

## GATHERED IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COUNTY

ITEMS OF INTEREST COLLECTED BY OUR WIDE-AWAKE CORRESPONDENTS—INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL NEWS FROM TOWNS AND VILLAGES—WHAT THE FARMERS ARE DOING ALONG AGRICULTURAL LINES.

### RANDLEMAN NEWS

The Deep River Mill No. 1 is having the carding room overhauled.

Miss Bertha Cox, a missionary of India, will address the people at the Holiness church Sunday night, February 7.

Mr. W. A. Lamb of the M. P. church held an old-fashioned Methodist class meeting last Sunday at 11 o'clock. Those present said it was good to be there. Many other churches should do likewise. How well the writer remembers, when he held his father's hand and went with him to class meeting.

We are very sorry to say that Mrs. Christenberry's health does not improve. It is the earnest desire of all that she may be restored to health. She is an earnest Christian lady and a fine Sunday School worker.

Mrs. Richard Adams is very sick at this writing. She has been a sufferer for quite a while unable to help her self in any way. She being paralyzed nearly all over. Her husband, Nathan Adams, better known as "Nat" Adams, is also paralyzed and cannot get about only as he can pull up by something.

Miss Mary Ferrer returned to High Point Monday after spending some time here with friends.

Mr. George Comer, of Central Falls, was in the city Saturday night and Sunday.

Rev. Amos Gregerson filled the St. Paul pulpit Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Way, pastor of the Holiness church, preached an able sermon at Naomi M. E. church, Sunday night to a crowded house.

The ladies of the Mt. Lebanon M. P. church, met at Mrs. J. L. Hall's and organized a Ladies Aid Society, January 25, with 28 members; president, Mrs. M. F. Hinshaw; vice-president, Mrs. W. A. Lamb; secretary, Maude Snider; assistant secretary, Mrs. J. L. Hall; treasurer, Mrs. E. F. Gaudle. All the ladies of the town are cordially invited to join, by request of Mrs. J. B. O'Brian.

Mrs. Jennie Johnson, wife of Mr. Nep Johnson, died last Friday. She leaves a husband and three children, one child only about two weeks old. Mrs. Johnson was buried at Davis Chapel Sunday. Rev. Mr. Way conducted the services. The members of the Junior Order conveyed the body to its last resting place. Mrs. Johnson was a good woman and will be greatly missed, not only by her husband and children, but by the neighbors. Mr. Johnson has the sympathy of all who knew her.

Mr. P. Z. Clapp made a business trip to Greensboro last week.

Sunday, January 31, was a pleasant day at Miss Lou Fogleman's. It was her birthday. Rev. J. B. O'Brian and wife, Mr. R. S. Caudle and wife and Miss Cov, the school teacher at New Salem, were the recipients of her hospitality, and enjoyed what anyone would call a feast. Anyone who could not eat a "square meal" from her table could not eat at all. Only those who have visited that home and shared the hospitality given to preachers and other in that home can know what it means. Those who were there and enjoyed the day expressed many thanks to Miss Fogleman for such kindness.

### WELCH NEWS

The teachers and students of the school at this place have organized a debating society and quite a lot of interest is being shown in the work. The society held its regular meeting on last Friday afternoon, with the following query for discussion: "Resolved, That the invention of the steamship was a greater aid to commerce than the invention of the locomotive." Both sides were ably defended.

A fund has been raised by the people of this community to buy a library for the school at Welch. The school hopes to have the advantage of a nice collection of books at an early date. Rev. Lester Lucas delivered a very interesting lecture to the school last Friday evening Jan. 23rd.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Wells who has been sick for some time, does not improve very fast.

### ASHEBORO ROUTE 1 ITEMS

Miss Minnie Ingold was the guest of her cousin, Miss Essie Allen, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Stamey Cagle was a visitor at Mr. C. O. Ingold's Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Ingold and little daughter, Mabel, visited at W. A. Humble's last Thursday.

There will be a spelling match at Center next Friday night. Everybody is invited.

Miss Vella Brown and Isabel Craven visited in Asheboro last Saturday.

There will be a birthday party Saturday night at J. C. Craven's. The girls are requested to bring cakes and the boys candy. Everybody is invited.

If you want to see some fine poultry, call on Mrs. C. O. Ingold.

### RAMSEUR ITEMS

Mr. A. B. Covington is visiting his son, Mr. W. P. Covington at Red Springs.

Mr. W. C. Capel, of Biscoe, was a popular visitor here the past week.

Mr. W. M. Short purchased a handsome Lister piano last week.

The drug store will be ready for occupancy this week, and our people will be glad of it.

Mr. Colon Parks' baby

continues very sick, but it is somewhat improved.

