

# GATHERED IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY

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

## ITEMS FROM HOLLY SPRINGS

The school at Center opened the 9th with Wilbur Scotten Principal, Flay Bird assistant. There is a new corn shredder in the neighborhood ready for operation in the near future. The road from Ramsour to Erect is partially graded and the work of graveling progressing nicely. Thomas Hinshaw is again able to be out on crutches. Ralph Bray, agent for the Spoon Nursery, is in the eastern part of the State, delivering trees. All persons interested in the cemetery at Holly Springs are requested to meet there the first day of December, for the purpose of cleaning the graves. Those interested, who are too far away to work, are requested to send money to Lucy J. Hinshaw, Ramsour, Route 1, President of the Ladies Aid Society of Holly Springs, who will look after the work.

## RAMSEUR ITEMS

Messrs. W. H. Watkins and E. J. Steed made a business trip to New York last week. Mrs. C. B. Smith and little daughter, Francis, returned last Friday from a week's visit to Wilmington. Mrs. J. H. Grant, of Greensboro Rt. 5, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. R. Siler. Mr. M. C. Grant, her brother, of Wheeling, W. Va., is also visiting here. Miss Amy Reese went to Greensboro last Saturday to visit her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Bray, who had the misfortune to break her arm last week. Miss Nellie Spoon, of Asheboro, spent several days with her parents here last week. Mr. E. C. Watkins, accompanied by Mrs. I. F. Craven, Messrs. Lizzie Smith, Loren, Berceus, Nite, Tate and Nell Marshall, made a trip to Greensboro last week. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warren, of Greensboro, after visiting Mrs. W. H. King several days, returned home Monday. A fine son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brady this week. The many friends of Mr. Bennett Kidd were deeply grieved to hear of his death at St. Leo's hospital last week. The remains were taken to Rev. O. P. Adler left Monday to attend the annual conference of the M. E. church at Shelby which begins on Wednesday. Mr. W. B. Webster recently entertained the Philathea and Wesleyan classes of the M. E. Sunday School at his home. Music, games and refreshments gave all who were present a very enjoyable evening. One of the most destructive fires in the history of our town occurred Sunday night at 1 o'clock when the Watkins-Leonard Hardware Company's building and the Ramsour Pharmacy with all their goods were destroyed. The fire was caused by a defective gas pipe which prevented the destruction of the building.

## TRINITY ITEMS

Rev. and Mrs. A. S. Raper visited friends in Thomasville last week. Miss Lula Harris visited her sister, Mrs. Ballance, last week. Miss Eleanor Albin, of Winston Salem, is spending some time here with relatives. Miss Jewel Parkin spent several days in Thomasville this week with her sister, Mrs. Pepper. Friends here are glad to have Mr. J. W. Hill and family return here to the Heitman place. Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Craven and little Braxton are spending some time in Newbern. Mr. George L. Wood and family spent Sunday here and attended Sunday School where they greeted many friends, he having been superintendent of Sunday School for a number of years. John Peacock visited his grandmother, Mrs. Carr, last Sunday. Miss Lide Leach is at home from the Normal College. Mr. Oliver Litaker, of Thomasville, visited friends here this week. Mrs. Alva English and son and daughter, of Hillsboro, visited her father, Mr. J. J. White, this week. Mrs. E. O. Brane is here for the winter after spending some time in Winston. Mr. W. N. Elder has returned home from Washington City. Mrs. Ophurn Spencer and Mrs. J. N. Spencer have just returned from a visit to Kansas. The election passed off very quietly here. Messrs. S. E. Allen and John Watson, of Winston, visited friends here Sunday evening making the trip in Mr. Allen's car. Mr. Pearl and Ess Reddick and family spent Saturday night and Sunday here with relatives returning to Pleasant Garden in their cars Sunday evening. The school girls gave a Hallowe'en party on the night of the 31st at the Weeks Building. The book club met with Mrs. J. D. Brane on the afternoon of the 31st. Misses Hunter and Rudisill were the guests of Mrs. Hayes on an automobile party to High Point Friday evening.

