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1859 1892 1910-1911

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Farmers' Institutes

Trinity, Friday, August 18
Randleman, Saturday, August 19
Ramseur, Monday, August 21
Asheboro, Tuesday, August 22
Farmer, Wed. August 23
Beginning at 10:00 o'clock

Women's Institutes

At the same places and dates will also be held Institutes for Women by Mrs. C. R. Hudson and others. Objects of these Institutes are to bring together the women from farm homes, that they may become better acquainted and talk over among themselves subjects tending to the betterment of conditions in rural homes, such as better and more economical foods and better methods of preparing them, home fruit and vegetable gardening, farm dairying, poultry raising, the beautifying of the home and home surroundings, etc.

Let the wives and daughters come out to these meetings in large numbers.

Interesting Programs Have Been Prepared For These Meetings

A premium of \$1 will be given for the best loaf of bread baked and exhibited by a girl or woman living on the farm.
A premium of \$1 will be given for the best five ears of pure-bred corn.
A premium of \$1 will be given for the best pure-bred pig between 8 and 12 weeks old exhibited by a man or boy living on the farm.

The Institute will be conducted by Mr. Franklin Sherman, Entomologist, State Department of Agriculture, with competent assistants, who will discuss agricultural topics of interest to the farmers.
A question box will be opened in the afternoon, and a full discussion of the subjects presented will be given.

All farmers and their wives, sons and daughters, and all others interested in farming and the betterment of the farm homes, are urged to attend these meetings and join in the discussions.
Morning sessions will open at 10:00 o'clock and afternoon sessions at 1:30
Bring a book and pencil to take notes.

The Boys are Especially Invited to Attend the Institutes.

T. B. PARKER, Director of Farmers' Institutes
W. A. GRAHAM, Commissioner of Agriculture

Dr. James D. Gregg
DENTIST
Office in Gregg building Liberty N. C. Crown and Bridge work a specialty.

W. L. JACKSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Trinity, N. C.

H. G. PUGH, Liveryman
Good teams, courteous treatment, safe drivers; prices reasonable. Give me a trial.
Now at the Will Skeen Old Stand

Claremont College
Hickory, N. C.
For Girls and Young women.
Offers full college course in literary, musical, art, and domestic art departments. Before placing your daughter it will pay to write.
JOSEPH L. MURPHY, Pres.

Lauds Newspapers.

"If you merchants want advertising go to the plants that have built your city—the newspapers. They advertise you more than the little 6 by 6 display ad. you place in one corner of them can pay for. They sometimes say nice things about you, and often they don't say things about you which are not nice. The newspapers are the best advertisement a city or a group of business men possess."

This was the keynote of a talk delivered before 150 representative business men of Kansas City, Kan., by J. M. Robinson, a well known business man of Topeka, Kan., who discussed the system used by business houses of that city in avoiding the advertising abuses forced on merchants by lodges, churches and other organizations in the form of programs, etc. He said in part:

"We formed our associations seven years ago at a committee meeting of the Commercial Club. Each member of the committee present had been held up that day from \$5 to \$10 each by some organization for advertising space in the program for a social or something of the kind. We decided right there to eliminate objectionable advertising and public subscriptions from our daily business life, and after dividing advertising under the heads of legitimate and illegitimate, we decided that outside of the newspapers 95 per cent. of it was illegitimate.

"We have formed an association of representative business men, and now, when a committee from a church, lodge or other social or civic organization comes into our business houses for subscriptions or to sell space in the advertising program, we refer them to a secretary, to whom we pay to look up such requests. If the proposition is a good one we subscribe to it, but the merchants are not bothered by solicitors or 'forced' to give money for advertising which does not bring results by the fear that a competitor down the street will get it to the good graces of the solicitors by giving money.

"In Topeka it used to be that a lodge which had a deposit in a bank would go to the officials of the institution with a program, and they either had to lose the account, and by taking the subscription the bank officials gave the solicitors a leverage of every other bank in town. We do a great deal of charity work at a small cost to each member of the organization.

