

The Randolph Bulletin.

A RANDOLPH COUNTY PAPER FOR RANDOLPH COUNTY PEOPLE.

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ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Business Booming Again

New York:—Convinced that the pendulum of business is ready to swing back to good times, representatives of the great manufacturing enterprises of the country with headquarters in this city, have ordered the wheels of industry, silent now for many months, to again hum with the song of work.

A canvas of the situation at home and abroad, they say shows that condition are steadily improving and that all business, both big and little, has reached the end of the period of depression, which made necessary the heavy retrenchments in expenses and curtailment of production that marked the spring and summer months.

Failures are steadily declining in number and aggregate losses in all sections of the country and a firmer tone is noticeable everywhere.

In New England, sixty mills giving employment to more than 100,000 men and women, which have been shut down from two to ten weeks, resumed operation on full time on Monday and the balance of those that have been idle, have arranged to start the first of the coming week. From the South and the West the news is equally cheery. In the former twenty-mills have taken hold again and in the latter 35 large manufacturing plants which have been closed or operating on a minimum basis, encouraged by the signal improvement in new orders, are once more in full swing.

President William M. Wood of the American Woolen Company, which controls thirty mills in New England and New York, having 30,000 employees, who are now working full time, says that the outlook is to a permanent and long continued change for the better.

In support of this conviction, in which all manufacturers here now generally share, the Greenwood-Cotton Duck mills at New Hartford, Barkhamstead and Canton, Conn., which have been closed for ten years have been reopened and giving work to 2000 operatives, with the promise that the force will be substantially increased in a few weeks.

At North Brookfield, Mass., the Oxford Linen Mills which have orders in hand to keep them going at their maximum efficiency until well into winter intend to double their force, with the installation on January 1st of new machinery ordered recently to enable them to supply the demand for American made linen goods.

With the general revival in trade which these signs augur, business is looking forward to a year of increased activity and nation wide prosperity in which every industry and every community will get its proportionate share. Co-incident with this, a marked lowering of the cost of living, especially in the everyday staples of life, is predicted.

SHOT AND HALF SHOT.

In this great State where we have been humbugged with promises of Democratic "good government" to the tune of the mocking-bird and with Democratic "prohibition" to the tune of political preaching by Parson Glenn and others in the churches on one side and blind tigers on the other, we are having more men shot and "half-shot than anywhere else in Christendom. —Caucasian.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNION.

Commenting on a review of the United States Agricultural Department appearing in its columns, the last issue of "Far and Home" contains in part the following sensible editorial:

This review does more than connect us with the department at Washington; it shows how there has been a consistent growth of co-operation between all of the agricultural colleges of the country, the experiment stations and the county schools. Progress in such great undertakings is necessarily slow, but progress in this matter has not been confined to Washington nor to one section of the county. The whole country shares in the benefit of the farsighted action which has marked legislation in reference to the Department of Agriculture since 1831, fifty years ago.

The farmer ought to feel that he has an important part of work in the world that is going on in cities and towns, in the State of the continent and the nations of Europe; that we are all, wherever we are working, laboring for the mitigation of the hard conditions of life for all mankind. This spirit of common labor and a common destiny puts the "heart of hope" into all men everywhere.

When you think how you have worked during the past summer, through doubt and discouragement and disappointment, when you are inclined to believe that after all the lot of the farmer is the hardest lot of any, remember that in the great steel works of Pennsylvania where rails are made, or building materials are finished, or supplies shaped for the makers of plows and all kind of farm machinery, men are working twelve hours a day seven days in a week. Think, moreover, of the men at work in the factories of the cities inventing and constructing household supplies and farmer implements to be exchanged for your crops to enable you to work with greater effect and less physical exhaustion next year than this.

The laborers of the world are not getting their full share in the products of their labor. But we like to believe that more and more this great multitude of men in the fields and in the factories and in the mills are gradually getting better returns for their labor, if not in money wages, if not in the markets, at least in the things they can exchange their work for.

A bale of cotton even at 10 cents will buy more plows, more clothing, more household furniture today than it would buy ten years ago, and that is the point of view we must take at last.

This improvement is brought about, not by the beneficent philanthropist nor the good works of rich men; it is brought about by a better co-operation between the different callings in life.

We can see the time when every farm school will have an agricultural annex, taught by men who know what science has to teach concerning the soil and the seed and the climate and the seasons and the markets.

These are the laborers that are furnishing that "touch of nature that makes the whole world kin" and that gives greater effect, moreover, to the labor of every individual, man or woman on the farm.

