

THE BULLETIN

AND RANDLEMAN NEWS.

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WILSON PROSPERITY

Things That Are Happening Under This Democratic "Good Times."

The Bulletin has never been a member of the "calamity howlers" (a term used largely by Democrats), for really we want to see the country prosperous, no matter whether the rule be Republican or Democratic. But facts point out that the tariff bill there has been considerable unrest and uneasiness in business circles and the following are some newspaper clippings that we cannot overlook.

Does this look like a prosperous country?

Sullivan, Ind.—There are now well-nigh 100,000 men out of employment in Indiana alone.

Seattle, Wash.—Five thousand men are out of employment here and homeless. The city is renting old buildings to house them, and appeal has been made to the secretary of war for permission to use blankets belonging to the national guard in helping to relieve distress.

Chicago—John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, estimates that there are 100,000 men out of employment in Chicago. Professor Henderson, chairman of the city commission on employment, says about 70,000 are men who have been let out on account of curtailment of work.

Bloomington, Ill.—So many tramps are passing through the city that they are providing means of sleeping for them has become a problem which the city council is seriously considering. Some are being sent to the workhouse, but that is overcrowded.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Thousands of people are on the verge of starvation in Los Angeles. Thousands are out of work, walking the streets, or else struggling along from hand to mouth on insufficient wages.

Salem, Ore.—The unemployment problem is so acute in Oregon that Governor West is considering a city of tents for housing the jobless, and work at grubbing stumps and clearing land, under the direction of the state militia, but there is no provision to feed the men while they are at work.

New York City—More than 500 men are now in the bread line waiting until after midnight nightly in order to get a sup of coffee and a sandwich. A dozen charitable institutions are crowded to their limit.

Bridgport, Conn.—President E. P. Bullard, head of one of the largest boring machine manufacturing firms in the country, is authority for the statement that 1,500 men are walking the streets of Bridgport without employment.

Philadelphia.—The pay roll of the Baldwin Locomotive works now covers about 12,000 men, as compared with 18,000 of last June. These are not all given full time, and there is business ahead to last only till the end of January.

Worcester, Mass.—More than a thousand men recently employed in the steel and iron industry are out of jobs.

Schenectady, N. Y.—Three thousand employes of the General Electric company have been laid off till spring.

Columbus, Ohio—Twenty-five hundred are idle in railroad and car shop works alone.

Altoona, Pa.—The Pennsylvania railroad company has laid off 500 employes here.

Bay City, Mich.—Several mines in the southern part of the state whose products were used by the Steel Corporation, have closed down because the Steel company under the new tariff can buy cheaper in Europe. As a result many needy miners are out of jobs.

Pottsville, Pa.—Ten thousand men of the high Coal and Navigation Co., in the Panther Creek valley have been laid off.

Logansport, Ind.—The Pennsylvania railroad company has laid off indefinitely 435 men, and furloughed 100 more.

Rochester, N. Y.—The Eastman Kodak company and a big shoe company have laid off nearly a thousand men.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—A thousand men idle; works closed down.

Wilmington, Del.—Railroad car shop forces have been reduced fifty per cent.

Johnston, Pa.—Steel plant here are running on sixty per cent of usual force.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Steel plants

CONDENSED NEWS

Short Items of Yesterday's News Easy to Read.

Richmond Va., will probably get one of the reserve banks.

It is said that vessels will pass through the Panama canal within 60 days.

Maryland Republicans are planning a big banquet for all factions.

During 1913 there were 9,000 hon icides in the United States and only 88 legal executions.

A Democrat will soon be named for bank examiner in North Carolina to succeed the present incumbent.

Greensboro is to have a Juvenile Court. It is a good idea, yet it is a pity that such is necessary.

The weather bureau predicts this will be a cold week, with the wave extending as far south as Florida.

The passenger and freight station of the Southern Railway at North Wilksboro was destroyed by fire.

February 10 a primary will be held at Baltimore for the selection of a postmaster. The candidates and Congressman Gudger have agreed to abide the result.

The Winston-Salem papers report that 2,685 cases were tried in the municipal court in that city in 1913 and the fines collected amounted to \$25,479.37. The cases increased 500 over 1912.

At a public reception Saturday President Wilson received and shook hands with more than 2,000 visitors at Pass Christian, Miss., where he is spending his vacation.

