

The Randolph Bulletin.

A RANDOLPH COUNTY PAPER FOR RANDOLPH COUNTY PEOPLE.

VOL. 6. NO. 5.

ASHEBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1910.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

RANDOLPH COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

To Be Held at Trinity August 16-18, 1910.

The Randolph county Sunday School convention will be held in the Methodist church at Trinity August 16, 17 and 18th. An interesting program has been prepared and able Sunday school workers from out of the county will be present and take part in the discussions. Randolph county stands at the head of the column as an active Sunday school county and it is not likely to fall behind this year. The program follows:

TUESDAY AUGUST 16.

7:45 Song Service.
8:00 Devotional, Rev. L. E. Stacy.
8:15 Our purpose in coming here, Mr. E. Moffitt, President.
8:30 The World Mission of the Sunday school, J. Van Carter, General Secretary, North Carolina Sunday School Association.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, 17.

9:15 Song Service.
9:30 Devotional, Rev. Enos Harvey.
9:45 Appointment of Committees.
10:00 Address, Rev. J. Walter Long.
10:30 Round Table, Organized Sunday School Work, J. Van Carter.
11:00 The Needs of our Youngest Scholars, Mrs. Frances P. Hubbard.

11:30 Conferences:

(a) Officers and Teachers, Mr. Carter.
(b) Home Department, Prof. Garner, Miss Ida Ridge.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00 Song Service.
2:15 Devotional, Rev. C. A. Wood.
2:30 Report of President, Mr. E. Moffitt.

Report of Secretary, Miss Berta Ellison.
Report of Primary Supt., Miss Esther Ross.

Report of Home Dept. Supt., Miss Ida Ridge.
Report of Organized Class, Dr. C. C. Hubbard.

3:30 Organized Adult Class, J. Van Carter.
4:00 Conferences:

(a) Organized Class Work, Dr. Hubbard.
(b) Primary Work, Miss Esther Ross.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

7:45 Song Service
8:00 Devotional, Rev. W. F. Ashburn.

8:15 Visitation, Miss Dora Redding, State Supt. Visitation.
8:45 Personal Work, Soul Winning, Rev. T. M. Johnson.

THURSDAY MORNING, 18.

9:15 Song Service
9:30 Devotional, Rev. T. D. Collins.

9:45 Report of Committees.
10:00 Report of Delegates to World's Sunday School Convention.

10:30 Privilege of Giving, J. Rom Smith.
Roll Call of Townships—Pledges.

11:30 My Duty Now, What about it? Closing Words by Delegates.

Mrs. H. C. Ingram of Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence J. Fields and children of High Point and Mrs. Alla M. McKethen and children of Aberdeen are visiting relatives and friends in their old home neighborhood near Farmer this week.

Randolph County Teachers Institute Now in Session.

The Randolph County teachers Institute which meets every two years opened Monday with an enrollment of about 80 teachers. Prof. Avant, Supt of Goldsboro Graded school and Miss Ada Womble, Prof. of Pedagogy in Peace Institute of Raleigh are conducting the Institute.

There has been some change in the manner of conducting the Institute from those of two years ago, more attention is being paid to primary work.

The entire work is of a more practical nature than heretofore.

Mr. E. C. Brooks Editor of N. C. Journal of Education will address the teachers on Friday evening, while Dr. H. B. Hiatt will give a lecture this afternoon at 3:30 on School room Sanitation and Hygiene.

There will be an Educational Rally at Spero Friday night.

The conductors of the Institute will be the principal speakers. Everybody is invited to come.

In the afternoon of Aug. 11 there will be a special program for School Betterment Work.

When Everything Was Cheap.

In 1896—the good Democratic days of Clevelandism—meats were cheap as compared with prices of today, but nobody had money to buy the cheap goods. There were millions of idle men—hungry men, women and children—and every city boasted of its soup houses, while to-day there are no idle men and no soup houses.

Perhaps there are those who wish to return to those old Cleveland days!

Of course the new Tariff is responsible for the increased cost of living! Supply and ability to buy is the solution of high prices, and no one knows this better than your merchants.—Pueblo Sunday Opinion.

THE DESOLATE HOME.

The desolate home—no paint on the house, no honey-suckle over the door, and no time or money for the comforts within that go to make a home,—such conditions are far-reaching in their degrading effects, especially upon children. No amount of schooling can dim the memory or change the effect on the boy of such a home, for the picture that is burned into that boy's brain lives forever. Is it any wonder a boy raised under these conditions hates the sight of a cow, and even the farm itself, and is going to get away from it forever at the earliest opportunity?

Fortunately, in direct contrast to this, there are other farm homes supported by dairy herds paying large profits, where the enthusiasm of the father has spread to the children. Surrounding these homes are neatly mowed lawns, with flowers, trees and vines around the painted, well-kept house; and where money is spent for home comfort. Here the question of how to keep boys on the farm never arises.

