

Elegant Tryon Palace Awaiting Your Visit

April this year is the first anniversary of restored Tryon Palace, preserving the elegance of "the most beautiful building in the Colonial Americas." Resplendent in its royal dress, this heritage landmark at New Bern awaits your visit. When you go, you will have a memorable trip to Yesterday, when the Palace was the first fixed colonial capital, and the original State capital of North Carolina.

Opened as a tourist shrine April 8 last year, the Palace and its grounds are expected to attract thousands of visitors during 1960.

The project which brought back the glory of this magnificent Georgian palace built by royal governor William Tryon cost seven years of exacting research and work and a price of more than \$3 million.

The central structure of the palace burned to the ground in 1798, just 28 years after it was completed. Yet in that brief span of time, it was North Carolina's first established seat of government, the home of her two last royal governors, the assembly place of the first State legislature, and scene of the inaugural of the North State's first two governors after the colonies won independence in 1776.

Prelude To Freedom

Great patriots, like George Washington, stopped here. The man from Mount Vernon was entertained in the palace at a gala banquet and ball in 1791.

During the Revolution the palace had been neglected—and abused. Lead from its roof and gutters had been stripped to make bullets for patriot rifles.

The palace became a symbol of grievances of oppressed citizens who staged a revolt—the Battle of Alamance—four years before the outbreak of the Revolution. These citizens, the Regulators, didn't like the British tax laws which exacted of the poor as much as from wealthy landowners.

Governor Tryon, who suppressed the revolt with colonial militia, was regarded as a tyrant in the days of Revolutionary unrest. Historians of recent time have been somewhat kinder, and have described him as the ablest of North Carolina's colonial governors.

He left New Bern a year after his palace was completed, to become the last royal governor of New York.

Restoration Project

For years, in recent times, citizens with appreciation for the past had talked of restoring the palace at New Bern. Their hopes became reality when Mrs. Maude Moore Latham of Greensboro created a \$100,000 trust fund for the restoration in 1944. Mrs. Latham, wife of an industrialist, had been reared in New Bern and was steeped in the legends of the palace.

She followed her contribution with a series of gifts—including \$125,000 worth of antique furnishings. Upon her death in 1951 she willed to the project the residue of her estate, valued at \$1,250,000. The bequests in gilt-edged stocks and bonds have more than doubled in value.

The State supplied \$227,000 to buy land. In the Latham gift, the Palace Commission had enough money for the restoration, with a considerable amount remaining for an endowment fund.

The magnificent palace has been deeded to the State of North Carolina. It is open to the public for guided tours weekdays—except Mondays—from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The restoration project required many months of devoted research on the site and elsewhere, before work was begun. Some of the original plans and sketches were recovered in England. Research on the spot was so careful that every inch of soil in and around the building was screened. So painstaking was the study that researchers determined on which side of the wall masons stood to lay the original bricks.

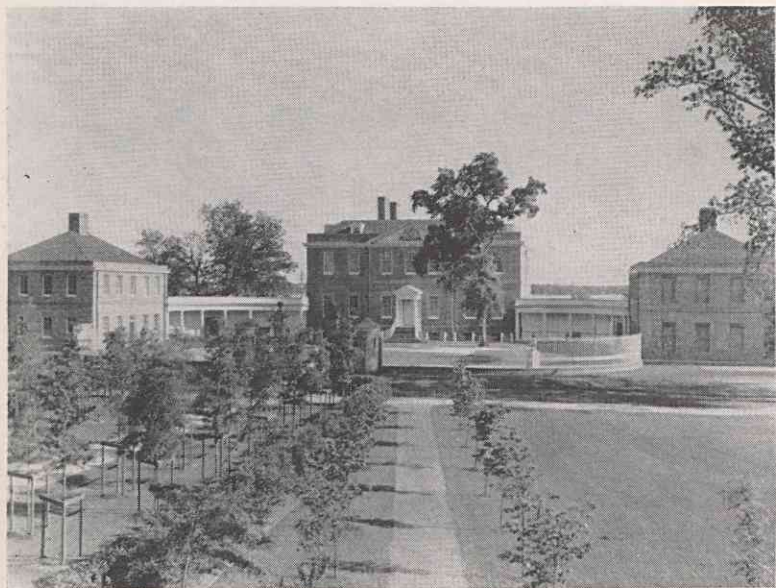
Now the whole restoration project is a sightseer's mecca. When you visit Tryon Palace, costumed hostesses will guide you through a treasure-trove of \$750,000 worth of furnishings—antique furniture, paintings and other objects of art. You will marvel at the elegance of the palace itself, and its lavish landscaped grounds leading to the edge of a broad, blue tidal river.

Marion Is Place Of Safety Meet

Grady Gant, personnel director of a textile plant at Chattanooga, Tenn., will address the quarterly meeting of Blue Ridge Safety Council the evening of April 28.