## FRANKLINVILLE NEWS

The protracted meetings at Moore's Chapel and Fairmont closed Sunday. The fourth quarterly meeting for Franklinville-Ramsour charge, (M. E. church) was held at this place Sunday night and Monday. Rev. G. T. Rowe, P. E., conducted the service which was well attended and good reports were made, especially on the finance of the churches. A plan is on foot for finishing paying for the new M. E. church at this place and if all pay up their

## subscription which is already past due, it will be an easy matter.

Messrs. W. A. Grimes and Master Clarence, W. C. Tippett and W. R. Cox spent Sunday at Eagle Springs with W. B. Cox. J. R. Hayes and family visited Orlando Burrow in Grant township Sunday. Mrs. E. E. Granford, of Spencer, visited relatives in this community last week. Quinsey Poole and Miss Bertha Pruitt, of Glenola, were married Sunday. W. D. Cross has moved his family from the W. P. Moon farm to this place and now occupies the Frazier residence on Railroad Avenue. W. A. McPherson has moved from Cedar Falls to his father's, Mr. I. P. McPherson. Mr. J. T. Buie has returned from St. Leo's hospital very much improved. Mr. J. A. Russell, of Randleman, was in town Monday. Robert Booth, who is at work at Danville, spent Sunday in the city with his family.

## RANDLEMAN NEWS

Mrs. Mary Davis, better known as Grandma Brown, and the mother of Mrs. Callie Brown, died almost suddenly Sunday morning, November 1, 1914, between seven and eight o'clock. She had been complaining for a few days, but arose at 5 o'clock and relatives asked her if she rested and slept well and she said she had, but in an hour or two she complained of a pain in her breast. The doctor was called as soon as possible but she died in a few minutes. This shows how uncertain life is. She was near eighty years old and was never heard to murmur or complain. May this dispensation of God's Providence be the means of her grandchildren being drawn closer to Him who doeth all things well. She was buried at Giles' Chapel Monday evening and quite a congregation of sorrowing relatives and friends were present. Married—Thursday, October 28th, 1914, at the M. E. Parsonage, Mr. Enid Hohn and Miss Ethel Davis. Rev. G. H. Christenberry officiated. John Stagg has several gounds that measures 24 inches in circumference, with handles 24 inches long. Miss Clara Hayes, of Greensboro, came in Saturday to visit her father and mother. Miss Alice Burkhead was the guest of Miss Mary Lee Pugh Saturday. Mr. Earl Clapp, of Whitney, came home Saturday night and will remain for some time. Miss Line Wingstaff had a light stroke of paralysis this week. Mr. C. H. Redding, of Asheboro, was the guest of his parents Sunday. The St. Paul Bible Class gave the Winston-Salem Orphanage \$10.50 last Sunday. Mrs. Paul Mischeimer and children of High Point, are the guests of J. A. Russell and family. Mr. Worth Ivey, of High Point, was in town Sunday and Monday. Mr. J. M. Scott and wife of High Point, are in town the guests of Mrs. Scott's mother, Mrs. D. J. Gaster. Rev. G. H. Christenberry preached at St. Paul Sunday at 11 o'clock which was his last sermon for the conference year. Mr. Christenberry goes to conference with the best wishes of the entire town. Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Robins, on November 3rd a fine girl.

