

THE BULLETIN

AND RANDLEMAN NEWS.

Section One.

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ASHBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1914

NO. 25

A BRIEF PROGRESSIVE REVIEW OF RANDLEMAN

An Old, Yet the Coming Town if Properly Forced Ahead.

(By Franklin Woefer DeCroix)

In times gone by it was the custom of the ages to judge and gauge a town's smartness by its present day's dress. Today we judge and gauge a town's progress by what it has accomplished and its future commercial and industrial prospects.

In many respects Randleman has cemented new ties, both socially and commercially and again like other towns, it has neglected opportunities. To freshen the memories of our older citizens to the present time, from their old times, we have to mention that from Uniontown, there has arisen a better town—more wide-awake own—and a healthier religious influence.

We can see the cold ashes of a past village; we can see the ghostly remains at a great distance, where once laid the founding town that has now grown to a beautiful, coming city, which invites both the home-seeker and the manufacturer.

From the old days of the stage, there now is railways to carry the passengers where once there were log cabins, there now stand stately homes, echoing the happy laughter of bonnie children. Where ignorance once stalked there are now high school graduates, an so on, straight through the passages of time has Randleman progressed.

Randleman, of a necessity, must realize its weakness as well as its strength. To overcome shortcomings is a lesson a town must learn equally as well as the child student. Within the year 1913 that has just passed into history, Randleman has much to be thankful for as well as being proud.

The completion of the handsome new Marsh-Beasley building is a sort of monument to a greater era in our history. The operation of the Deep River Mills, incorporated, are a vast revenue and asset. Hundreds of men find employment to earn their bread. An intelligent, sociable, and altogether as fine a body of mill employees as found anywhere. The opening of heads of these mills are meeting with a rapid-fire mental Mr. R. Deal and Mr. D. S. Goffe.

These mills are now enlarging several departments and adding more equipment. Bank resources are splendid. The Peoples Bank enjoys an honorable reputation and much praise is due the directors and especially to Mr. A. B. Beasley, cashier.

The Randleman Drug Company—P. A. Hayes and W. F. Matthews—is what it should be a modern and strictly up-to-date store in all essentials and a pharmacy of the highest repute.

The Ferris Memorial Hospital is added much to its already well-known establishment.

The Waggoner Clothing Company has the best location and it deserves it. Splendidly stocked for the year 'round with the best of all ladies and gent's garments it enjoys a good patronage.

The Hayes Store Company has made excellent improvements in store space and goods handled.

The Chamber of Commerce organized but a few weeks ago, practically includes every responsible citizen in the city. This commercial organization has succeeded in its aims and is composed of intelligent officers and honorable men.

The Woman's Club, which was organized two months ago has dainty parties and is expected to be of vast help toward municipal progress.

The police system of Randleman is exceptionally good considering the small force in our belief, much of the good behavior is due to the Chief of Police, J. C. Daniel.

Grocery stores have broadened out both in stock and qualities. The city aldermen and Mayor Hayes are all earnest workers for the city's good.

The final summing up of this short sketch can be cited as the hopes of the writer to see an established journal here which will in a great measure assist materially in Randleman's development.

Back to School.

Most of the students who are in the different schools and colleges of the State will have returned by today to resume their studies after having spent a most pleasant holiday season at home.

TRAVEL RECORD OF MR. BRYAN FOR 1912

In Less Than Year the Secretary of State Rode Total of 31,800 Miles.

Since he took office as Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan has traveled more than 27,000 miles and has been absent more than 60 days from his office. He started Thursday night on a trip that will last until January 12th. When this trip is over he will have lost 72 days and have been absent 31,800 miles.

Mr. Bryan has been in office 300 days. He will have been in 310 days when he comes back from his western tour. He has other speaking appointments under consideration.

The Secretary has jumped from Washington to California, from Washington to Maine, and many places between. The following represents his traveling activities.

March 5—Sworn in as Secretary of State.

March 17—Confers with Governor Deneen in Chicago; speaks before the Irish fellowship Club.

March 18—Addresses legislature at Springfield, Ills.

March 19—Celebrates birthday at Lincoln, Neb.

March 20—Attends banquet in Des Moines.

March 21—Makes speech at Lincoln, Neb.

March 29—Returns to Washington having been delayed en route by floods. Goes same evening to Trenton, N. J., to attend banquet.

March 30—Back in Washington.

April 13—Goes to Philadelphia for speech.

