

# The Randolph Bulletin.

A RANDOLPH COUNTY PAPER FOR RANDOLPH COUNTY PEOPLE.

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ASHEBORO, N. C., FEBRUARY 24, 1910.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

## Exterminating The Cattle Tick.

The cattle tick, has become a subject of National importance, owing to the part it plays in the cattle industry of the Southern States. Since its life history has been thoroughly understood there has been a war of extermination waged from North Carolina on the east to California on the west. The loss occasioned by this parasite throughout the United States has amounted to millions of dollars. While North Carolina is nearly one-half free of infection her losses alone reach into thousands of dollars annually.

It has been clearly proven, beyond doubt, that the disease known as Texas fever, also called Red water, Splenic fever, Bloody murrain, or Distemper, is transmitted from one animal to another through the medium of this tick.

It will be well to discuss under what conditions cattle ticks get in their deadly work; for we are repeatedly asked by owners of ticky cattle to explain why their cattle are not apparently affected by the ticks. The reason for this is, that cattle raised in tick-infested places are immune because of gradual and constant tick-infestation from birth, so that in their native counties they are perfectly harmless. The danger, however, lies in conveying the ticks into non-infested territory, or wherever else they may come in contact with susceptible cattle. It is for this reason that the Federal Government has established a cattle quarantine line, extending from North Carolina, to California, dividing the infested from the non-infested territory.

There are many regulations and restrictions pertaining to the movement of cattle north of this line, which greatly handicap the cattle raiser in the quarantined territory. With the exception of a certain period during the winter months, shipments can be made only for immediate slaughter, the cattle being placed in pens specially provided for such consignments. Owing to the fact that they are quarantined cattle can be slaughtered only at certain places, they depreciate in value to the extent of one-half to one cent a pound.

The disadvantages of being below the quarantine line are great, as owners of cattle in the quarantined territory are cut off from the principal markets of the country. Again, from a real estate point of view, tick eradication is one that concerns every land owner below the quarantined line, although many do not realize the importance of this work that is being carried on by the State and Federal Governments.

When cattle raisers, many from the west, or northwest, come to the South for the purpose of buying land and settling here, they are advised not to do so. Real estate dealers north of the line warn them against the quarantined counties, and their money is invested before they reach the quarantined section of the South. Thus, hundreds of sales have been lost, though unknown to the owner, for they seldom see the prospective buyer.

### Two Ways of Looking at it.

Dorella—I take a long walk every morning for my complexion.

Mordelle—Why, I thought there was a drug store just around the corner.—Chicago Daily News.

## TRAIN DISPATCHING BY TELEPHONE ON SOUTHERN ROADS.

The Georgia Railroad will install within the next few weeks telephone equipment for dispatching trains between Augusta and Atlanta Georgia, a distance of 171 miles, and from Camak Georgia, to Macon Georgia, a distance of 74 miles. There will be twenty-eight regular stations and five siding telephones on the line from Augusta to Atlanta, and twenty regular stations from Camak to Macon. The Georgia installation is the first one in that section of the country.

Railroads in the South have recently been very active in adopting the telephone method of handling the movement of trains. The Southern Railroad has purchased from the Western Electric Company equipment for the installation of telephones and selectors on a portion of its line, and it is reported that the equipment of the other divisions on this road will soon follow.

The Chesapeake & Ohio has completed the installation of similar equipment on the Cincinnati Division and expects to have installed within a short time equipment for handling train movements by telephone on three of its other important divisions.

The Norfolk & Western Railroad has equipped a large portion of its line with telephones, and plans to cover its entire system as soon as possible.

The Seaboard Air Line has installed the telephone on two of its divisions, and reports that the operation of telephones for handling train movements is so satisfactory that the extension of the service is being considered.

The Atlantic Coast Line has for some weeks been handling train movements on one division by this method and plans to extend the service on other important divisions as soon as construction work can be completed.

## FARMERS UNION ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Farmers Union of Randolph county will meet in Asheboro on next Saturday the 26th.

We invite every lady to come, whether you are a member of the Union or not, as we expect Mr. J. Z. Green, State Organizer, to be with us then and give an open lecture, to all farmers; and I will say just here, that those who miss this lecture will miss a great treat, for Mr. Green is a fine talker and he will say many things that will be of much interest to all the farmers. You are invited: If you don't come the fault is yours. Come everybody.

Mr. G. I. Smith, will address the Union at the same time. Subjects, Soils, Crops, Fertilizer. So you see we have something for you; don't miss it, come and get your share. To meet at 11 a. m. Executive session after the lecture.

Very truly yours,  
WM. R. JULIAN,  
County, Sec-Treas.