## PROVIDENCE NEWS

Miss Annie Hardin, of Julian, spent Saturday night and Sunday at Mr. W. R. Neece's. The teachers that have gone to school from around here are: Misses Estelle Neece, to Level Cross; Lillie Pugh, to Munnets; Alma Barker, to Bethel; Vanner Neece and Mr. W. R. Neece, to Tabernacle. Misses Edith Macon and Aileen Pugh, who are attending school at Siler City, spent the week-end with their parents. Miss Claude Frazier, of Randleman, spent Sunday with Miss Allie Frazier. Miss Mary Skeen and brother, Lester, of Greensboro, visited their parents recently. Mr. Nereus Barker, of High Point, visited Mr. E. S. Cox Saturday night. Mr. J. W. Barker, of Greensboro, was in this community recently. Mr. Reuben Foust and his mother, of Gray's Chapel, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Neece. Mr. W. A. White, of Guilford College, visited Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Adams Saturday night. Mr. C. P. Barker spent Tuesday in Greensboro. Mr. Exton Barker, of Greensboro, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Barker.

## LIBERTY NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Patterson with Mrs. A. Fogleman and young daughter were in Greensboro last Saturday afternoon shopping and to see the Trail of the Lonesome Pine at The Grand in the evening. Aunt Peggy Ledbetter, of Julian, is spending some time with her son, Rev. James A. Ledbetter. Mrs. Maggie Stroud, of Greensboro, spent the week end in town with relatives. M. J. Reitzell went to Raleigh Monday on a bus, as trip. Mrs. C. P. Smith, Jr., spent Friday in Greensboro shopping. Mrs. W. H. Hardin, of Julian, was a week-end visitor with relatives in town. Dr. and Mrs. T. F. Ashburn, of Randleman, were visitors here last Sunday. Miss Ione Patterson has been right sick for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kennett, of Greensboro, spent Saturday and Sunday here in the guests of Uncle Billy Kennett.

## GRAY'S CHAPEL ITEMS

Mr. J. A. McDaniel, of Brown has moved to this community. Master Carson Walker has purchased a guitar zither. Messrs. A. B. Walker, I. F. Pugh, Harris Foust and Alvis Underwood attended the election at Franklinville last Tuesday evening. Mr. J. H. Walker has purchased a guitar zither. Mr. Guy Routh attended the election at Franklinville. Mr. J. A. Walker, of Asheboro, was a business visitor in this community one day last week. Though it is late in the season and the weather cold, Rev. D. A. Yuncannon killed two garter snakes last Sunday. The largest measured forty-two inches in length. Most of our farmers are through sowing wheat. Mrs. Barbara Routh is recovering from her recent severe illness. G. W. Pugh went to Greensboro one day recently with a load of chickens and eggs. School opened here Monday morning with the Misses Smith, of near Kinesville, as teachers. Rev. Mr. Pike preached his last sermon here last Sunday for this Conference year. Chas. Moody, of Asheboro, and Miss Esther Walker were married Sunday, October 31, G. W. Pugh, Esq., officiating.

## TRINITY ROUTE 1 ITEMS

Mr. Carl Spencer, of Indiana, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Spencer. Mr. Tom Kennedy has returned home after spending the summer in Kansas. Misses Blanche Farlow, Virgie Sawyer and Olive Johnson, of Trinity, of Trinity, spent the week-end with home folks. Miss Blanche Snider accompanied Miss Farlow. Mr. Enoch Skeen and family visited at Mr. John Briles' Sunday. School began at Poplar Ridge Monday with Mr. Geo. Spencer as teacher. Mrs. Pearl Hill Cooper died last Sunday and was buried the following day at Flint Hill. Diphtheria and Scarlet fever have entered the community. There will be services at Poplar Ridge beginning Friday night before the fifth Sunday in this month.