The New York New Haven and Hartford railroad reached an agreement with the Department of Justice on Saturday and a suit for dissolution will be instituted. The company is to be reorganized.

The Salisbury Watchman publishes the names of thirty-five men and women living in Rowan County who have reached the age of eighty years and over. Eight of these are ninety and over, the oldest being ninety-six two ninety-five and one ninety-two.

The advent of 1914 finds North Carolina with 115 State banks with a combined capital of \$11,018,000, compared with \$75 banks last year with \$9,984,700 capital a gain of 40 per cent. The banking resources now amount to \$91,000,000, compared with \$83,500,000 last year.

With the attendance likely to be between six and seven hundred, the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons will convene in Raleigh on next Tuesday, January 13 in its one hundred and twenty-seventh annual session. The forthcoming session will be full of interest to Masons all over the State, as matters of very great importance are to be brought up and discussed.

The State Board of Education has apportioned \$250,000 to the schools of the various counties in pursuance to the legislation of 1913 to provide for six months' terms, the money being raised by a five cents levy on all property. The sum was apportioned upon a per capita basis of school population. The greatest amount to any county, \$7,537 went to Mecklenburg and the smallest \$480 to Dare.

There seems to be a general disposition to contest the seats held by some of the Congressmen from this State this year. In the Third, where Mr. Faison will be a candidate to succeed himself, Judge Guion and ex-Congressman Small, of New Bern and Hon. E. M. Coonce, of Onslow, have announced their candidacies. Mr. E. R. Preston of Charlotte has announced his candidacy in the Ninth District against Congressman Webb. And there is likely to be candidates in the Seventh against Mr. Page. In the Sixth, Mr. J. A. Brown will run against Representative Godwin.

here are running on sixty per cent of usual force.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Ten thousand are idle here.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—About a thousand men are idle here.

FURNITURE SHOW FORMALLY OPENS

Midwinter Exposition at High Point Starts Off Well—Other News

High Point, Jan. 12.—George Gould and his party arrived on No. 37 this morning from New York. These gentlemen were met at the train by their teams and went direct to Mr. Gould's hunting lodge east of the city. They will remain here for some time.

The Midwinter Furniture Exposition opened here today. Nearly a score of buyers were here at the opening. There have been several more reservations booked at the Elwood hotel.

The city council met in a regular session Saturday. There was some discussion but no action in regard to purchasing a new fire auto truck to cost about \$5,500.

Alderman R. B. Terry, who was elected from the Third ward but who now lives in the Fourth ward, tendered his resignation, but it was not acted upon by the council today.

Quite a number of High Pointers were at the train tonight to see President Wilson's train come in.

The Recorder's court was occupied this forenoon with the trial of Troy Fitzgerald and a man by the name of Roberts. These men were tried under several charges, store breaking, robbery, etc. They had broken into a store on Commerce street and other places and had stolen goods. The men have gored in court here before. Fitzgerald was sentenced to 20 months and Roberts to 24 months on the county roads and bound over to court in two other cases.

The fire department answered a call from box 16 Saturday night to the Hunter house, on English street. After a prompt display of the apparatus the boys confined the flames to the upper part of the house, thereby saving the lower part of the house. The house is owned by Cary J. Hunter, of Raleigh, and was occupied as a boarding house.

Superintendent Shelton, of the Southern Railway company, is here today on business in connection with the foreign car problems. Mr. Shelton was heard to say that never in the history of the road was his company using so many foreign cars.

HIT HARD.

The Labor Union Officials Convicted Lose Out.

Twenty-four of the union labor officials convicted at Indianapolis for the dynamite conspiracy have been denied new trials and must serve their time. Six of them were granted new trials. This hits the officials pretty hard, as they were certain of being finally cleared. But the evidence was that they were in the dynamite game; Ortie Mannigal or whether the fiend's name was, that they were in the dynamite game gave them away—and the McNamara brothers were the king bees. They must take their medicine.

Taken From Civil Service Assistant Postmasters.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Exemption of all assistant postmasters from the Civil Service and an appropriation of \$200,000 for experiments in Government ownership of railway mail cars were two proposals that attracted much attention when the annual postoffice appropriation bill was submitted to the House today. The bill carries \$305,247,757. Last year the total was \$283,441,171.

A minority report by Representative Madden, of Illinois, and Stevenson, of Minnesota, Republicans, attacked the proposal to take the 2,400 assistant postmasters out of the Civil Service as a "vicious" move for political purposes.