### Plans for Open Fireplace.

"If people would only learn to have open fire in their rooms, instead of converting them into hot-air boxes by means of furnaces, there would be fewer colds," said a physician. "Fireplaces and their chimneys are ventilators. To me the beauty of an open fire makes it worth having, but when you consider that it's a sanitary officer, constantly changing the air and driving out germs, it is hard to see how any one can prefer a furnace."

## NEVER HERD OF ROOSEVELT.

Staring Ignorance Displayed by Albert Courtney, Who Comes in from American Deserts.

From Los Angeles, Cal., comes the news that Albert Courtney, a mining prospector and British subject, heard a few days ago for the first time that Queen Victoria had died. He refused to believe the report and is looking for an English paper to confirm the news.

The name of Theodore Roosevelt was a strange one to him. Vague rumors came to him along in 1898 and 1899 that Spain and the United States were at war. Not an echo of the Boer war reached him.

Naturally ping pong, diablo, the plays of George Bernard Shaw, the defeat of "Bill" Squires, the suffragist movement, the recall election and all the other great facts and occurrences of recent years were matters of which he was ignorant.

This hiatus in the life of Courtney arises from the fact that in the last fifteen years he has been lost to the world on the desert of Nevada and Arizona. He was a recluse and did not see a book or newspaper during the entire period.

"And 'ow is the Queen?" was one of his first questions.

"Roosevelt? Roosevelt?" he said to a query. "Never 'eard the name before. And who is 'e?"

Courtney is seventy years of age and is well preserved physically and mentally.

## DEMOCRATIC "GOOD GOVERNMENT."

The news comes from Greensboro and New Bern that officials in those towns have been trading with themselves at the expense of the government. In New Bern the grand jury found true bills against the mayor and five other officials of the city government, and there is talk of a special term of court to try the cases.

In Sampson County, where a Democrat can't get elected to office, a Democratic Legislature appointed Democratic Commissioners to office. It is reported that some of those officers traded with themselves until the next election came, when they were repudiated at the polls.

These are only a few of the samples of "Democratic Good Government" in North Carolina.—Caucasian.

## HOLTON SHOULD BE RE-APPOINTED.

If competent officials—by this we mean men who perform their duties efficiently and satisfactorily—are the kind the government wants in all its departments, then there is no reason why Mr. Holton should not be re-appointed United States District Attorney for the Western District of N. C. Mr. Holton has been tried and has made good to the sorrow of wrong doers. The very fact that he has served 12 years so efficiently is the strongest reason why he should be reappointed. There is grave danger in changing from a faithful official to an untried one. The change may be all right, the new man selected may make a good official, but who ever he may be he cannot establish a better record than Mr. Holton's. On the other hand it is an experiment that may work disastrously to the interests of the country.—Elkin Times.

## DECLAIMER'S CONTEST AT LIBERTY MARCH 25TH, 1910.

All the Elementary Schools in the Northeastern Part of the County Invited to Participate in a Contest. Each School allowed to Send one Representative. Prizes to be Given.

A very unique scheme for a declaimer's contest has been planned by the teachers of the Liberty High School. All the schools in the northeastern part of the county have been invited to participate in a declaimer's contest which is to be held in the high school building. Friday night, March 25th. Each school will be allowed to have one contestant, either a boy or girl, who will deliver a declamation or recitation. To the one making the best effort a prize will be given. Second and third prizes will also be arranged. Supt. Sharpe has sent invitations to each school in the high school district, and several teachers have already taken hold of the matter with zeal and enthusiasm. It is expected that as many as ten schools will be represented. Every school in the northeastern section of the county has been invited. This is a worthy effort, and teachers, patrons, and children should be interested.

## PROPOSED REGULATION LAW.

Over in Ohio, where the state legislature is now in session and various reforms are being urged by the progressive legislators, a tentative plan has been agreed upon to create a public utilities commission and abolishing the State Railroad Commission, giving the new commission the power to regulate all public service corporations. This is what the proposed bill would accomplish.

Create a commission to take control of all public service corporations.

Authorize commission to fix rates to be charged for any kind of service.

Commission to prescribe regulations for kind of service to be rendered.

All properties of public utilities to be appraised and valuations published.

Uniform system of accounting to be devised and companies compelled to adopt it.

No stocks or bonds to be issued without the approval of the commission.

No "water" to be permitted in mergers or reorganizations of the corporations.

Every complaint of unjust rate or poor service to be investigated.

All orders of commission to be executed whether appealed to courts or not.

Companies to be fined \$100 to \$1,000 a day for failure to obey orders.

Powers of municipalities in granting franchises not to be interfered with.

The law will apply to every railroad, either steam or electric; every gas, electric light, power, heating, cooling, express, sleeping car, freight line, telegraph, telephone, pipe line or other corporation engaged in public service. The present State Railroad Commission to be abolished.