"In the case of a public enterprise like building a new Y. M. C. A. building, we pledge ourselves to give \$5,000, for instance, provided the soliciting committee raises a like amount from the business men who are not members of the organization. One member of our association, whose annual assessment is \$24, found that he was saving so much in the first month by our plan that he wrote the secretary and wanted to send an additional \$24 to the fund. We never have less than \$10,000 in our treasury, and never have we failed to contribute liberally to every public enterprise, such as street fairs, conventions and all forms of charity. We allow our members to advertise in any legitimate newspaper, in the city directory and to contribute to the Provident Association, but we fine them if we catch them advertising in the illegitimate forms.

Care of the Teeth.

An authority on the subject says: Far too much reliance is placed upon the toothbrush in cleansing the teeth. In those cases where the gums have receded it is impossible to cleanse the teeth thoroughly with the brush, for after brushing the teeth if one takes a toothpick and passes it between them, it will be found that many particles remain.

The toothpick is of great value in cleansing the teeth, and the hard orange wood variety is the best, for a toothpick should never be used a second time. A toothpick will remove the particle of food and the soft tartar better than dental floss.

After cleansing the teeth with the brush and whatever dentifrice is used, pass the pointed end of the toothpick between the teeth; then wind a wisp of cotton on the other end, dip it in the saturated solution of boric acid and wipe around the gums and between the teeth front and back; afterward rinse the teeth thoroughly with the solution.

Do this after each meal and the tartar will not collect, the gums will harden and a well nigh perfect cleanliness will be obtained.

A Star correspondent of the Montgomerian says:

E. G. Seagrave and a number of others have been surveying for the last few days on our college property preparing to commence work on the buildings in a very short while. Machinery is now ready to commence making the brick and will be put in full operation in a few days.

32 CONFEDERATE GENERALS

Colonel Jones Gives the Names of Those Who Survive.

Col. Charles Edgeworth Jones, perhaps one of the best posted men in the South on Confederate history and whose historical works on Georgia have been widely read and quoted, contributes to the Augusta Chronicle a list of the 74 Confederate officers and their grades. Of these but 32 are still living. Mr. Jones says that so far as his knowledge goes the lists are absolutely correct.

The survivors are divided up as follows: One lieutenant-general, 5 major-generals, 27 brigadier-generals. Lieut.-Gen. Simon B. Buckner, Rio, Hart county, Kentucky.
Maj.-Gen. Robert F. Hoke, Raleigh, N. C.

Maj. Gen. L. L. Lomax, Gettysburg, Pa.

Maj.-Gen. G. W. C. Lee, Burke Station, Va.

Maj.-Gen. E. M. Law, Bartow, Fla.

Maj.-Gen. De Camille J. Polignac, Orleans, France.

Brig.-Gen. Arthur B. Bagley, Hallettsville, Texas.

Brig.-Gen. William R. Boggs, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Brig.-Gen. F. M. Cockrell, Washington.

Brig.-Gen. William R. Cox, Penelo, N. C.

Brig.-Gen. Bail W. Duke, Louisville.

Brig.-Gen. Samuel W. Ferguson, Guayaquil, Ecuador.

Brig.-Gen. Richard M. Gano, San Antonio, Texas.

Brig.-Gen. George W. Gordon, M. C., Washington.

Brig.-Gen. Daniel C. Govan, Marianna, Ark.

Brig.-Gen. George P. Harrison, Jr., Opelika, Ala.

Brig.-Gen. Adam R. Johnson, Marble Falls, Texas.

Brig.-Gen. Robert E. Johnson, Birmingham, Ala.

Brig.-Gen. William R. Kirkland, New York, City.

Brig.-Gen. Thomas M. Logan, Richmond, Va.

Brig.-Gen. John McCausland, Mason Courthouse, Va.

Brig.-Gen. William McComb, Gordonville, Va.

Brig.-Gen. Thomas H. McCrary, Arkansas.

Brig.-Gen. William R. Miles, Miles, Miss.

Brig.-Gen. John C. Moore, Mexia, Texas.

Brig.-Gen. Thomas T. Mumford, Lynchburg, Va.

Brig.-Gen. Francis T. Nicholls, New Orleans.

Brig.-Gen. Roger A. Pryor, New York City.

Brig.-Gen. Felix H. Robertson, Crawford, Tex.

Brig.-Gen. Thomas B. Smith, Nashville, Tenn.

Brig.-Gen. Henry H. Walker, New York City.

Brig.-Gen. Marcus J. Wright, Washington.

