

RANDOLPH COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR

to be Held in Asheboro, October 31 to November 3
—Farmers' Day—Educational Day—Good Roads Day—Colored Fair.

October 31 to November 3, has been selected as the date for the Randolph County Agricultural Fair. The central committee has secured the old Asheboro Furniture site with all the buildings for the use of the fair, which will be conducted at that place.

Tuesday, October 31, will be Farmers Day.

Wednesday, November 1 will be Educational and Womens Day. On this day, it is the purpose of the County Supt. of Schools to have every school boy and girl in Randolph County in a procession at Asheboro.

Thursday, November 2 will be Health and Good Roads Day. Premiums will also be awarded the winners on that day. A list of these premiums will be published later.

Friday, November 3 will be Colored People's Day. An invitation has been extended to Booker T. Washington to deliver an address on that day.

Fair week will also be "Home Coming Week" and a royal welcome will be given by the people of Asheboro to all sons and daughters of Randolph coming back from distant homes.

Mr. M. R. Moffitt Dead.

Mr. M. R. Moffitt a prominent citizen and confederate veteran of Randolph county died suddenly at his home at Urah on Tuesday night. He had been in feeble health for the last two years but was able to be out, was in Asheboro on Monday and Tuesday attending court. He was in his usual health went home in the afternoon train, ate supper and at ten o'clock was taken sick; when he was taken he told his family that he was going to die. Mr. Moffitt joined the army the second year was captured at Jordan Springs, Va., after returning home, he settled in Urah where he has since made his home. He was married twice first Miss Tilda Ann Luck and later Mrs. Annie Murphy. From this union there were four children Mr. J. J. Moffitt, of Shiloh, Mrs. Bron Lucas, of Ala., and Misses Mary and Nellie Moffitt who are at home. All of his children survive him as do two brothers, W. Moffitt, of Shiloh, M. H. Moffitt, of Asheboro, and a sister Mrs. Lizzie McGee, of Sanford. He was a man who had always tried to observe the Golden rule; he was honest and upright in every particular, industrious and interested in all things pertaining to the building up of the community in which he lived. Another of the old landmarks has gone to receive his reward.

New Law Partnership at North Wilkesboro.

North Wilkesboro, July 17.—The partnership of Hackett and ... for the general practice of ... begins business here today. F. Hackett has for a number of years been one of the leading lawyers of this section of the state, and for some time grand master of the state organization of Old Fellows. Bruce Craven, though young in law, is well known to the public by his work in education and he has in the short time since been here become an active member of the bar.

Death of Former Citizen.

F. A. Tucker died at his home in Fair Bluff, July 6th, of injuries received while engaged in timber some days before. Tucker was a native of ... county. Some fifteen or twenty years ago he lived near ... and operated a government millery for two or three years. He was about sixty years of age and is survived by his wife and several children. One of his children, L. B. Tucker, is postmaster at Fair Bluff and census taker of his district.

Report of County High School Work.

Randolph county received from the State last year \$1,000 to be applied to high school work, that is, work above the seventh grade. Trinity received \$400, Liberty \$300, and Farmer \$300. These amounts were duplicated by each school out of its special tax fund or otherwise, which the law requires. The county made an additional appropriation to each of these schools of \$150. This gave Trinity \$950, Liberty, \$750; and Farmer \$740, making a total of \$2,450 for high school instruction. Not a dollar of this was used for any instruction below the eighth grade.

In these public high schools 122 students were given high school instruction: Trinity, 43; Liberty, 39, and Farmer 40. Of this number 59 were girls and 63 were boys. In the eighth grade or first year of the high school work there were enrolled 21 girls and 34 boys; in the ninth grade or second year 24 girls and 24 boys; in the tenth grade or third year 14 girls and 3 boys; in the eleventh grade or fourth year 2 boys.

One teacher in each school gave his entire time to the work, while at Liberty an assistant gave a part of her time to high school instruction. The prescribed course of study for the three years which was followed very closely by all three schools, includes the following subjects: English Grammar, Composition and Literature, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, History, English, Ancient and North Carolina, Latin Grammar, Caesar, Cicero, Physical Geography, Physiology, and Agriculture. The entire county is divided among these three schools. Students who live in certain townships around Trinity may go there free of tuition, but to neither of the other schools. The same conditions exist at the other two schools. These students who are able to take only a part of the eighth grade are charged for those studies below the eighth grade which they may take.

There is now no need for our boys and girls leaving the county to go to other preparatory schools. Tuition is free at home and the instruction as thorough as can be found in any preparatory school in the state. The three principals in these schools are specialists in their line of work.