We like to think that this great movement began at Washington in 1861, when the two sections were on the battlefield

Factory Burned at High Point

The Globe parlor Furniture Plant Goes up in Smoke—Loss \$40,000

Monday night about 8 o'clock fire broke out in the Globe Parlor company's plant and in less than an hour the entire plant together with some contiguous buildings were reduced to ashes. When the fire companies arrived on the scene the fire had made such headway that they could do nothing toward saving the building, but succeeded in saving residences nearby. The heat was so intense that a number of firemen were painfully scorched.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$40,000 partially covered by insurance.

George Hall Pardoned

George Hall the only white man out of a mob of 2000 convicted for the lynching of the negroes accused of the murder of the Lyster family in Rowan county five years ago has been granted a commutation by Gov. Kitchen, many leading citizens of Rowan county the officers 148 legislators and others requested the pardon.

The Lyster family was murdered in 1905 near Barber Junction, and the house burned. Hall was tied in August of that year and given a sentence of fifteen years in the penitentiary. He will be liberated Dec. 20, and his commutation is subject to good behavior.

KILLED HIS BROTHER.

There was a distressing accident that occurred yesterday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, a mile east of this city, when Frank Tolbert, aged eighteen years, was the victim of the reckless handling of a gun in the hands of his thirteen year old brother, and was instantly killed.

The boys were out in a field near their mothers; home the youngster had a 22 calibre rifle and by some means it was discharged, sending a bullet through the head of Frank and killing him instantly.

The boys are the sons of Mr. Tolbert and the boy that was killed was the one that was recently in the robbery of the North Carolina Corporation store.—Mt. Airy Leader.

"A Chicago architect is said to have arrived at the conclusion after careful study of the subject, that the capitol at Washington cannot last more than 500 years." Colonel Bryan would better get a sprint on.

Striving for great political principles, but learning to know each other better because of this conflict. Then when war ceased peace took up the new story of agricultural progress. Only today is the country beginning to realize the scope of this work and the value of the lessons it has taught.

The first message that went over the telegraph wire was from Samuel Morse to the President of the United States, and was in these words: "What has God wrought?" That is a message that should go from the farmers of all sections, in the midst of the harvest, to those departments, State and national, which are doing so much for agricultural development all the country.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY TO AID FARMERS.

Knoxville Tenn. Oct. 14- To place the advantages of scientific agriculture before the farmers of East Tenn. the Southern Railway Co. working in co-operation with the state Department of Agriculture and the University of Tenn. will operate a special Agricultural train over all its lines in this section, the tour commencing at Blountville Oct. 16 and lasting until Nov. 19.

The train will be made up of three lecture coaches three exhibit coaches and one flat car for live stock to be furnished by the Southern Railway, and one Arm's Palace Stock car to be arranged for by the Tenn. Department of Agriculture. State Agricultural Commissioner T. F. Peck Dr. C. M. Morgan, Dairy Agent of the Southern Railway and well known experts connected with the State and University will accompany the train and will conduct lectures and demonstrations in each of the thirty three points, which will be covered in twenty three working days.

The lectures will attempt to acquaint the farmers with the latest scientific investigations relating to the soil, the plants and the farm animals, and to advise them how to increase crop yields and at the same time by a rational system of crop rotation to leave the soil richer year after year when crops are removed.

The subjects of education and health will also be treated. The Southern Railway is bearing the whole expenses of the campaign in pursuance of its policy to materially assist in the development of the territory it serves.

ORIGIN OF CERTAIN NAMES.

Front Royal, town in Warren County Va., first known as Royal Oak, named for an immense tree growing in the common Front Royal originated from the circumstance of a colonel who becoming confused in his commands, ordered this regiment to "front the royal."

Norwalk, city in Fairfield Co. Conn., said to be so named because, when purchased from the Indians, the northern boundary was to extend northward from the sea one days journey according to the Indians marking of distance.

According to another authority it is derived from nayang, "point of land."

Sing Sing; creek in Chemung County New York. Indian words meaning "place of a stone". Another authority states that it was named for John Sing Sing a friendly Indian.

Siskiyou; county in Cal. and mountains in Oregon.

By some authorities it is said to be a corruption of the original name given the district in Cal. by the French, six cailloux, meaning "six boulders;" others state that it was an Indian word meaning "bobtailed horse" the mountains between Cal. and Oregon having been so named, because a famous bobtailed race horse was lost on the trail

A Philadelphia negro was shot four times on the head at the distance of five feet, comments an exchange and the bullets glanced off. On the same day a Philadelphia negro was kicked in the head by a mule and rallying found the mule writhing a short distance away with a broken leg. Still the Anglo-Saxons are displeased because they can't develop a "hope" to fight Jack Johnson.—Charlotte Observer.

Randolph Poultry Takes Prizes

At Central Carolina Fair Randolph county Chickens Carry off Blue Ribbons.

That Randolph county and especially Asheboro produces superior poultry was clearly shown at the Greensboro Fair last week when the poultry exhibits from Randolph carried off the best prizes in their respective classes.