The ladies of Franklinville and the citizens as well deserves much credit for getting up such a large list of premiums for their show this fall.

Mr. J. E. Covington added a large counter to his establishment last week.

The M. E. Sunday School contributed \$26.50 to the Children's home last Sunday.

Mr. C. H. Julian, of Franklinville, was in town Monday.

### WHY NOT ITEMS

Aunt Patsy Smith is spending some time at M. A. Cagles.

Mr. J. C. Cornelison made a business trip to Montgomery Tuesday.

J. A. Monroe is suffering with rheumatism.

"Uncle" Wesley Lawrence is spending the winter at J. A. Auman's. He is recovering from his recent illness.

Watson Smith, who has been at his home at Samercand, for two weeks, returned to school here yesterday.

Mis Iva Way, of Steeds, entered school Monday.

Elroy Cox spent the week end with his parents at Ralph.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cox are visiting Mrs. Cox's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. King.

Misses Ada Monroe, Mabel and Hester Stuart and Mr. M. C. Vuncannon attended the box party at Moody Saturday night.

Mrs. Britt is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter Hogan.

Mrs. Nettie King is having the house on her farm remodeled and expects to move here in a few weeks. We are real glad for them to come to this neighborhood.

Rev. J. H. Stowe will fill his regular appointment here the first Sunday in Feb. at 3 p. m.

The C. E. Society meets every Sunday night.

Guess the ground hog will see his shadow, as the sun is shining now.

Mr. J. C. Yow has recently purchased a nice organ.

### WHAT'S INDIGESTION? WHO CARES? LISTEN!

"Pape's Diapepsin" Makes Sour, Gassy Stomachs Feel Fine at Once. Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heart-burn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foub breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain indigestion remedy in the whole world, and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear—they know Pape's Diapepsin will save them from any stomach misery.

Please, for your sake, get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store and put your stomach right. Don't keep on being miserable—life is too short—you are not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat what you like and digest it; enjoy it, without dread of rebellion in the stomach.

Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home anyway. Should one of the family eat something which don't agree with them, or in case of an attack of indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis or stomach derangement at daytime or during the night, it is handy to give the quickest, surest relief known.

### Terrible Thought.

"Brederen," the old dandy preacher said, "right in dis year connection I wants you to stop and consider what a good man de Lawd was and how he made de moments of time consecutive 'tild of simultaneous, fo', brederen, if our ancestors and our posterity had a both a been bo'n on dis year yearth at de same time, think what a confusion dere would a been and whar would we a been at?"

## HONOR ROLL FARMER HIGH SCHOOL FOR JANUARY

Second Grade—Vivian Kearns, Lela Hammond, Alma Presnell.

Third Grade—Hazel Kearns, Hallie Trogdon.

Fourth Grade—Vernon Nance, Herbert Kearns.

Eighth Grade—Sarah Shaw, Philip Garner, Moses Adams, Ernest Slack.

Ninth Grade—Robert Hammond, Claude Walker, Carl Lassiter.

Tenth Grade—Esther Hussey.

## GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH

Try This! Hair Gets Thick, Glossy, Wavy and Beautiful at Once—Stops Falling Out

Immediate?—Yes! Certain?—That's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft and lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scrappy, faded, dry, brittle, or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, sure!—get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and just try it.

## SEE IF THE CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated, Give "California Syrup of Figs" Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the full, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

## WORK OF THE D. A. R. SOCIETY IN HALIFAX

The Elizabeth Monfort Ashe Chapter, D. A. R. of Halifax county, held its regular January meeting in Enfield last week. Important features of the meeting were the election of delegates to attend the Continental Congress at Washington in April, and the report of the John Paul Jones House Committee given by Miss Daniel, who had just returned from this committee meeting in Washington. The D. A. R. ladies are planning the establishment of a school at the old historic Grove House of John Paul Jones fame.

### Distrusted Education.

Education was considered a disqualification in a servant a century ago. Even Hannah More, who did much to promote the Sunday school movement, confined her curriculum to teaching the children to read the Bible, the catechism "and such coarse works as may fit them for servants." "I allow of no writing for the poor," she stated emphatically.

# POTASH

is food for thought as well as for crops this year.

When shipments were interrupted by the war, it was estimated that there was enough Potash on hand in the United States to provide two and three per cent Potash in mixed fertilizers for this spring's trade. Some manufacturers had more than enough for these percentages.

Since then minor sources of Potash have been fully utilized, and additional shipments from the usual source are still being received. The supply is below normal, but this need not prevent farmers securing some Potash in their fertilizers, nor should it lead farmers to decide not to use fertilizers.