According to figures compiled by the Siler City Grit there were shipped from that point from Nov. 8th to Dec. 27th 1913, just 13,611 rabbits. And this was but one place of several in Chatam county where this traffic in rabbit meat was carried on.

Fine Court House.

Wake county has let the contract for a \$300,000 court house.

Sad Statistics of Suicide

There were 13,106 suicides in the United States in the year just closed. The men who took their lives outnumbered the women 2 to 1. Thirty-four were

N. C. BOY CHAMPION

Record of North Carolina Boy Has Not Been Equalled by Others.

One of the prizes the successful contestant in the boys' corn club wins, is a free trip to Washington. The press dispatches in giving an account of the visit this past year say:

"The most successful of the young prize-winning agriculturists that arrived today was Walker Lee Dunsen of Alexander City Ala., who, on his acre, raised 232 bushels of corn. This breaks the record held for the past three years by Jerry Moore, of South Carolina, with 223 bushels."

Is young Mr. Dunsen really the champion boy corn grower of the South? All the boys that compete for prizes in the Boys' Corn Club have their corn measured by the same rules and regulations. Measured according to these rules, Charles J. Parker, of Hertford county, North Carolina, year 1911, made 238 3/4 bushels of corn on one acre of land. By the same rules in 1910 Jerry Moore, of South Carolina, made 228 7/8 bushels. Again by the same rules in 1912 Walter Lee Dunsen, of Alabama, made 232 bushels on his acre.

Hence the press dispatches are in error. The champion boy corn grower of the whole South, judged by the number of bushels produced, is not Jerry Moore nor Walker Lee Dunsen, but Charles J. Parker. And please note he is from North Carolina. Jerry Moore was the champion from corn gathering time 1910 to corn gathering time 1911. At this time young Parker won the championship and still holds it, although young Dunsen has given him a close call.

The regulations require that the measuring be done by disinterested witnesses of no kinship. When Charles Parker sent in his report, the number of bushels was so large that the charge feared a mistake had been made. So by preconcerted arrangements, Mr. C. E. Martin, in charge of the Boys' Corn Club work in the South. Mr. I. O. Schaub, in charge of the Boys' Corn Club work in North Carolina, T. Frank Parker and T. J. W. Erome, of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, T. E. Browne, district farm demonstration agent, and E. N. Clark land and industrial agent of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, met at the home of Mr. Parker, remeasured his land, gathered up all the scrap corn on the acre, reweighed the whole pile, and found he had 235.5 bushels. None of the other boys' corn was weighed by more competent disinterested witnesses.

They went a step farther. Samples of the corn was taken to the laboratory of the A. and M. College and dried to 12.22 per cent of moisture, the moisture content of the crib dry corn. By this test young Parker had 195.87 bushels. This test was not applied to any of the other boys. By Charles Parker lost 16.82 per cent of his corn. This much was only water. Assuming the moisture content of the other boys' corn was the same as that of Parker's, by this test Jerry Moore had only 190.23 bushels instead of 228.75; Dunsen had only 192.98 bushels instead of 232. Because this extra test was applied to him doubtless explain why Charles Parker never has been accorded the honor, so justly due him, of being the champion boy corn grower of the South.

Parker grew his corn at a cost of 24 cents a bushel, Jerry Moore at a cost of 42 cents, Dunsen at a cost of 20 cents. When cost is taken into consideration Dunsen will perhaps take the championship over Parker by a small margin. But let every North Carolina boy know that when growing the greatest number of bushels on an acre alone is considered, one of their own number is the champion boy corn grower of the world.

Radium Didn't Work

Dr. Frederick C. Busch, of Buffalo died from a cancer last week, and while \$125,000 worth of radium was used in his treatment, it didn't cure him. So those who have cancer and sigh because they haven't the price of radium may console themselves by knowing that this rare substance is not a specific, as has been loudly proclaimed. Everything.

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TRICHINOSIS FOUND NEAR THOMASVILLE

Several Cases Have Developed Which One Death Has Already Resulted

Thomasville, Jan. 12.—Six or eight cases of trichinosis, from which one death has already resulted have been discovered near here. Of the other cases one is on the road to recovery, one is in a critical condition and the rest while they are quite sick, are not considered in immediate danger.

The physicians in attendance think that they have traced all the cases to one hog, killed before Christmas. They consider it probable that some of the meat was only heated though, instead of being thoroughly cooked, before being eaten, as thorough cooking is believed to invariably kill the trichinae that causes the disease.