J. T. Winslow, with five exhibits, S C R I Reds, carried off five prizes, 1st pen; 1st and 2d cockerel; 1st pullet; 2d hen.

The Oakley Home Poultry Ranch, F. G. Fish, mgr, with his Anconas was awarded all prizes in that class. John M. Hammer, was given awards on 2d cockeres and 3d pullet on S C Brown Leghorn and 1st and 2d pullet on S. C. White Orpingtons.

D. M. Sharp carried off 1st prize on S. C. White Orpington cockerel and on S. C. Black Minorcas 1st and 2d pullet and 3d cockerel.

B. C. Routh of Randleman with exhibits of S. C. Black Minorcas was given prizes on 1st and 3rd pullets, 3d hen and 2d, cock.

The showing made by Randolph poultry was indeed creditable and should do much to encourage and stimulate the poultry industry in the county.

ATLANTIC COAST INVENTORS.

The following patents were just issued to Atlantic coast line inventors, reported by D. Swift & C., Patent Lawyers, Washington, D. C., who will furnish copies of any patents for ten cents apiece to our readers

Va. I. L. Baugh, Richmond, jewelry case; J. E. Knox, Richmond Truss; C. H. Smith, Clifton Forge, Brake shoe; Jacob Wissler, Lynchburg, Land roller. N. C. J. C. Brann Hamptonville Tobacco case; Elizabeth White Salisbury, scrub apron.

Importers' Tactics.

The ways of the importers are strange and incomprehensible to the man in the street.

New York papers have been speculating on the reasons that led fruit importers to ship thousands of boxes of lemons from Sicily to New York and then re-export them to Canada, Hamburg and other foreign markets. One explanation was that this was done while the tariff fight was on in Washington, and lemons being too cheap in eastern markets to permit the importers to allege that the tariff was showing prices up too high, they tried to create a scarcity by diverting lemons to other, and more profitable markets, and cause the price in New York to go high enough to give them an argument. They showed, incidentally, how completely they control the market and how easily they could manipulate prices if they had free entry and could thereby keep the domestic product "beyond the Mississippi," as they formerly did before the Payne-Aldrich bill.

Gives Aid To Strikers.

Sometimes liver kidneys and bowels seem to go on a strike and refuse to work right. Then you need those pleasant little strike-breakers—Dr. King's New Life Pills—to give them natural aid and gently compel proper action. Excellent health soon follows. Try them. See at J. T. Underwood's.

A NEW EDUCATION.

Two robust and healthy children are now attracting attention because they have been reared on scientific principles

One is a lad whose father is a professor in Harvard, and he is an intellectual marvel, knowing sciences and languages and the love of graybeards, while yet in his teens

The little girl is only eight years old, and she speaks many languages and has already a better education than most college graduates

The parents of these two children say that the results has been obtained by systematic training of the children, from the very first year of birth.

Nothing useless was taught either the boy or girl, no time was wasted in meaningless play but time and play were directed to educational ends.

The writer recalls seeing a child of three some years ago whose father had begun to train him on similar lines.

The very first week of the baby's life he was made to listen to the scale and major and minor chords of music. These were played several times during the day while the child was awake, and different colors were displayed for a brief moment before his eyes.

When the boy was old enough to play with blocks, he was trained from the start to form mathematical combinations, and in a brief time he had acquired an elementary knowledge of numbers, of addition, subtraction and multiplication.

His ear was marvelously extra in music and his color sense was highly developed.

But the boy did not know what he was learning. He thought he had been playing all this time.

WHY NOT ACADEMY HONOR ROLL.

The following students have made not less than 90 per cent on all branches of study, and have neither been tardy nor absent during the first month, and are entitled to have their names placed on the Honor Roll for the first month;

Second Grade, Pearl Garner
Third Grade, Eldon Garner
Seventh Grade, Lillie McNeill,
John McNeill Ernest Slack
Connie Trogdon, Edgar Cole
Eighth Grade, Carson McNeill
Lester Lucas, Bertha Garner
and Stacey Lowdermilk
Ninth Grade Lonnie King.

The school is in good condition, and doing better work than usual. The attendance is good better than at any former time in its history at this season of the year. The boarding patronage is good

Interesting Latin-America.

The average person in the United States knows very little about the lands in the southward—Mexico, Guatemala Nicaragua Venezuela Chile, Brazil; twenty republics of vast resources and wonderful potentialities. They are populous, rich, and enterprising and there great cities compare favorably with the best in Europe and the United States of North America. Statistics could be given here to show how rapidly these countries are progressing in the arts of civilization. It is these countries that San Diego invites to join with it in making a great exposition in 1915 Congress has sanctioned the president to issue the invitation. Brazil did not wait for formalities through her special commissioner announced her readiness to participate. The other nations will doubtless follow the example of Brazil.