The Betterment Association at Trinity made improvements among which was the paying off a large debt on a piano the school had bought. The Betterment of Liberty did quite a lot of work. They improved the school grounds, laid out walks, etc., at a cost of \$25.00; placed a \$3.00 clock in the building; furnished rooms with many beautiful curtains, shades and pictures; bought drums, water closets at a cost of \$10.00; and paid \$100.00 on a \$300.00 piano.

At Farmer the Betterment Association furnished the rooms with chairs, built a new stage in the Auditorium and made some improvements on the grounds.

The fourth year's work will be added to the Farmer High School this year, the additional expense amounting to over \$300.00 will be borne by the patrons who have students in the fourth year.

As soon as more money is available one of these schools should add a Normal Course for teachers, a second, a course in Domestic Science, the third, a course in Farm Life and Agriculture. Randolph county needs these three things. Which school will be the first to take on a part of this work?

Epidemic Baffles Physicians.

A peculiar and fatal malady heretofore unknown is prevailing in Mitchell county, and baffling skilled physicians. The disease manifests itself by small bloodshot stains on the tips of the fingers, which pass through the arm into the body and result in death within a few days. The plague has claimed a number of victims, among whom was Dr. T. P. Siagle. No permanent relief has been discovered, and the disease is spreading with alarming rapidity.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Various Matters Discussed—An Impartial Investigator—Expensive Trust Busting.

By Clyde H. Tavenner, Special Washington Correspondent of The Courier.

Washington, July 17.—Did President Taft throw open Controller bay under conditions especially designed to permit the Morgan-Guggenheim interests—and to other—to gobble up this richest of the Alaska land prizes before anyone else could have a chance to file?

This is the big important question to which the House committee on expenditures in the interior department is seeking an answer. If such was not the deliberate plan of the administration, why were these lands thrown open by such unusual procedure—by a secret executive order instead of by proclamation?

Another query: If there was no conspiracy between the administration and the big exploring interests, how does it come that Speculator Ryan, supposed agent of the Morgan-Guggenhetze, alone knew of the insurance of President Taft's secret order and was able to file a soldiers' scrip on 160 rods of Controller bay water front within three days after President Taft signed the order eliminating the land from the national forest any other man could have known of the order?

Another extraordinary feature of the case is this: The unvariable rule had been to give 60 days notice before any claimant could file on this land, but according to Mr. Bennett of the General Land Office, when the President's order first came to him the 60 day provision was in it, and when he next saw the order there was no time allowed whatever for notice to the public—not even a day.

That there was actually an understanding between the administration and the men who were to profit through the President's amazing secret order is not a state of affairs so remarkable to those who have been closely following things in Washington. There have been precedents exactly paralleling such a performance. When the railroad regulation bill was sent to the last Congress by the President the public was in absolute ignorance of its contents. But the fact developed later that although the President had not seen fit to take the public into his confidence, he had allowed the railroad interests not only to suggest the lines along which the bill should be framed, and to load it with jokers against the public interest, but to actually pass upon and O. K. the bill before the people were even permitted to know that its preparation was contemplated.

Before the investigation into this newest Alaska land jugglery is finished it promises to develop a condition of affairs beside which the attempted theft of Alaska lands is inconsequential.

The probe in charge of Representative James M. Graham of Illinois, one of the really big men in the Democratic house, whose career from the very first day he entered Congress has stamped him as a man above partisanship and one especially qualified by service on the Ballinger investigating committee to make the inquiry he is now so conscientiously engaged in.

An "Impartial" Investigator.

G. W. Burton, special agent of the tariff board who is now traveling in Europe gathering "exact information" to be used as the basis of tariff revision by the Republicans, is an Aldrich stand-patter on the tariff question, and was undoubtedly selected because of this qualification. Burton, on the side, has been writing letters back for publication in the Los Angeles Times, a high protectionist paper. This "impartial" investigator, gathering "exact information" in a recent letter declared that: "Your tariff revision demand, fellow Americans, is a fad."

In another letter, exhorting the whole tariff revision suggestion, this "impartial" investigator made this judicial and carefully weighed observation: "The merchants of our country who so indignantly shouting for lower duties in order to get the cost of living reduced, should stop making so much noise until they learn what they are talking about." All of which is interesting in view of the fact that President Taft insists Congress should not touch the iniquitous Payne-Aldrich rates until this "impartial" investigator, G. W. Burton, has told it what it ought to do.

DEATH TO FLIES.

Raleigh Health League Puts Boys and Girls After the Pests—Prizes Offered.