### Thinking of Sister.

Mother—Is it possible, Harry, that you have eaten all that cake without giving a thought to your sister?

Harry—Oh, no! I thought of her every second. I was afraid all the time that she would come before I had eaten it up.—Life.

## BOYHOOD DAYS.

(By A. K. S.)

Where are the days of long ago?  
Hope and joy together.  
Ah! will they ever come or no?  
Are they gone forever?

Oh! gratitude sweet imp of peace,  
The cabin and the tree,  
No earthly impress can release,  
The thought that comes from thee.

The garden walk, the running brook,  
The woodway, and the hedge,  
Forever on they seem to look,  
As if a life to pledge.

The days have come, the days have gone,  
As leaves from off the trees,  
In all their life oh! what is won?  
If hope is lost in these.

Days of childhood, fond days of youth,  
Fain would I long for thee,  
But now I'm stunned by fervid truth  
They ne'er can come to me.

So let me make the best of all,  
Of what I may possess,  
And that which we can ne'er recall,  
Prove gracious now to bless.

## SEED CORN DAY AT LIBERTY.

On Saturday February, 26.

The farmers of northeastern Randolph will have the privilege of being farm experts on different points connected with their work at Liberty, next Saturday.

Representatives of the United States Agricultural Department and the State Department of Agriculture will be present and deliver addresses. A practical seed corn test will also be conducted by Mr. C. R. Hudson, State Farm Demonstrator. Farmers should bring 30 or 40 ears of corn to the meeting. A prize of \$2.50 will be given for the best ear of corn on exhibit.

Mr. I. O. Schaub, in charge of the extension work of the A. & M. College, will be present to discuss the work of young people's farm-life clubs. Boys and girls should attend this meeting. An effort will be made to organize a boy's corn club for the northeastern district.

This is one of several meetings now being held in various sections of the State, and farmers should co-operate to advance the work.

### Then and Now.

The Republican party made a football of politics out of the State's Prison. The Democratic party makes it "pay as it goes" and besides this it turns in a revenue to the State. The difference: The Democratic party believes in honesty and business service, the Republican party in—well, its record is too malodorous to need comment.—News and Observer.

When the Republican party had charge of the State Prison and Farm we had a Democratic National Administration, and the prison authorities received five cents a pound for the cotton, this season they have received fourteen, they received from 12 1-2 to 15 cents for cotton seed per bushel, this season they have received from forty to fifty cents a bushel. Corn was worth sixty cents per bushel, now one dollar yet the Republican party made a football of the State Prison.

If the Democratic party cannot make the good showing with products three times as high it had better "throw up the sponge."—Shelby Aurora.

### Insincere Singers.

A good many are singing about lying at His feet in order to get out of walking in His footsteps.

ARE YOU  
SLEEPY? NERVOUS?  
? TIRED ?



IT WILL WAKEN  
UP YOUR LIVER  
and start it working. Then  
you can work, and enjoy it, too.

THE GENUINE has the RED Z on  
the front of each package and the  
signature and seal of J. H. ZEILIN  
& CO., on the side, in RED.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## PROGRESS ON THE SOUTHBOUND.

President H. E. Fries, of the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Company, when seen by a Sentinel representative this afternoon, stated that the company hoped to have the road completed by August or September of the present year.

The various contractors along the line are working hard, some of them both day and night, in order to complete their contracts within the prescribed time, and sixteen immense steam shovels are now in operation over the road, adding in the grading.

Large forces of employes are at work under the different contractors in grading the road, in erecting bridges and in constructing the masonry on which the bridges will rest, and while a few of the contractors are a little behind with their work, the majority of them are making splendid progress.

The company hopes to begin laying rails next month some time. The present contracts are only for grading, and the contracts for laying the rails will be let separately within a short time.

There will be four large bridges on the road. The Salem Creek viaduct is 690 feet long and at the highest point is 93 feet above the water in the Salem Creek. There will be a double track over this viaduct and the others will have only one track. The concrete work was constructed by the H. J. Collier Company, and the bridge came in on flat cars and it took several weeks for all of the different parts to arrive. Since it came, a large force has been busily engaged in erecting the towers and putting the bridge together.

There will be three other long viaducts. The one now being constructed at South Fork will be 700 feet long, the one at Soakas 870 feet long, and the one over the Yadkin river will be 1,450 feet long.

The rapidity with which the road has been constructed is proof of the competency and untiring energy of the business men behind it.—Winston Sentinel.

### A Tip.

Dusty Rhodes—I wouldn't have to ask for help, but I've a lot of real estate on me hands that I can't get rid of.

Mrs. Rural—Try soft soap and boiling water.