As trichinosis has hitherto been unknown around here the question has been raised as to how the hog became infected, and the only solution so far offered is that it was through some scraps of western meat that had been thrown into the garbage fed to the hog. That part of the western meat eaten by the patients now suffering from the disease was thoroughly cooked and no harmful effects followed until after the hog was killed.

The symptoms of trichinosis would lead one to believe that the patient was suffering from a cross between grip and typhoid fever. The muscular ache characteristic of grip is accompanied by abdominal pain swelling of the ankles respiratory troubles and other distressing symptoms. The peculiarly horrible thing about the ailment however is the fact that medical science is almost, if not quite, powerless before it. The best that the doctor can do is to alleviate some of the suffering and trust to nature to throw off the parasites. If the patient is strong enough to do this he survives, otherwise he doesn't, and that is all there is to it.

FIFTY-ONE STORIES.

Tallest Building in the World is to be Built.

The Pan-American building to be built in New York City will be the tallest building in the world, 894 feet high—covering over a block—51 stories high. It will cost twelve million and a half of dollars.

Must Keep Out of Mexico. Our State Department issued a warning to all Americans, against returning to Mexico to take up their business there. The Department says there has been no improvement in the conditions.

THAW IS NOT NOW INSANE

Such is Report of Commission Appointed by Federal Judge

Concord, N. H., Jan. 11.—Harry Kendall Thaw would not be a public menace if released on bail, according to the report of the commission appointed by Federal Judge Aldrich to inquire into Thaw's mentality.

The report says that the commission finds Thaw is not afflicted with any of the mental diseases from which he was suffering when he slew Stanford White.

The finding was announced today. While the commissioner says they have reached a definite and positive opinion as to the present mental condition of Thaw and his probable state of mind at the time of the homicide, they refrain from expressing their opinion in view of their instructions from the court not to embarrass any subsequent litigation where the broad question of insanity might be involved.

"Upon the question of menace or danger through the granting of bail, we may, however, be permitted and probably are compelled," concludes the report, "to record our finding that whatever may have been the mental condition of Harry K. Thaw at the time of the homicide, he is now not suffering from any mental diseases alleged by the prosecution at the time of the namely manic-depressive insanity, paranoia, dementia praecox, or delusive insanity."

"In our opinion, it is reasonable probable that Harry Kendall Thaw's liberty under bail would not be dangerous or a menace to the public safety."

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LOW TARIFF

Brings Millions Bushels of Corn to This Country.

New York, Jan. 12.—Nearly 300,000 bushels of Argentine corn were unloaded in this port and millions more from the South American republic are under contract. The importations are the direct result of the removal of the duty on the staple under the recent tariff act.

More than 1,000,000 bushels have been received in the United States since the tariff went into effect, the first from Argentine ever brought here, and already the competition with American corn has forced a decline in cash values.

The 13 ships are either en route here or loading with corn from the Argentine and one American manufacturing concern which use corn in the manufacture of syrups and kindred products under contract for delivery.

\$10,000,000 TO MEN OF FORD MOTOR CO.

Employees Will Share Profits Annually Under Plan Devised by Ford.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 6.—The Ford Motor company announced today that beginning with Monday next its officials will put in operation a profit sharing plan by which \$10,000,000 representing approximately one-half the profits of the company, will be distributed annually among its employes.

By the terms of the scheme, which originated with Henry Ford, it was announced no employee over the age of 22 will be paid less than \$5 a day. Even floor sweepers will receive that amount. The lowest wage paid now is \$2.34 a day. The working hours are to be reduced from nine to eight.

Secretary Couzens, discussing the announcement, which was received with joy by the employees of the great plant, said that the proposed plan is the result of the belief of Henry Ford that there has been too great a division between capital and labor and that labor has not been sharing to the extent that it should.

"The profit sharing plan," Mr. Couzens said, "is not to be wages. It is merely a plan looked upon as an increase in whereby the employees of the company will share in what the plant and its branches produce. We believe it will materially improve the standard of our employees."

The company has organized a sociological department which will keep in touch with the employees and the manner of their living. Any who are found using their extra money in a way considered to be improper for right living will be eliminated as beneficiaries under the plan.