April 14—Back in Washington.

April 24—Leaves for Sacramento, California, on official business; to discuss with California legislature question of Japanese land law.

May 8—Back to Washington; goes that night to attend dinner in Baltimore.

May 9—Goes to New York to speak at dinner.

May 10—Back to Washington.

May 13—Goes to Harrisburg to address legislature.

May 14—Leaves Harrisburg for New York.

May 15 in New York speaking at banquet.

May 16—Back to Washington.

June 6—Goes to Pittsburg at request of President to attend Guthrie dinner.

June 7—Back to Washington.

June 9—Goes to Hampton Road on official business to welcome Dr. Laurie Muller, Brazilian foreign minister.

June 11—Returns with Dr. Muller to Washington.

July 6—Goes to New York on official business to bid Dr. Muller farewell.

July 11—Goes to Asheville, N. C., to visit friends; makes speech at Hendersonville, N. C.

July 14—Back to Washington.

July 16—Goes to Mountain Lake Park, Md., for Chautauqua lecture.

July 18—Back to Washington.

July 20—Goes to Winona, Minn., for lecture.

July 21—Lecture at Plymouth Ind.

July 25—Back to Washington.

July 29-31—Afternoon trips for eight lectures at New Hope and Bennett Square, Pa., and Belair, Md.

Sept. 5-6—Goes to Maine to make stump speeches for William Pettenuan in congressional campaign. Speaks at Bangor, Wintertown, Frankfort, Stockton, Soarport, Barnham, Pittsfield, Belfast, Waterville.

Sept. 8-13—Afternoon trips to Salisbury, Md., Media, Pa.; Glenelder, Pa.; Crisfield, Md.; Pheonixville, Pa.; Woodberry, N. J.; Charleston, W. Va.; and Woodstock, Va.

Sept. 16—Staunton, Va., lecture.

Sept. 18—Charlottesville, Va., lecture.

Sept. 19—Culpeper, Va., lecture.

Sept. 20—Warrenton, Va., closes lecture engagements of tent season.

Oct. 28-Nov. 2—Political stump speeches in New Jersey for Fielder and in Maryland for Elai Lee.

Dec. 24—Goes to Miami, Fla., for vacation.

Dec. 31—Back to Washington.

Jan. 1—Leaves for western speaking trip as follows: Jan. 3, Kansas City, Mo.; Jan. 5, Topeka; Jan. 6, Lincoln; Jan. 9, Chicago; Jan. 9, Toledo; Jan. 12, back to Washington.

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THINGS GOING TO POP IN WASHINGTON CITY

Trouble Brewing and Will Likely Come to a Head When the President Returns

Things in Washington will pop like firecrackers some of these days. The air is surcharged with trouble for President Wilson. While he was busy putting through the tariff and the currency legislation and the others were busy sowing for the whirlwind.

There is trouble at the Government Printing Office.

There is trouble in the Department of Labor.

There is trouble in the Navy Department.

There is trouble all along the line.

The most serious complaint that the Democrats have against some of the new leaders of the party is that religion is playing too great a part in the appointment of Government employees. Under cover, and in whispers, it is alleged that Catholics are being given preference over all others in replacing Republicans with Democrats in the various departments at Washington. It is secretly charged that Private Secretary Tumulty of the President's staff never fails to urge the appointment of a Catholic for a job that is to be filled. This talk is increasing. "The Government Printing Office is being loaded with Catholics" is the word just out by everybody who is dissatisfied with the changes made by Superintendent Ford.

The union and the non-union forces in the Department of Labor are at war. Secretary Wilson is said to be partial to the union and Assistant Secretary East to the non-union workers.

Complaints and grumblings of that department are beginning to crop out.

The Navy people do not like some of Secretary Daniels' "country ways." The truth is many of the high falutin' naval officers turn up their noses at the Democratic Secretary.

Some day the popping will begin and there will be real fun.

"Not Ten Men Understand It" The Currency Bill is the political miracle of the age, "because not ten of the men in Congress who voted for the bill understood its fundamental principles."

This is the opinion of J. Lawrence Laughlin, professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, expressed in an address.

Henley-Pugh.

At the home of the bride's father, Mr. A. S. Pugh, on Route 1 last Sunday, Dec. 21, at 2 o'clock, Miss Alta Pugh became the happy bride of Mr. Daniel Henley.