There is no reason to return to the out-of-date goods without Potash, although some authorities may try to "wish" them on us. We have not used enough Potash in the past. The largest annual import of Potash was only one-seventieth of the Potash taken from the soil by our 1914 corn crop and only one-fifteenth of the Potash lost every year in drainage water.

Spring crops use from two to ten times as much Potash as Phosphoric Acid. Get as much Potash in the fertilizer as possible. A few firms are offering to furnish from four to ten per cent.

There is no substitute for Potash. It may be harder to get just now, but POTASH PAYS.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, Inc., 42 Broadway, New York  
Chicago, McCormick Bldg.  
Atlanta, Empire Bldg.  
San Francisco, 25 California St.  
Sarasota, Bank & Trust Bldg.  
New Orleans, Whitney Central Bank Bldg.

### California's Magnesite.

Magnesite, a mineral which is over 52 per cent carbon dioxide, the gas which is used for charging soda water, ginger ale and similar beverages, is found in greater quantities in California than in any section of the country. California magnesite is probably exceeded by few, if any, of the foreign deposits and is superior to much that is mined abroad.

### Mineral Salt Not Necessary.

Herman Melville found the Marquesas Islanders perfectly healthy; there were no invalids among them, and there was no salt, but such as the girls gathered from the sea—as a luxury to be enjoyed by a chief—at a pinch. Apparently a healthy life can be lived upon only such salt as is supplied by the vegetables the earth affords.

## NORTH CAROLINA MAN FINDS QUICK RELIEF FROM DISORDERS OF STOMACH

Mr. Wade Thankful He Read About the country. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is known everywhere because of its merit.

E. T. Wade of Williston, N. C., was the victim of stomach disorders. He tried many remedies and took a great deal of medicine and treatments. Relief seemed a long time coming.

Then he found Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy, took a dose—and found relief at once. He told his opinion of the remedy in a letter in which he said:

"Your medicine has worked wonders. I feel so much better. I am thankful to you, indeed, for advertising your wonderful remedy in the papers, as otherwise I might never have known of it."

Along with this letter Mr. Wade ordered more of the remedy. The first dose proves—no long treatment. Letters like this come from all parts and druggists everywhere.

## FOR BETTER FARMING

### Southern Farmer Urged to Adopt Diversification.

Department of Agriculture Gives Plan for Reducing Living Expenses by Growing Many Things Which the Family Needs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The secretary of agriculture in writing recently to cotton exchanges in the South, pointed out that the only really efficient way to prevent a recurrence of the crisis which the collapse of the cotton market created was for the southern farmer to diversify his agriculture. Hitherto the cash returns from a successful cotton crop have blinded many farmers to the proof of the old proverb that it is folly to put all your eggs in one basket. They have devoted all their land and all their time to the production of cotton, and have purchased their own supplies at a cost much greater than they could raise them themselves.

The essential weakness in this practice has long been apparent to agricultural experts, but their efforts to secure more diversity in farming have hitherto met with but little success. It is difficult to change habits of many years standing, and the man who has been accustomed to grow cotton and only cotton is reluctant to remodel his own farm, even after he has become convinced of the necessity of so doing.

To help meet this situation, the United States department of agriculture has prepared a series of articles, of which this is the first, on the subject of diversified farming in the South. These articles will treat of the raising of produce for home consumption in vegetable gardens, potato patches, etc.; of such crops as corn, beans, peas and other legumes, which are both useful in themselves and may be made to enrich instead of impoverish the soil; and of poultry, dairy products and live stock for home use and as a cash crop to serve as a substitute, in part or in whole, for cotton.

By the adoption of diversified farming, the farmer may reasonably expect to achieve several important objects:

1. He may very materially reduce his own living expenses by growing on his own land a great many of the things which his family needs and which he now purchases at the store, paying, of course, a profit to the retailer and the middleman.

2. He should save a very considerable proportion of his outlay on fertilizers by growing crops that add nitrogen to the soil, and by keeping live stock to enrich it with manure.

3. He should grasp the opportunity afforded by the increasing demand for meat of all kinds to turn a large part of his crops into stock to be sold to slaughtering houses at a profitable price. He should place himself in a position where his entire prosperity is not dependent upon the demand for any one article, when the strength of that demand is determined by circumstances entirely out of his own control. In other words, he should have more than one thing to sell. All this seems very simple, but up to the present time comparatively few farms in the South have been managed with these ends in view.