A school of music has been opened in Bangkok, Siam.

A man thinks his success is a feat, his failure an accident.

The way to win big profits at speculation is not to do any of it.

The devil was smart to begin with he never had to go to school.

There are two choices of what to do with your money—one is to waste it and the other to lose it.

Capt. George W. Marsh an aged Confederate veteran died at his home in Raleigh July 19.

As a result of an official visit from Insurance Commissioner Young, three story buildings in Salisbury are to be provided with modern fire escapes.

Daniel P. Foust, a prominent citizen of Guilford county, died at his home 12 miles east of Greensboro last Thursday. Mr. Foust leaves an estate valued at nearly \$100,000.

A formidable rebellion broke out in Hatai last week. Two or three American war vessels have been ordered to the scene to protect American interests.

A horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. A. E. Armour a few miles from Statesville one day last week. Later the horse was found tied in the woods about two miles from Statesville.

Prof. J. B. Robertson, who for the past two years has been Superintendent of Randleman Graded Schools, has been recently elected Superintendent of Schools in Alamance County.

Mr. Alvin Horton, a well known newspaper man was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun while chasing a rabbit at his home in Yancey county. Mr. Horton reported the proceedings of the last State Senate, has written mountain stories for the New York Sun, and for two years was private secretary to Congressman Yates Webb, of the ninth district.

Forty Fly Facts.

The following paragraphs from a recent issue of the Worcester, Mass., Telegram were meant especially to show how considerable flies are in the Massachusetts city. With a change of just a few figures they apply equally well to Asheboro:

Flies do no good.
Flies are born in filth.
Flies do mankind no good.
Flies do nothing but harm.
Flies make pure milk impure.
Flies bring summer complaint.
Flies are wholesale murderers.
Flies breed families 500 strong.
Flies find nothing too filthy to eat.

Flies spread the hookworm disease.

Flies cause epidemic of dysentery.
Flies cause inflammation of the eyes.

Flies bring wigglers to drinking water.

Flies skate on butter and bathe in milk.

Flies pass around the eggs of the tapeworm.

Flies reproduce 2,000,000 of their kind in a season.

Flies cost the United States \$500,000,000 annually.

Flies are responsible for the spreading of tuberculosis.

Flies find most congenial homes in every kind of filth.

Flies kill 500,000 people in the United States every year.

Flies carry death about on the hairy legs and their wings.

Flies travel from homes in filth to the kitchen and dining rooms.

Flies killed more soldiers in the Spanish war than Spanish bullets.

Flies wipe their germ laden feet on bread, meat, fruit and vegetables.

Flies are men's worse pests, more dangerous than rattlesnakes and wild beasts.

Flies are the common carriers of germs, because they live where germs thrive.

Flies bring around almost all of the fatal illness of children under 2 years of age.

Flies did a big share in infecting 600,000 Americans who died from typhoid fever last year.

Flies are responsible for the most pitiable loss of life in the United States—the death of children.

Flies breed so fast that it is necessary to work for practical extermination in order to conquer them.

Flies carrying germs enough to kill all the people in Worcester are flying through homes in this city.

Flies cause acute contagious intestinal infections which rank fourth in causation of deaths in this country.

Flies carry the germs of cholera infantum to babies. Cholera infantum killed 79 babies in Worcester last summer.

Flies delight in the company with patients suffering from consumption, typhoid fever and other contagious diseases.

How Can They Reach Us?

The tide of wealth that is constantly flowing from the North, the West and East into North Carolina passes by those counties that are inaccessible on account of bad country roads. The new comers do not care so much for railroads. They are looking for the macadam and sand-clay turnpikes on which they can run their automobiles. Around Asheboro and other sections of Western North Carolina rich men are building hundreds of summer and winter homes. Not one has been erected away from a good road. Do we want our share of this influx of good people, with their wealth, their refinement, their culture, their prosperity? We must, then, bid for it by making a navigable path to our doors. No visitors will come through the mud, or over the rocks and the pine spikes in the roads.—Danbury Reporter.

Watauga County

The following is taken from the Scottish Chief.