A fly killing contest was started in Raleigh last Monday, which is to continue three weeks. The Health League and the two daily newspapers in co-operation have offered \$100 in 36 prizes to the boys and girls under 18 who bring the largest number of dry dead flies to the office of the sanitary inspector, Capt. T. W. Davis. The children are urged to handle the flies as little as possible and to wash their hands frequently, as the flies may carry the germs of disease.

A Remarkable Record.

Mrs. E. L. Shuman, of this city, who is 65 years old and still hale and hearty, has a remarkable record, which is perhaps, without a parallel in this country. She was born and raised three blocks from the public square and has only moved one time in her life, and then she moved within one block and a half of the square, where she has lived. Mrs. Shuman was married but lost her husband and all her children years ago.—Salisbury Post.

Assault in Rockingham.

On Sunday morning the peace was broken when the news was spread over Rockingham of the assault on Mrs. M. E. Beck, a respectable widow of about 60 years.

Mrs. Beck lives alone with her 10-year-old granddaughter in a two roomed house. Sometime between 3 and 4 o'clock Sunday morning she was awakened by a man, or rather a brute, choking her. By the dim light she could not tell whether he was a white man or a negro. As soon as she loosened his grip on her throat she had her granddaughter to go for help, and as the child opened the door to go out the man fled. Some of the neighbors saw him but couldn't tell his color.

Bloodhounds were put on the trail within thirty minutes. Gov. Kitchin added \$400 to the \$200 reward offered by some of the citizens of Rockingham.

The only clue is the size of cap and shoe, the cap being dropped from the head while he was in the house of Mrs. Beck.

Chickens Coming Home To Roost.

For many years the government paid a handsome rental for the use of the Union building in Washington. It develops now that one of the principal owners of the building is a daughter-in-law of Senator Hale, and that Senator had inserted in the Senate appropriation bill an item which compelled the government to lease the building. Senator Hale also caused millions of dollars of public moneys to be expended on a naval shore station off the coast of Maine, the bulk of which expenditure was sheer waste. The principal mission this yard performed was to provide a place for Senator Hale's political henchmen. Nor was that all; while Hale Senator was in exercise of almost unlimited power in the Senate as chairman of the appropriations committee, his son, Frederick Hale, secretly received a fee of \$5,000 out of the secret service fund for alleged diplomatic labors in helping out to fix a Canadian boundary line. No one can find out what young Hale actually did to earn this \$5,000. These and other acts of Mr. Hale while he was Senator justify the demand that he be given an opportunity to explain. Perhaps he will demand it in justice to himself. If modestly restrains him, the opportunity may be forced upon him by one of the House investigating committees.

Expensive Trust Busting.

Fifty-nine thousand dollars was the amount paid Frank B. Kellogg the Republican trust-buster, by the government, between 1907 and 1911. It is believed that Kellogg received as much, if not more, from the trusts. It was developed before the Stanley committee that in one instance he received fees from the steel trust while being paid by the government to prosecute its friend and ally, the oil trust. J. B. McReynolds, another trust-buster received \$64,000 from the public treasury for his services in the tobacco and coal-carrying railroad cases. In all, the Republicans spent more than \$3,000,000 in ten years for trust busting" and the trusts are still with us.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

To be Erected by August 1—Date of Unveiling to be Set Soon—Monument One of Which Randolph Citizens Should be Proud.

SHORT ITEMS OF NEWS

Speaker Champ Clark has accepted an invitation to address the teacher's assembly at Raleigh next December.

Of the 62 candidates, who took the state pharmacy examination recently, only 32 passed. Among these was J. S. East, of Asheboro.

Mr. E. W. Turlington, of Mt. Airy, won the Cecil Rhodes scholarship to Oxford University given this year to a member of the graduating class of the State University.

As a result of a crap game near Elizabeth City last Monday, Scrap Holly and Norman Sutton, two negroes are dead and officers are scouring the country for the murderers.

Miss Ann Aspinwall, a young lady from Montana, arrived in New York one day last week, having ridden all the way on horseback from San Francisco, Cal.

As a result of a knife wound in the breast inflicted by Alex. Jernigan, in a fight at Richardson's Mills, Johnson county, Albert Todd, a young white man, is dead, and Jernigan is a fugitive from justice.

In the collapse of a traveling crane bearing a 14-ton steel girder at Meyersdale, Pa., last week, five men, structural iron workers, were killed and two seriously injured. One of the injured was Mr. A. E. Klutz, of Salisbury, N. C.

Two Dreadnoughts of 30,000 tons each, costing \$15,000,000 each will be added to the United States Navy within the next year or two. These vessels, if built as planned, will surpass any fighting machines now afloat.