In a speech before the National Dairy Show association in October, 1914, the secretary of agriculture stated that the average Iowa farm has six milk cows; the average South Carolina farm has one. In Iowa, the average farm has 25 hogs; in North Carolina and Alabama, less than five; in South Carolina less than four. In poultry the difference is even greater. One hundred and eight is the average in Iowa; less than twenty in North Carolina and Alabama, and less than seventeen in South Carolina. The results of one investigation show that in Georgia the average farm home produced less than two eggs a week, less than two-thirds of an ounce of butter, and two-thirds of a pint of milk a day, and that the cotton crop of the entire South did not pay for its food and feed bill. Thus it has been estimated that Texas imports annually more than \$50,000,000 worth of wheat, corn and oats; Georgia more than \$24,000,000; South Carolina more than \$20,000,000, and 12 southern states more than \$175,000,000. In addition, more than \$48,000,000 worth of meats, dairy and poultry products are imported each year.

To do away with this condition of affairs is one of the chief purposes of diversified farming. It is not necessary for the South to compete in these crops with other regions in the open markets of the world, but the home demand can be met by home production, and enough left over to form the basis of a very profitable stock raising industry.

In this connection it is noteworthy that already 223,000 square miles, or an area that is greater than that of Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi added together, has been cleared of the cattle tick, and that if the work is continued at the same rate of speed, the whole country should be free of the pest within fifteen years. The cattle tick has, in the past, been one of the greatest drawbacks to the raising of live stock in the South. It has now been conclusively shown that it can be completely done away with, and with the growing appreciation of the part that live stock plays in sound agriculture, there is no reason why this industry

should not advance with marked rapidity.

Before, however, the farmer turns his attention to marketing his produce, be it live stock or cotton, he should first see to it that his own demands are supplied; in other words, that he grows himself as many of the necessities of life as he can. For this reason, the "Home Garden" will be the subject of the next article in this series.

## FEED THE DAIRY COWS WELL

Cottonseed Meal is Convenient Feed in Texas and Oklahoma to Balance Sorghum and Silage.

(By H. M. COTTELL.)

Native pasture and silage should be available summer and winter. The silage should be fed generously at any time of the year when the grass is not sufficient to secure a high yield of milk. In dry times during the summer and at all times during the winter, sorghum, hay and the hay from either alfalfa, sweet clover or Spanish peanuts should be fed liberally. Rye pasture usually can be provided and it makes a good winter feed. In favorable years wheat pasture may furnish nearly all the feed needed for a high yield during the winter. Five good cows fed all they will eat will yield more profit than 15 half starved.

The daily ration must be balanced between the starchy, heat-making feeds, like silage, sorghum hay, corn fodder and millet, and the blood-and-muscle-making feeds like alfalfa, sweet clover and Spanish peanut hay. Every cow yields a good flow of milk on green, luscious grass. The grass furnishes about three and a half parts of the starchy to one of the blood-and-muscle-making material. Dry



Excellent Dairy Type.

land farmers often say that sorghum hay will "dry up" a cow if she is given enough of it. It will when fed alone, but it may be fed in large quantities to advantage when balanced properly with hay from alfalfa, sweet clover or Spanish peanuts. Cottonseed meal is a convenient feed in Texas and Oklahoma with which to balance sorghum, millet hay and silage.

## SOIL EROSION IN THE SOUTH

Other Crops Must Be Grown Than Those Requiring Clean Culture, as Do Cotton and Tobacco.

The following statement regarding soil erosion in the South is taken from the annual report of the bureau of soils of the department:

"In a study of soil erosion in the South it has been found that large areas are lost to agriculture annually through erosion. In some states vast areas, amounting to as much as 50 per cent of the arable land of these sections, have been abandoned. The character of the erosion varies with the type of soil. Usually, on the heavy clay soils, 'sheet' or surface erosion is found. With increasing proportion of sand in the soil the erosion changes to the 'shoestring' type, then to the gully type, with rounded edges, and finally to the gullies with caving sides. The most rapid erosion seems to occur in soils having a layer of silt or clay at the surface and a substratum of sand. This condition usually leads to erosion of the deep gully type, which is difficult to check and unprofitable to reclaim.

"All methods for prevention and control are based either on increasing the capacity for absorbing the water as it falls, or on decreasing the velocity of the run-off. A new method in use in one locality is the construction of what are known as 'christophers,' the distinctive feature of this plan lying in the manner of disposing of storm waters. Across an incipient gully is built a dam, through which is passed a sewer pipe connected with an upright pipe on the upper side of the dam. Water fills the valley until it reaches the top of the upright pipe, and then flows down this pipe in the next field. The water left standing below the mouth of the upright pipe is gradually removed by a tile drain. It is also demonstrated in the South that other crops must be grown than those requiring clean culture, as do cotton, corn and tobacco."

### Keep the Horse Busy.

The horse is an inexpensive animal to feed and consequently should be kept busy all the time if possible. If this cannot be done then he should be fed as cheaply as possible. With hay or other roughage and two pounds of cottonseed meal a day the idle horse or mule can be kept in good condition on a very small amount of corn.