We are asking for a higher civilization, but civilization costs something, and in order for a man to raise himself in the scale of civilization he must increase his earning power. The possibilities of increased yield and income from rightly conducted dairying is the lesson sought to be impressed upon the younger dairyman, and with this comes the wonderful stimulation of an interest in the things which concern the farm.—Southern Cultivation.

PROGRAM OF FARMERS' INSTITUTE

TO BE HELD AT
Ramsour, Tuesday, August 9, 1910.
Randleman, Wednesday, August 10, 1910.
Asheboro, Thursday, August 11, 1910.
Farmer, Friday, August 12, 1910.

MORNING SESSION WILL OPEN AT 10 O'CLOCK AND AFTERNOON SESSION AT 1:30.

SUBJECTS FOR DISCUSSIONS.

Diversified Agriculture, by R. W. SCOTT.

Corn Culture, by C. R. HUDSON.

Farm Dairying, by J. A. CONOVER.

AFTERNOON

Soil Improvement, by R. W. SCOTT.

Other Farm Topics, by C. R. HUDSON.

BOY'S CORN CLUB CONTENT EXPLAINED.

OPENING OF QUESTION BOX AND DISCUSSION.

The above program is given to indicate the nature of the Institute, but it may be changed or added to, as those present desire.

A question box will also be open, into which all are invited to put such questions as they desire discussed. A large number of intelligent questions means an interesting Institute, and special attention will be given to this feature.

The Farmers' Institutes are held for the benefit of farmers, and none but strictly farming questions will be discussed. It is, therefore, especially desired that a large attendance of Farmers and their families be secured and to this end you are urged to be present and to induce your neighbors to do the same.

Bring a pencil and blank book in which to take notes. A premium of one dollar will be awarded for the best five ears of corn exhibited. The five ears exhibited must be of one variety uniform in shape, size and color. Mixed corn or mixed varieties will not be allowed to compete for the premium. The exhibitor must be able to give, as far as possible, the name of the variety, its productivity, yield per acre, and whether grown on upland or lowland. This offer is made solely with the view of studying corn and the comparing of different varieties.

T. B. PARKER,
Director Farmers' Institute

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW TO BE GIVEN BY THE LADIES AID SOCIETY AT RAMSEUR FALL 1910.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

1. Largest bloom on potted plant, \$5.00—Bank of Ramsour.
2. Best general collection of potted plants, bolt of sheeting, —Columbia Mfg. Co.
3. Second best general collection of potted plants \$2.50—W. H. Watkins and H. B. Carter.
4. Second largest bloom on potted plant any variety, set silver spoons—Watkins-Leonard Hardware Co.
5. Finest plant 3 or 4 blooms pink, handsome rug—C. B. Smith, V. C. Marley, J. I. Lambert.
6. Finest plant 3 or four blooms white, 1/2 dozen brooms—Ramsour Broom Works.
7. Finest plant 3 or 4 blooms yellow, set china plates—I. F. Craven.
8. Finest plant 3 or 4 blooms red, drawn work table cover—Mrs. V. C. Marley.
9. Finest plant 3 or 4 blooms cream, 1 meat platter—Mrs. E. C. Watkins.
10. Finest plant 3 or 4 blooms ostrich plume, any color, fountain pen—Dr. C. S. Tate.
11. Finest plant 3 or 4 blooms lavender, 1/2 dozen glasses of jelly—Mrs. H. B. Carter.
12. Finest plant 3 to 5 blooms bronze, piece of china—Mrs. I. F. Craven.
13. Finest plant 5 or more blooms, yellow, set of knives and forks—W. F. Smith.
14. Finest plant 5 or more blooms white, 4 jars mixed pickles—Mrs. W. H. Watkins.
15. Finest plant 5 or more blooms pink, sofa pillow—Mrs. C. B. Smith.
16. Vase of ten largest blooms yellow, bureau scarf—Mrs. H. B. Carter.
17. Vase ten largest blooms, pink, hand embroidered shirt waist—Mrs. E. J. Steed.
18. Vase 6 largest blooms, lavender, hand made white bonnet—Mrs. J. E. Woosley.
19. Vase 6 largest blooms, white, 2 jars pickles—Mrs. C. S. Tate.
20. Best general collection cut flowers, bag flour—Deep River Store Co.
21. Largest number of blooms on potted plant, white apron—Mrs. W. H. Marley.
22. Finest collection ostrich plume, 2 jars sweet pickles—Miss Etha Woosley.
23. Finest plant, hairy wonder variety, 3 or more blooms, carving set—E. C. Watkins, E. B. Leonard and J. A. Brady.
24. Second best collection ostrich plume, handsome lamp—Crescent Furniture Co.
25. Finest plant, Lillian Bird variety 3 to 6 blooms, 1/2 dozen laundry baskets—Novelty Wood Works.
26. Second best collection of flowers in vase, box of candy—W. W. Dixon.