Charles A. Lutz, a white man who had been brought all the way from Indiana to stand trial in Winston-Salem for check forging, jumped from a moving train at Pomona last Thursday night and escaped, though handcuffed at the time.

Washington Martin, colored, is in jail at Raleigh on a charge of burglary in the first degree. He is accused of entering the house of an other colored man about midnight one night last week.

One day last week, a bolt of lightning entered a house at McHenry, Miss., knocked down a woman in the house and tore her skirt waist to shreds without seriously injuring her.

In the gigantic case of the Ware Kramer Tobacco Company against the American Tobacco Co. in the Federal Court last week, the jury pronounced the American an outlaw of trade. The verdict of the court was for \$70,000 against this gigantic trust.

A committee that has examined into the office seconded by Attorney General Wickersham recommends that Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food expert and chief government chemist be removed from office. They charge that Dr Wiley violated the law by paying an employe of the department \$20 a day when only \$9 was allowed.

On the excursion that came down from Wilkesboro Thursday was a man about six feet tall, weighed about 160 pounds and is 62 years old. Accompanying him, in striking contrast, was his wife, who is very little over three feet tall, weighs about 75 pounds and is 27 years old. They are Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gregory, of North Wilkesboro. They have been married seven years and have had four children, all of whom died in infancy.—Winston Journal.

Robbers, thought to be three in number, dynamited the station at Marion Junction, on the Carolina, Clinchfield, and Ohio Railroad last Monday morning, however finding only \$4 in the safe. The robbers went toward Asheville, and later when Sheriff Marshall attempted arresting them one struck and inflicted painful injuries on his ankle. A posse at Old Fort took up the pursuit and a boy in the party was shot in the arm. The robbers escaped to the mountains.

As has before been stated there was some delay in the erection of the Confederate monument. The new contract with the Blue Pearl Marble and Granite Co., of Winston, says that the monument will be erected by August 1st. There are a great many citizens in Randolph county who have not contributed to the monument and it is earnestly hoped that all who will, will send a donation to Mrs. J. D. Ross, Treas. at once in order that the monument may be paid for when erected. If any of the veterans who have been trying to comply with the request (each raise \$5) have any funds on hand, they will greatly favor the committee by sending same in at once. The final arrangements are being made and the date of unveiling will be announced very soon. The monument is going to be one of which the entire citizenship of Randolph county will look upon with pride. Now is the time to lend a helping hand.

FARMERS' UNION RALLY

At Why Not Last Friday—Able and Instructive Speeches.—Basket Picnic

Despite the unfavorable weather a large crowd gathered on the campus of the Why Not Academy last Friday and enjoyed a very pleasant as well as a very profitable day. There were some five or six hundred people who remained for the day.

The visitors and all the community are indebted to the Why Not Local Union for arranging the day and making possible an occasion so valuable to the farmers and their families. The exercises were opened with a prayer by Rev. J. H. Stowe, after which Prof. G. F. Garner, principal of the Why Not School, with a few words welcomed each and every one to the school grounds and village. Mr. B. F. Kearns, of Kanoy, responded to the address of welcome.

Mr. J. M. Allen, an active member of the Farmers' Union, made the introductory speech of the day. He dwelt upon the needs of our boys and girls for a practical education, outlining the Farm Life School Law as passed by the last General Assembly and urged his hearers that some step be taken to secure one of these schools for Randolph.

The following speaker was Mr. J. Z. Greene, of Marshville, Union county, who spoke upon the large field of the Union, the good it had accomplished and the great policy it had for the future, urging that all farmers connect themselves with some local union. Mr. Greene told his local in a very interesting manner, and often convulsed the house with his variety of jokes.

At this time came the most interesting evidence that the farmers of Randolph are well fed. A table 150 feet long was burdened to hold the many products of the farm kitchen. After all were satisfied enough food remained for several hundred more.

The afternoon exercises consisted of a very interesting address by Prof. T. C. Amick on Education and the Farmer. Prof. Amick spoke enthusiastically for the boys and girls to have an opportunity to prepare themselves for the competition they will meet in life. He also urged the older folks to read regularly some good farm paper.

The last speaker on the program was Mr. Geo. R. Ross, of Asheboro, Manager of the County Fair. He spoke of the fair this fall, and then for a few minutes spoke upon the breadth of the term agriculture, and the power possible to the farmers if they work with progressive agricultural methods.

Ice Cream Supper for Denton Orphanage

There will be an ice cream supper at the residence of Mr. W. A. Prael, of Seagrave Route 2, Saturday night, July 29, the proceeds are to go for the benefit of the Orphanage at Denton. Everybody is cordially invited.