The room was tastefully decorated with evergreens. The Rev. J. S. Tillman of Asheboro, who performed the ceremony, took his place near the altar. Following him were the waiters. Mr. Charlie Williams, Miss Myrtle Pugh; Mr. Davis, Emery Farlow, Lucy Logan; Mr. Mebane Henley, Miss Nona Wood; Mr. Arlie Pugh, Miss Edna Vestal; Mr. Claud W. Wingham, Miss Mattie Pugh; with the bride and groom.

Only intimate friends were present to witness the ceremony. The bride was elegantly attired in a black coat suit with hat and gloves to match.

Directly after the vows were taken the bride, groom and waiters left for preaching at Brower's Chapel. On reaching home they were invited into the dining room where a sumptuous supper was served, then returned to the parlor where the time was spent in laughter and fun.

The host of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henley wish them every happiness in life.

The Holiday Season.

The holiday season in Asheboro has been most delightful. From a social standpoint the activities have been marked with parties, dinners, etc., of all sorts and the season has been one most highly enjoyed.

Many visitors have spent a part of the holidays here and the town has been exceedingly lively.

School Opens.

The Asheboro graded school began the winter term last Monday and the attendance is good.

Owing to the illness of her father Miss Parkin was forced to resign and Miss Kate Phillips, formerly a teacher in the James town school, has been elected in her stead.

MAYOR C. C. CRANFORD REPLIES

To "Bargain Column" in Last Week's Courier—Some Stinging Facts.

Some disgruntled writer, evidently ashamed to let himself be known and at outs with the whole town and county "took a shot" at everything hereabouts through last week's Courier. There is some question as to whether or not the article is from the pen of the editor, but no matter who the author is, he is evidently backing such stuff, else he would never have allowed it to be printed.

Mayor Cranford, in an open letter to the editor of the Courier, replies to the reflections on the town government follows:

Editor Courier: Replying to few of your remarks in your "Bargain Column."

First—"Would like to know how the town funds are distributed. Address 'Taxpayer,' care this office."

Most of the town funds are going to pay the interest on some land which you sold the town for \$1,400.00 some years ago, said land being located on Cooper Hill and Dead Horse Hollow.

The rest of the funds are wanted by you for advertising, which you have failed to get under the present administration.

Second—"Found one hundred and fifty dogs in Asheboro on which the dog tax has not been paid."

You, Mr. Editor, was one of the first who absolutely refused to pay your dog tax and to this date your dog tax is unpaid.

Third—"Found three or four gentlemen in Asheboro who are posing as enterprising citizens at the expense of the taxpayers."

Mr. Taxpayer there are only three men in Asheboro who are drawing salaries from the town and they are the water and light people and they earn every cent they get. Now Mr. Dope Mixer I have only replied to such administration of the town, but if there is anything else you want to know, let us have it.

Yours very truly,
C. C. CRANFORD,
Mayor.

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A SUMMARY OF THE NEW CURRENCY LAW

The Entire Bill Would Take Eleven Pages of Space to Print

The new currency bill as passed by the Senate would fill eleven columns of The Bulletin. The essential features of the measure are here summarized:

Sixty Days to Accept—Every national bank is required to signify its acceptance of the provisions of the new law within sixty days and failing to do so, must cease to act as a reserve agent on thirty days' notice subject to the discretion of the federal reserve board.

Any national bank failing within a year to join the new system must give up its national bank charter. State banks and trust companies may join if they conform to the requirements made to national banks.

Capitalization—Every bank participating must subscribe for capital stock of the federal reserve bank to the extent of one-sixth of its capital and surplus, one-sixth of the subscription to be payable on call, one-sixth within three months, one-sixth within six months and the remainder subject to call. Payments to be made in gold or gold certificates. If capital subscribed by banks should be insufficient in the judgment of the organization committee, public subscription at par may be asked for, but no individual or corporation, except banks, may own more than \$25,000 par value of the stock. If the total subscription by the banks and the public be inadequate, the necessary amount shall be made up by a subscription from the United States Treasury. No federal reserve bank shall begin business with less than 4 million dollars of subscribed capital.

Earnings—Six per cent. cumulative dividends are to be paid on the capital stock and half the remainder of the profits is to accumulate until a surplus of fifty per cent. is created; of the other half fifty per cent. goes to the United States treasury as a franchise tax.