About eight men from Firestone plan to attend the dinner meeting at the high school building in Marion, N. C. Assistant industrial relations manager A. V. Riley, vice president of the BRSC, will be on the program.

The Blue Ridge Safety Council is among eight regional units sponsored by the North Carolina Industrial Commission. The councils exist to promote safety education within industries, homes and public places. The Blue Ridge unit is comprised of seven counties in the western sector of the State.



TRYON PALACE Restoration at New Bern, N. C., on highways 17, 55, and 70. On the landscaped grounds is the Maude Moore Latham Memorial Garden, named in honor of the donor whose generous bequest made possible the entire restoration.



KITCHEN in East wing of Tryon Palace, opened to the public as an historic shrine in 1959. Here, costumed hostesses entertain a group of visitors. Note overhanging herbs such as were used for seasoning colonial dishes.

They Earned High Grades

Four Firestone employees here have earned a place in the two highest grade categories of the North Carolina Vocational Textile School at Belmont. In the present school term, the first of two student-progress reports listed:

Fred J. Davis, weaving and designing, who earned the rating "Excellent". He is third-shift chief inspector in Quality Control here.

Others who earned the rating "Good", listed with their department at Firestone and course of study at the school:

Kenneth L. Brown, Quality Control, yarn manufacturing; Paul A. Johnson, Shop, mill maintenance; William H. Keenum, Twisting (synthetics), mill maintenance. A fifth person, em-

ployed here at the time of the grade report but no longer at Firestone, was James L. Donaldson, whose record was also "Good."

Basis Of Grading

Principal Chris E. Folk said the grade report takes into account the student's class work, laboratory achievement, and attitude and general performance.

"Employees who work a full shift in a mill and are ambitious enough to attend school to improve themselves and their value to the employer, are to be highly commended," Mr. Folk said.

The current term at NCVTS, begun in January, offers instruction in five fields of study: Yarn manufacturing, weaving and designing, mill maintenance (machine shop), knitting, and tailoring. In each subject there are two courses available—one in fundamentals, the other in advance study.

Class hours are arranged so that those who work a full shift in industry can include the courses in their schedules.

Students like those enrolled from Firestone are representative of the growing number of employees who are recognizing the opportunities for trained workers in the textile industry.

Mr. Folk points out that there is a growing need for trained people in the industry—especially for those whose formal education is below that of the college level.

Sports Banquet

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Nelson Award for Sportsmanship. This honor is bestowed each year through the Gridiron Club of Boston.

Every year since 1946 this award has been given to a college or university athlete who makes the greatest sportsmanship-like gesture of a football season, in the opinion of 1,000 coaches and sportswriters. The Gridiron Club polls the 1,000 persons from among coaches and sportswriters throughout the United States.

SERVICE ANNIVERSARIES

15, 10, 5-Year Records Listed

A number of people became employed at the plant here in March of 1945. Now, with 15 years passed, nine of that group are still on the job in four departments of the mill. They are Laura F. Wiley, Carding; Bonnie Hammonds, Margaret L. Head, Margaret Willis, Spinning; George Enlow Jr., Allie B. Jones, Twisting (synthetics); James E. Gaultney, Willie W. Styles, Willie L. Geter, Weaving (synthetics).

With no 20-year records listed for February and March, the number in that category remains 344.

While the 15-year people marked anniversaries and received Firestone lapel service pins, 16 others were awarded pins for ten and five-year lengths of employment. That list:

Ten Years

Mary M. Herring, Spinning; Ophelia I. Wallace, Ruth V. Neal, Spooling; Edgar Bruce, Boyd Gibby, H. F. Bradley, Azaleen Loudermilk, Frances L. Lytton, Twisting (synthetics).

Pauline A. Moore, Blake L. Deanhart, Weaving (cotton); W. S. Huffstetler (Winding).

Five Years

James A. Bradshaw, Carding; Marjorie A. Anderson, Weaving (synthetics); Philip Williams, Supervision (cotton).

If the sunset came but once a century, we'd all sit up to see it. But because it's a daily miracle, we pay little heed to it.—Ralph Waldo Emerson

Do You Know These Textile Terms?

In the left column are words in common use, but which have a special meaning in the textile industry. These meanings are defined in the statements in the right column. How many can you match? Check your choices against the list on page 8.

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| 1. HARNESS | A. Pick lever on loom |
| 2. SLUG | B. Package of synthetic yarn |
| 3. JACK | C. Yarn running crosswise to warp in fabric |
| 4. LADDER | D. Roving operation just before spinning |
| 5. FLOAT | E. Curved path of yarn as it reaches spinning ring traveler |
| 6. BALLOON | F. Cloth flaw caused by loose yarn on surface |
| 7. CAKE | G. Part of loom protector motion |
| 8. DAGGER | H. Yarn defect caused by bunched cotton |
| 9. DOG | I. Series of ravelled loops on knit fabric |
| 10. FILLING | J. Warp shafts or leaves in power loom |

**The Vote With
No Proxy**

**Only you can
vote your stock
in America**