## SEAGROVE ITEMS

The farmers of this section are nearly through sowing wheat. Mr. Frank Auman and family visited relatives in Greensboro Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bean, of Jackson Springs, visited Mr. R. W. Williams' Sunday. Mr. D. A. Coltrane has moved to his residence on Sunset Avenue. Mr. W. C. Garner has moved to his new residence on North Main Street. We were glad to see Mr. Ransom Lucas on our streets shaking hands with old friends recently. Mr. Alfred King, of near Hemp, is visiting relatives in this community. Mr. L. Auman visited relatives in Randleman Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Fred J. Cox, of Lexington, passed through one day last week en route to Moore county on business. Miss Ronie Yow went to Asheboro one day last week shopping. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lowdermilk visited their daughter, Mrs. W. C. Garner, here Saturday night and Sunday. Mr. J. J. Harper made a business trip to Asheboro Saturday. Mr. C. W. Brower had the misfortune to get his hand badly hurt in a corn mill a few days ago, but not seriously. Mrs. G. H. Cornelison and little daughter, Gladys, visited near Suggs' Creek Sunday. Misses Mabel and Hester Stuart, of Why Not, were in Seagrove shopping Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Slack, of Eagle Springs, passed through Seagrove, enroute to Why Not to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Slack. Miss Bertha Yow, who is teaching at Michfield, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here. Mr. Edgar Cole has added a great deal to the appearance of his house by having it painted. In conclusion, we would like to see a shower of rain.

## He Believes in Dreams.

Never be vindictive, even in your sleep. Mr. Miggs, a well-known citizen of the North End, was chased by a bull in his dreams the other night. Across the pasture dashed Miggs, the bull gaining at every jump. Breathlessly Miggs reached the fence at last, and, safe astride the top, turned and kicked the bull in the nose, breaking one of his toes on the wall beside the bed. He is out on crutches this week.—Newark News.

## Imagination to Be Controlled.

Imagination is a great faculty if properly controlled. Uncontrolled, let loose to run its course untrammelled, breeding its kindred passions of prejudice, fear, hate, malice, it becomes a menace, haunting us with its fantasies and fallacies, unfitting us for high purpose. Yet it dwells latent or potent in every human breast, master or servant, according to the strength or weakness of the will.

## Process of Milking.

I do not know that the process of milking has ever been described. The forefinger first claps the upper part of the teat, and then the middle, ring and little fingers, in rapid succession, so as to drive the milk before them through the orifice. The knack is rather difficult to acquire, and at first very wearying to the hands, though this soon passes.—From "A Farmer's Note Book," by C. E. D. Phelps.

# Making Tomorrow's World

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



Individual for the attainment of freedom and for its use and enjoyment into individual good and social service.

## NEW EDUCATION IN GREAT BRITAIN

Oxford, England.—"Man is born free," wrote Rousseau, in the often quoted opening sentence of his Social Contract—"Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains." The world-traveler is tempted to reverse the famous saying and to write: Man is born in chains and the world struggle is unto freedom. Education—in its newest and best form—equips the individual for the attainment of freedom and for its use and enjoyment into individual good and social service. Public education yesterday in Great Britain was a rather vague and incoherent system, dominated by Oxford and Cambridge, which were, and could only be, for the few, and was pursued in archaic ways adapted to a world that has ceased to be. Public education planned in Great Britain today for working out in fuller detail tomorrow is for the life that now is for all as well as that which in this world is to come, perhaps, for a few. It is to unchain all Britons that they may find fullest freedom, largest use of individual gifts and no doors of opportunity barred. Hence the newer universities, Birmingham, under Sir Oliver Lodge, and Cork, under Sir Bertram Windie, and Manchester and London and Leeds, take the bread studies into account; hence the growth of technical schools; hence the new education scheme, which is to enable any British child to proceed from nation-wide elementary schools to a modern university. A national system of education, on lines of present-day usefulness, is proposed.

## All Schools in One Scheme.

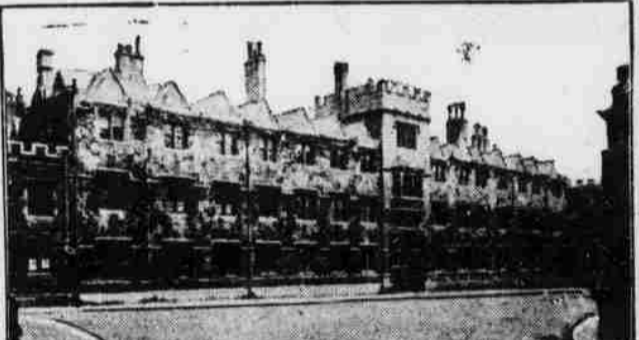
The new education scheme outlined by the minister of education, Mr. J. A. Pease, is as yet only a scheme on paper, but from it will be drawn the chief changes in the school system of the United Kingdom. Under it the