Federal Reserve Board—To consist of seven members, including the Secretary of the Treasury and the comptroller, who shall be appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate, for six years, with a salary of \$12,000 a year. They shall have general supervision over the federal reserve banks, with power to require or permit one federal reserve bank to rediscount the discounted paper of another reserve bank, fixing the rates of interest therefor; to suspend reserve requirements; to supervise the issue and requirement of federal reserve notes; to suspend or remove any officer or director of a federal reserve bank; to authorize member banks to use as part of their reserve, federal reserve notes or bank notes.

Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board is authorized, chosen by the federal reserve banks.

Federal Reserve Banks—To have succession for twenty years, controlled by a board of nine directors, three bankers and three business men, chosen by stockholders, and three members designated by the federal reserve board.

Federal Reserve Notes—To be issued at the discretion of the federal reserve board, to the federal reserve banks, to the obligations of the United States, receivable at par for taxes, customs and other public dues; to be redeemable in gold. The notes are to be issued to member banks, secured by prime commercial paper, the federal reserve bank to maintain a reserve of gold of forty per cent. against all outstanding notes. Notes are to be promptly returned to the issuing bank for redemption whenever they are received by another federal reserve bank.

Existing bank note circulation—May be retired by any bank, the federal reserve bank being empowered to purchase the government bonds securing such notes and to take out in place of the retired notes a corresponding sum in federal reserve notes.

Bank reserves—Central city reserve banks are to carry 18 per cent. of which six-eighths shall be in the federal reserve bank and six-eighths in one or more of the other at its discretion.

Reserve city banks to hold 15 per cent. reserves, six fifteenths in their vaults, six-fifteenths in the federal reserve bank and three-fifteenths optional.

Country banks 12 per cent., of which five-twelfths shall be in their vaults for two years and four-twelfths thereafter, two-twelfths in the federal reserve bank the first year, increasing one-twelfth every six months until five-twelfths have been reached. Commercial paper eligible for re-discount may be received for one-half the required reserve.

Gold Standard Maintenance—The bill specifically provides that the portions of the act of March 14, 1900, providing for the maintenance of all forms of money on a parity with gold shall continue to stand.

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CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Schedule of Examinations For Fourth-Class Postmasters in North Carolina

An executive order issued by the President requires competitive examinations by the Commission for the position of postmaster at all fourth-class post offices at which the annual compensation is \$180 or more, and at which the present incumbent was not appointed under the Civil Service regulations.

Examinations for fourth-class postmaster under the order mentioned will be held on the dates and at the examination points mentioned in part below:

February 7, 1914.
Carhage.
Albemarle.
February 14, 1914.
Burlington.
Greensboro.
High Point.
Lexington.
Thomasville.
February 20, 1914.
Asheboro.
February 21, 1914.
Troy.

From the examinations the position of postmaster at the following-named post offices will be filled:

Biscoe,
Candor,
Climax,
Coleridge,
Denton,
Ellerbe,
Farmer,
Franklinville,
Hemp,
Jackson Springs,
Jamestown,
Julian,
Liberty,
Millboro,
Norman,
Pinehurst,
Pleasant Garden,
Ramsour,
Seagrove,
Sophia,
Spies,
Staley,
Star,
Trinity,
West End.

Applicants may be examined at any of the points and on the dates mentioned above without regard to the location of the post office at which appointment is desired. An applicant for examination for appointment at any post office must reside within the territory supplied by such post office. No change in the dates of examination at any of the examination points can be made. Applicants will be allowed to be examined only on one of the dates mentioned. The application form may be secured from the postmaster at any of the offices for which the examinations are held, the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or of the postmaster at any place at which the examination is to be held, and should be properly executed, indicating therein the examination point at which the applicant desires to be examined, and should be immediately forwarded to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. Persons who, for any reason, are unable to forward their applications to the Civil Service Commission in time to receive written authority to enter the examination will be examined, subject to the subsequent approval of their applications, if they appear for examination at the place and on the date scheduled. For location of the examination room, apply at the post office at the place where the examination is held. Examinations begin at 9:30 a. m.

Farmers Mutual Fire Ins. Association Meets.

The Randolph county branch of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Association met here Monday with a fairly good attendance of members. The treasury of the association has been heavily drawn upon for the past year on account of heavy wind damages and the assessment for this time is a little heavier than usual—yet it is far cheaper than any other insurance that the farmer can carry.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are the same as last: S. S. Cox, President; N. C. English vice-President; J. M. Allen, Secretary-Treasurer; John T. Lowe, W. R. Hamlin, W. A. Williams, A. B. Coltrane, Directors.

