate their capacity? As to maintaining themselves against outside aggression, that is another matter. As for self-government, look at the work of the Philippine assembly. That throws light on the problem, if it does not solve it."

Good Work of the Assembly.

The Philippine assembly, the legislature of the islands, had just adjourned. It is composed of two houses. The lower house consists of members elected from the various provinces by voters who have certain educational and property qualifications. Its membership is, of course, entirely native. The upper house, called the commission, is composed of the governor general and eight commissioners, appointed by the president of the United States. Until recently, five of this commission were Americans and four Filipinos. Under President Wilson's administration, however, five of the commission—a majority—are Filipinos. The work of this assembly was equal to that of legislative bodies in other and Western lands. It compares favorably, in discussion of measures and final decision, with the state legislatures in America. There was harmony between the two houses in each passed about the same number of bills originating in the other house. In appropriation of money the assembly was notably careful and discriminating. Osemena, the speaker, from Cebu, would have easily been a leader in any legislative body, and Palma, the senior member of the commission, would rank among the foremost members of any upper house. The whole assembly was characterized by a public spirit.

Show Fast-Growing Capacity.

In local civil government, in the judiciary, on commissions, in the constabulary, and as soldiers, the Filipinos has shown an unexpected and growing capacity. In this view the opponents of independence agreed, but insist the success only when they are under some white man's authority. Theodore A. Street, formerly professor in the law school of the University of Missouri, now member of the code committee of the Philippines, bears witness to their rapid growth in the qualities needed for successful statehood. Maj. B. B. Buck of the regular army, formerly commandant of cadets at West Point, testifies to their ability as officers. Indeed, the universal opinion classes the Filipinos as the most superior of the Malay peoples.

There are several different peoples among the 8,000,000 Christians who inhabit the 2,000 or more islands making up the archipelago. Some are in a state of barbarism little removed from savagery. Religious antagonism fomented by Spanish rule, existed between Christians and Mohammedans, but the antagonism has apparently lessened under American control. Religious differences, jealousy between the several peoples and the extent of the wild tribes must be considered in summing up the case for against independence.

In considering the problem, opinions of persons directly affected by a change in governmental conditions or favoring some particular policy for partisan reasons should be taken with due allowance for personal or party interest. The case of the Philippines is too important to be decided by the narrowest of business men or soldiers on partisan lines.