Staggers Skeptics.

That a clean, nice, fragrant compound like Bueklen's Arnica Salve will instantly relieve a bad burn, cut, scald, wound or piles, staggers skeptics. But great cures prove its a wonderful healer of the worst sores, ulcers, boils, felons, eczema, skin eruptions, as also chapped hands, sprains and corns. Try it. 25c at J. T. Underwood's next to Bank of Randolph.

Subscribe for the BULLETIN and get the campaign news straight.

THE YOUNG MOTHER AND THE FAT HOG

Not A Fabler; Simply Straight Goods.

One time a little mother, who was only twenty-five years old, began to feel tired all the time. Her appetite had failed her for weeks before the tired feeling came. Her three little girls, once a joy in her life, now became a burden to her. It was, "Mama," "Mama," all day long. She never had noticed these appeals until the tired feeling came. The little mother also had red spots on her cheeks and a slight dry cough. One day, when dragging herself around, forcing her weary body to work, she felt a sharp but slight pain in her chest, her head grew dizzy and suddenly her mouth filled with blood. The hemorrhage was not severe, but it left her very weak. The doctor she had consulted for her cough and tired feeling prescribed litters made of alcohol, water and gentian. This gave her false strength for a while, for it checked out her little reserve. When the hemorrhage occurred she and all her neighbors knew she had consumption, and the doctor should have known it and told her months before.

Now she wrote to the State Board of Health and said: "I am told that consumption in its early stage can be cured by outdoor life, continued rest, and plenty of plain, good food. I do not want to die. I want to live and raise my children to make them good citizens. Where can I go to get well?" The reply was: "The great Christian State of Indiana had not yet risen to the mighty economy of saving the lives of little mothers from consumption. At present, the only place where you can go is your grave. However, the State will care for your children in an orphan asylum after you are dead, and then in a few years a special officer will be paid to find a home for them. But save your life—Neven. That is a cranky idea," for a member on the floor of the Sixty-fifth Assembly said so. "Besides," said he, "it isn't business; the State can't afford it." So the little mother died of the preventable and curable disease, the home was broken up and the children were taken to the orphan asylum.

A big fat hog one morning found he had a pain in his belly. He squealed loudly and the farmer came out of his house to see what was the matter. "He's got the hog cholera," said the hired man. So the farmer telegraphed Secretary Wilson of the U. S. Agricultural Department (who said the other day he had 3,000 experts in animal and plant diseases), and the reply was; "Cert., I'll send you a man right away." Sure enough, the man came. He said he was a D. V. S., and he was, too. He had a Government syringe and a bottle of Government medicine in his handbag, and he went for the hog. It got well. It wasn't cranky for the Government to do this, and it could afford the expense, for the hog could be turned into ham, sausage, lard and bacon.

Anybody, even a fool, can see it would be cranky for the State to save the life of a little mother and it could not afford it, either Moral: Be a hog and be worth saving.

[The background of this story is laid in Indiana, but its truth applies with equal force to our own State. For while Indiana is spending \$43,500 annually on her public health, North Carolina is spending the extravagant sum of \$12,000 annually on our public health.]

BILIOUS? CONSTIPATED? HEADACHE?

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

FOR SPEEDY RELIEF.

Nearly Everybody TAKES SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR WHY NOT YOU?

GOOD ROADS.

We quote from a speech made in the house of representatives by William Sulzer, of New York, on good roads, on June 9th, which we would like all of our people who believe in improving the roads to read and study well and then answer the question if the expense of marketing their crops over the roads we now have does not consume a large portion of them. Mr. Sulzer said in part:

"One of the crying needs in this country, especially in the South and West, is good roads. The establishment of good roads would in a great measure solve the question of the high price of food and the increasing cost of living. By reducing the cost of transportation it would enable the farmer to market his produce at a lower price and at a larger profit at the same time. It would bring communities closer together and in touch with the centers of population, thereby facilitating the commerce of ideas as well as of material products.

"When the agricultural production alone of the United States for the past eleven years totals \$70,000,000,000, a sum to stagger the imagination, and it cost more to take this product from the farm to the railroad station than from such station to the American and European markets, and when the saving in cost of moving this product to agriculture over good highways instead of bad would have built a million miles of good roads, the incalculable waste of bad roads in this country is shown to be of such enormous proportions as to demand immediate reformation and the wisest and best statesmanship; but great as is the loss to transportation, mercantile, industrial, and farming interests, incomparably greater is the material loss to the women and children and the social life, a matter as important as civilization itself. The truth of the declaration of Charles Sumner fifty years ago, that the two greatest forces for the advancement of civilization are the schoolmaster and good roads, is emphasized by the experience of the intervening years and points to the wisdom of a union of the educational, commercial, transportation, and industrial interests of our country in aggressive action for permanent good health."