## ask how many there were or what instruction they gave. Recently, however, his inspectors had an opportunity of inspecting some fifty schools in Middlesex, and here are two of their reports:

Sixty-six boys. School dingy, dirty, poor, ill-lighted. Gas burning at 2:45 p. m. Ventilation so defective that the broken window was an advantage. Only one wash basin. Boys from eleven to eighteen years of age in the same class. Class held in a clubroom in the space between two full-sized billiard tables. No desks. Of course, said Mr. Pease, good work is done in many private schools, but there are many others where conditions make good work impossible. If education is to be compulsory the parent ought to have a guarantee as to the sanitary character of the schools and the way children are taught. It is the Pease bill, with its costly but comprehensive scheme, following a previous bill by Mr. Balfour, that is to be considered as a basis for national educational progress.

## Universities Adding "Bread Studies."

Borrowing the word from the German and much of the idea as well, the newer British universities are adding the "bread studies" to their scope of service. Even Oxford and Cambridge, where favored Britons formed pleasant and profitable friendships, enjoyed agreeable social intercourse and had the acquisition of knowledge as a rather minor consideration, have been stirred to activity in this direction. Medicine came first, and then engineering and agriculture and commerce, and in the new National University of Ireland, Journalism, at Birmingham there is a school of brewing, at Sheffield a school of steel making, at Durham a school of shipbuilding. "These seek to provide," said Sir Bertram Windie, "a type of university instruction which, without departing from the high ideals which should always rule in such institutions and the broad, general education, adds specialized and professional training and does not wholly avert its eyes from the requirements of its students as future money earners." It strikes off industrial chains. Teaching Steel Making at Sheffield. At Sheffield is an example of the newer city university, a teaching uni-



One of the Oxford Colleges.

## universities, the technical schools, the secondary schools and the elementary schools are to be co-ordinated into one great scheme.

"No one can deny," said Mr. Pease, "that in the last ten years a great advance has been made in the educational system of the country. However, our national system of education is still not national, and not a system." Intermediate education is to be placed within the reach of all who desire it—a complete and progressive system of education, providing instruction of an advanced character. Salaries of teachers are to be increased. Baths, playing fields, nurseries, gymnasia, medical inspection, nursing, housecraft, cookery and other domestic subjects are to be encouraged, developed and supported with extra money from the national treasury. The compulsory school age, now fourteen, is to be raised. Supervision is to be extended over all the schools in Great Britain. Upon this rock former educational bills found wreck. "The state should look to the well-being of the children from a very early age," said Mr. Pease, "even before they are born. The education of the young child is primarily physical and not primarily intellectual." In this regard, Great Britain has gone perhaps further than any other European country in providing medical inspection, nursing and meals for underfed children.

## Lags in Technical Education.

Technical or trade schools, taking the place of the old apprentice training, now sadly out of date, are increasing in England in number and efficiency. At the present time about 250,000 boys are attending classes in technical schools for the purpose of acquiring some handicraft. The system of technical education, however, curiously enough in this great manufacturing country, lags behind that of its nearest neighbors, Germany and France. The National Industrial Education League—one of the many organizations for educational change—seeks to remedy this condition by compulsory technical training. "Our system of industrial education is so topsy-turvy," said one of the members of the league, "that a boy must commit a crime before he can be compelled to learn a trade." In the league's plan every-

body should be taught a trade. The time when this is accomplished, however, does not appear to be near at hand.