"The greatest revolution in the matter of rewards for workers ever known in the industrial world" is the characterization the Ford Motor Company gives its new system. It affects 15,000 employed at the branches and assembling plants all over the world and additional men will be given employment during January, or a total of 25,000 employes before February 1.

Henry Ford believes that his company is big enough to make a beginning in a sweeping distribution of earnings, despite the opinion of many economists that no one company can adopt the profit sharing plan on account of the keen competition.

While Henry Ford talked about the plan this morning a crowd of men fought outside for employment at the employment department of the big plant. It is a daily occurrence. A squad of police guarded the entrance and one of the men mounted on a chair was swinging a long scantling in a sime-circle to keep the entrance clear.

"There," said Mr. Ford, pointing toward the struggling mass of humanity outside, "is one of the reasons we have adopted plan. We want to give work to more men and so we have reduced the working day from 9 hours to two shifts to eight hours and three shifts."

"The commonest laborer who sweeps the floor shall receive his \$5 a day. We believe in making 25,000 men prosperous and contented rather than following the plans of making a few slave drivers in our establishment multimillionaires."

The women will not share in the distribution, not being considered the economic factor that men workers are, but they will

WANT BIG DAMAGES

Former Asheboro Boy Being Sued for \$25,000 Damages in Libel Suit.

Thomas J. Betts is a native son of Asheboro, son of J. M. Betts had had a good deal of newspaper experience and recently settled down over at Leaksville to "make good" on the Weekly Courier. This Tom is doing. He is issuing a splendid healthy paper, full of life (advertising) and news.

It appears that recently Tom took an ad from a certain gentleman who wanted to "shoot it into" Hon. A. L. Brooks and a few others, and to which the honorable Brooks took exception and would now seek to recover damages from Tom and the gentleman who dubbed him to the extent of \$25,000.

However, since the article was one signed and marked, it will be a hard matter to retrieve Tom of his coin, but the gentleman who inserted the advertisement will have the bill to foot if there be any.

Of the suit against Tom the Greensboro Daily News of Friday morning says:

Yesterday A. L. Brooks through his attorneys took preliminary steps toward bringing suit for \$25,000 against T. J. Betts and D. F. King, of Rockingham county for alleged libel. It is reported that similar suits have been instituted against these parties by Senator A. D. Ivie and C. O. McMichael, and that they are asking damages in the sum of \$10,000 each.

Attorneys Brooks, Ivie and McMichael recently represented B. F. Mebane in a case in Rockingham county with the Leaksville-Spray institute, with which it is said Mr. King was or had been in some way connected. Mr. Betts is publisher of the Weekly Courier. An article published in the paper signed by Mr. King and headed "Dedicated to Would-be Character Robbers," is the cause of the libel suits.

It is alleged by Mr. Brooks that the defendant to the libel suit contrived and maliciously intended to injure his good name and credit and to bring him into public ridicule, scandal and infamy by composing and publishing in the Courier "a false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel concerning him."

The article was printed as a paid advertisement, and charged the attorneys with "falsehood, slander, vilification, misrepresentation, robbery and inuendo" and that they "attempted one of the blackest crimes in the history of Rockingham county" when, it is charged, they "seemingly colluded together deliberately, premeditatedly and with malicious intent for the purpose" of robbing Mr. King of his good name and character.

ANOTHER "PIE" JOB

\$7,500 Salary and Nothing to Do.

Ex-Governor Glenn has taken the public into his confidence long enough to say that the President offered him choice of two positions—on the Interstate Commerce Commission or on the Boudry Commission. He refused the place on the Interstate Commerce Commission. He has the other job under consideration and will announce his decision this week. Like the Dutch magistrate who announced that he would withhold judgment for two weeks but would finally decide in favor of the plaintiff, Governor Glenn is considering but of course has made up his mind to take the job. Why shouldn't he? The place carries a salary of \$7,500 with practically nothing to do—Stat- 21

Big Profits in Parcel Post...

The Postoffice Department estimates that the parcel post has added \$36,000,000 to the postal receipts during the year. The profit is estimated at \$41,000,000. The railroads have to carry the stuff without extra pay, and are finding fault. Their income from the express companies has fallen off.

get substantial wage boosts instead.

The Ford Motor Company is capitalized at \$2,000,000. The financial statement of the company September 30, 1912, showed assets of \$20,815,785.63 and surplus of \$14,745,095.57. One year later, September 30, 1913, it showed assets of \$35,933,919.86 and surplus of \$28,124,173.68.