This branch of the association has 1456 members with one million thousand dollars of insurance in force. The rate per hundred is very low and affords most excellent protection to the farmer.

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HAS POOREST RECORD IN MANY YEARS

Many Wall Street Firms Have Failed During the Year of 1913.

New York, Dec. 31.—The 1913 will be long remembered in Wall Street as one of the dullest in almost a decade. Compared with 1912, when stock and bond sales aggregated 130,735,700 shares and \$672,000,000 respectively, this year shows a decrease in stock sales of 44,700,000 shares and in bonds of \$170,000,000.

The recent spurt of activity at a higher price level with an increased demand for bonds and other investment issues, has given rise to a hope that a revival is here.

Of the 1,100 members of the stock exchange, it is estimated that less than half are actively engaged in the market and probably one-fifth of the whole may be who buy or sell almost exclusively for their own account. The rest of the active members consists of the commission houses, many of which once had extensive out-of-town connections. These accessories, was maintenance involved heavy financial out-lay, generally have been abandoned and also have many branch offices formally maintained in uptown New York and in adjacent cities.

Not only have many commission houses failed to make expenses during the year, but a substantial percentage of the trading element frequently found itself whipsawed whether or not it was on the long or the short side, by reason of the market's narrow character.

The year has witnessed many withdrawals from the "Street" although these have been less numerous than was expected a few weeks ago. Among the firms which wound up their affairs with the end of the year were two of the highest standing, not only as brokers, but in the foreign exchange and commercial fields as well.

JOY TURNED TO SORROW.

Christmas Was a Sad Day at Calumet, Michigan.

Christmas joy was turned to sorrow at Calumet, Mich., when mass tree celebration caused a panic in which twenty-two persons lost their lives.

The greater number of the victims were children. The celebration was being held in the Italian hall, a second-story room with only a single stairway offering an exit. The hall was crowded the audience being composed largely of the children of Italian copper miners.

In the midst of the celebration someone cried "Fire!" and there was a wild rush for the stairway. It was a false alarm, but there was no way to stop the panic. Before the crowd could be assured that there was no fire men, women and children were trampled down by the panic stricken crowd.

The authorities thus far have not been able to find the man—or the men—whom started the alarm. Some of those who were in the hall said a man from the street came running up the stairway shouting "Fire!" "Fire!" Others insist that the alarm was started by a group of men and women in the audience near the front of the hall.

The majority of the crowd were from among the strikers in the Calumet mines who have been in conflict with the mine operators for a long time. The state militia had been called in to service during recent months on account of the controversy.

All bitterness and ill feeling had existed in this strike ridden community during the past months has been wiped away by one great common affliction. Now the people of Calumet can only see their neighbors, their brothers, their sisters and their little children staggering under an almost unbearable burden of distress and grief.

Railroad Election Granted in Concord Township.

Concord township, this county, will vote on the proposition to issue bonds for the proposed Randolph & Cumberland railroad, on the 9th of February. The election was granted by the Board of Commissioners at their meeting here Monday.

A petition signed by many of the most prominent citizens of the township was presented asking for the election. The Registrar for the election is A. J. Maccon and the judges are John Bigham and W. F. Wood.

Moved!

The office of The Bulletin has been moved down stairs in the Stedman building and our friends are cordially invited to pay us a call in our new home.

BIG TEN DAY SALE.

Most Interesting Event in the History of Local Merchandising.

The store of C. T. Loflin was a literal beehive of people when the doors opened this morning. People from all sections of the county came in to be present at the opening of the great ten-day sale that is undoubtedly ahead of anything yet staged in Asheboro.

The big circulars announcing the event were scattered broadcast over Randolph and the result of the advertising was plain to the observers who saw the crowds there this morning.

Some of the most remarkable bargains in the history of local merchandising are offered and people are carrying off goods by the loads.

The manager of the sale, Mr. Charles C. Cohen, is a most pleasant gentleman and knows how to handle the crowds that are always present at his sales.

Entertains Tenth Grade.

Miss Lucile Scarborough was a delightful hostess to the members of the tenth grade on last Tuesday evening. Several interesting contests featured the evening and it was a very pleasant occasion thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Mills in Operation.

The Riverside Mills, at Worthville, were started last week and as soon as the proper help can be secured every department of the mill will be started on full time.

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