Last week in writing of our visit to Boone we stated that while Watauga had 2,000 voters 2,200 people owned their homes and farms. Here are the exact figures sent us by Mr. Laurie Hill who took them down: 2,357 voters and 2,409 people who own their farms. She has 73 school houses and only one log house among them. The average of scholars to each school is 75 and 50 per cent. attend regularly.

The State appropriates \$15,000 to the Appalachian Training School which has an attendance 125 girls and 100 boys has turned out 200 trained teachers, who teach, in the few years of its service.

It is our decided opinion that the "poor mountain whites" are averaging up pretty well.

Montgomery county Teachers Institute began at Troy last Monday.

South Carolina has decided to manufacture anti-typhoid bacteria in a state laboratory and furnish it free to all citizens of the State. This will be the second state to do so, Florida having been first.

Why Cowpeas Fail.

According to a writer in the Progressive Farmer cowpeas of late years often die out, and the farmer is forced to buy at fancy prices. There are different reasons given for this in the article.

"In some parts of the South the peas are affected by the wilt disease, and the only variety that seems to resist this is the Iron pea. Then, too, in some places the soil is infected with microscope worms called nematodes, which cause swollen places on the roots and destroy the plants.

"But where peas fail without disease it is evident that the trouble is with the soil. Farmers fail, as a rule, to realize that while peas will get their nitrogen from the air, they are greedy consumers of the phosphoric acid and potash in the soil, and these may become so deficient that the peas can no longer thrive.

"The method of cultivation in many parts of the South has resulted in acidity in the soil, and the bacteria that enable legumes to get and fix the nitrogen from the air cannot thrive in acid conditions in the soil. Those that live on the cowpeas do seem to be able to thrive in condition too acid for other legume crops. But even the pea will finally refuse to thrive in acid conditions. Now here the plants seem to thrive, they fail to make seed. This evidently is the result of a deficiency of the phosphoric acid and potash which are mainly concerned in the formation of the seed. The remedy for these troubles aside from any actual disease, is to practice a good rotation of crops and supply phosphoric and potash liberally, with a liming once in six years to maintain the alkalinity of the soil.

"Evidently when the pea crop thrives and yet fails to make peas, there is a deficiency in the soil and the remedy is to restore the plant food that is deficient, and this deficiency will generally be found to be in phosphoric acid and potash, and when these are supplied and the soil sweetened by lime there will be no such failure. Where a man has been for a generation planting peas among his corn and gathering the seed he has certainly been robbing the soil of mineral matter and need not be surprised that the soil no longer gives him peas to gather. The best practice would be to grow a special seed plot, planting in rows and cultivating and giving a liberal dressing of phosphoric acid and potash, and the general crop sown after small grain should all be torn into hay and fed to cattle on the farm.

Secret of the American Woman's Charm.

"Foreigners are impressed by the peculiar attractiveness of American women," writes Grace M. Gould in the August Woman's Companion. "They say that next to their own women, it is the American woman who charms the most."

"Now, why is this so?"

"It is because of the infinite variety of the American woman, which pleases the eye and holds the imagination. When any large number of women are under observation, attractiveness must imply constant change, for human nature soon wearies of what is monotonous. If the first, last and every woman that the foreigner saw all looked and dressed alike, the first might well be the last for any interest he might feel in them.

"His experience is this: he meets the tall and stately wife of his club friend, whose poise and elegance are conspicuous characteristics; next, he takes into dinner a fluff, confiding young creature without any poise at all. Later, perhaps, he meets a 'blue stocking' girl, who looks at him critically through her lorgnette; and from her he turns to a demure, mouse-like maiden, whose infrequent gaze is soulful, and who says little, but who says it so intensely! The flirtatious girl and the athletic girl come in their turn, and he finds it all exhausting and bewildering.

"Yet he remembers distinctly each one of those American types, because each one, by her dress and her manner, has emphasized her own identity."

At Evvning

The lonely lake lies sad and pale
Beneath a shadowed moon,
No ripple laughs along the shade,
No mating bird gives tune.

The trees in garb of black, on me
Cast mournful, pitying glance;
Even the youngest aspen tree
Forbids its leaves to dance.

We kissed at morning 'neath their boughs,
We loved and kissed to-day—
They sigh, the trees that heard our vows;
"To-day is dead," they say.

Miss Elsie Stout, of Siler City, is visiting Mrs. Corn Moffitt.