Great Decrease in Illiteracy. Much improvement as the result of the more general education that has been provided is noticeable in Great Britain. The decrease of illiteracy shows what broadening the school system and establishing compulsory school attendance have brought about. Forty years ago of every 1,000 men married in England and Wales 200 signed the marriage register with their mark, because they could not write their names; last year only 11. The proportion of women who signed with a mark decreased during the same period from 312 to 20. In Ireland the proportion of men that shown to be illiterate decreased from 404 to 80 and of the women from 512 to 76; in Scotland, men from 114 and of women from 223 to 114.

## Scotch Laborers Keen for Education.

Scotland, which furnishes wisdom to London, as Ireland furnishes it to the north, has ever led in the general dissemination of education among its people. "Even the agricultural laborers in the Scotch constituency whom I represented," said a distinguished member of parliament, "were keen for education. They were men whose wages in real and money and what they got otherwise amounted to not more than \$5.00 a week. They were great, burly, strong fellows, well educated, and with wives as keen as they were; the outages were without a speck of dirt and with an abundance of books. They read and they thought. There was the breaking down of this class barrier through education, and father and son feeling they had much the same chance. It was a matter of accident or choice whether one went to a farm or to a learned profession; the learned one was one who could manage a farm if the pinch came and the farmer could adorn the learned profession; both were keen democrats, but in nothing so democratic as this, they meant to have proper education for their children." The democracy extended to student life also. It may be assumed, from the story told of Doctor Wordsworth, the author of the Greek grammar and the originator of that interesting and diverting educational spectacle, the Oxford-Cambridge cricket match. Coming from England to Scotland to take the headship of a college in Glenalmond, he was "struck by the absence of ordinary" in Scottish boys; or "even of ardent respect" for the schoolmasters. One Scotch lad came up to him after a lesson and said: "Can you tell me where I can get some good worms? I am going out fishing."

## Public Schools Gaining, Private Losing.

A notable sign of educational change is the increase in the attendance upon the council or state (public) schools in Great Britain as compared with the attendance upon the voluntary or private schools. Five years ago 2,813,757 children were in attendance upon the council schools; this year, 3,213,894, an increase of 400,137. The attendance upon the voluntary schools had decreased 347,343 during the same period, falling off from 2,479,824 to 2,132,481.

Four principles are involved in the state's support of the council schools, as outlined in the elementary school program of the Liberal party: Full and complete popular control and no religious test for teachers; every parent to have opportunity to send his child to a council school—either the school is to be taken to the child or the child to the school; where denominational teaching is permitted none of the cost is to be paid by taxation; a recognition of the value of Bible teaching. Around these principles much contention rages in the political world.

## Universal Education the Aim.

The new education in Great Britain is slowly moving to the provision of the equality of training, which is the only basis of a true democracy—which forbids the conception of the "elementary" school for the mass, the "secondary" school for the "selected" classes, and the universities for the few destined by inheritance or environment to be the "leaders" of the people. The new education is universal education of all for the service of all. If the prophets of the new education speak the truth, it will make a Greater Britain instead of a Little England. Educational progress is slow, however, in this land. New educational ideas find acceptance only when they become old. But no finer material for educational experiment exists. In tomorrow's world it may be a Briton from the council schools of today, who yesterday would have been denied opportunity of living his life, who shall call the nations to yet higher things. Newbolt's tribute to the handful of school graduates of yesterday in England may be true—will be true—of the scores of school graduates of tomorrow:

The sand of the desert is sodden red,  
Red with the wreck of a square  
That broke—  
The Gatling's jammed and the colonel  
dead,  
And the regiment blind with dust  
and smoke,  
The river of death has brimmed his  
bank,  
And England's far and Honor  
a name,  
But the voice of a schoolboy rallies  
the ranks:  
"Play up! play up! and play the  
game!"  
(Copyright, 1914, by Joseph H. Bowles.)

## Fresh Air Pumps.

Electrically driven portable air pumps are provided by a big New York electric company to provide fresh air to its employes when working underground.