

DURHAM AND CHARLOTTE CHANGES HANDS.

The Randolph and Cumberland Extension Assured.

John B. Lennig, of Philadelphia, has sold the Durham and Charlotte railroad from Troy to Colon on the Seaboard, 64 miles. Fourteen miles of the road from Colon to Gulf is known as the Sanford and Troy road, formerly Raleigh and Western. It is not known who are the purchasers, but it is believed that the new owners are affiliated with the Norfolk and Southern or possibly the Atlantic Coast Line and that the road will be extended from the Gulf to Durham and possibly on to Raleigh, and from Troy via Albemarle to Charlotte.

Interesting developments are promised in the next few weeks.

The Randolph and Cumberland has had its locating engineer in this county for the last month making preliminary surveys of the proposed extension which will reach Greensboro, High Point, Winston-Salem, as well as Asheboro and the Deep river towns in this county.

The recent activity in railroad circles evinced by the sale of the Durham and Charlotte and the extension of the Randolph and Cumberland means a rapid and healthy growth for our county.

The Virginia Supreme Court has refused a new trial to Henry Clay Beattie, Jr. Unless he is pardoned or has his sentence commuted or a stay of execution, from the Governor, he will die in the electric chair on November 24.

Secretary Julian Praises the Fair.

Mr. Editor: I wish to say a few words about the fair. Some of the remarks made to me as gate keeper were these: "The fair is a great success," "I have visited the Central Carolina and you have them beaten to a frazzle," "Your exhibition is better than the State fair, so far as it goes." Such remarks made me feel good and proud of our great county; and as a member of the organization of farmers I am truly happy that the fair movement met with just such a generous response. I think the voice of the farmer will be heard in forwarding the suggestions for another year. Those who have taken the movement in hand and wrought out such success in so short a time, cannot be too highly praised for the self-sacrifice, money and labor to get up such a great exhibition.

I hope the great impression created by these efforts will be like seeds sown in good ground and bring a hundred fold to this county. The feature of keeping away the fakirs and catch penny attractions was just the thing needful in causing the good people to take so much interest in the fair. There is one thing the county folks should forever feel grateful for, and that is, the large heartedness of the people in the city of Asheboro, and the way they showed in many ways the love they have not only for the city, but for the whole county and State.

My impression is from what I hear of the fair that we must have another next year, only on a greater, grander scale.

To the Farmers' Union I wish to say: There is full value in the fair for us all, and we should meet on the first Saturday in December with a fixed purpose to further a fair movement for the year 1912. Don't forget the date of the meeting, December 2, 1911. This is the regular time for the election of officers and a good attendance is expected. Each local union will please send delegates. The State meeting is to come soon and matters of importance will be discussed.

Thanking you for courtesies, I am very truly,
WM. R. JULIAN,
Cor. Secretary.

Second Crop Apples.

Mrs. S. E. Allen of Route 1 sent in by Rural Carrier Walker to the Courier office one day last week two apples. One, a large handsome red one was the apple usually produced by the tree, the other one smaller was about fourth the size of the first and yellow.

The first had come on in the regular course of events, the second was the product of a bloom which had appeared on the tree after the first had ripened.

HOWELL-MOFFITT.

Announcement Made of the Approaching Marriage of One of Asheboro's Popular Young Ladies

One of the prettiest and most delightful social events of the season was the reception Thursday afternoon, given by Mrs. Elijah Moffitt at her home on North Street, in honor of her sister, Miss Clara Moffitt.

As the guests entered the hall they were greeted by Mrs. Emmett L. Moffitt. In the parlor which was beautifully decorated in white and red and with ferns and a profusion of chrysanthemums, the hostess and Mrs. E. H. Morris received. After the half hundred guests had gathered, heart shaped cards bearing the mystic word "Prophecy" were handed each guest.

These suggestive shaped cards coupled with the stories of Madam Rumor were all quickly connected by the intuitive feminine mind, and soon such prophecies as the following were read: "Christmas snows and New Year's moon, I prophesy a wedding soon, Violet eyes and golden hair, Lady Clara Vere de Vere."

After the reading of the different prophecies everyone was prepared for the announcement that she guessed was soon to come, breaking the news of the marriage of Miss Clara Moffitt of Asheboro, N. C. to Mr. C. C. Howell, of Jacksonville, Fla.

Next the guests were led into the dining room, the decorations of which were pink and white; beautiful white chrysanthemums and asparagus ferns being used on the table. Pots of smilax and pink and white tulle were gracefully festooned from the chandelier to the corners of the table. A number of pink shaded candles were used very effectively in the darkened room.

An especially prepared record entitled "Miss Clara Moffitt in Dreamland" was used on the graphophone to make the formal announcement of the approaching marriage and revealed the fact that the marriage is to take place on the 18th day of January, it being her birthday and also the anniversary of her mother's marriage.

Suspended about the rooms were hearts, horse shoes and cupids. Pink cream and white cake were served.

Master Baird Moffitt then presented each guest with a walnut tied with pink ribbon and containing cleverly prepared toasts to the bride-to-be. Little Miss Catherine Moffitt dressed as a fairy gave to the bride elect a miniature graphophone, in which her response to the toasts that were read during the time refreshments were served.

Upon the return to the parlors Miss Clara Moffitt was blindfolded and asked to sign her name. This was done and then the article over her signature was read and it was found that all kinds of ridiculous promises were made and signed.

In this charming entertainment Mrs. Moffitt again added to her reputation as a most charming hostess.

The honoree of the afternoon is the youngest daughter of the late Sheriff E. A. Moffitt and Mrs. M. A. Moffitt. She has a wide circle of friends throughout the state and is a young lady of charming personality.

Wreck Costs Life of Engineer.

No. 37, a fast passenger train of the Southern left the rails, from a cause still unknown, about 7 o'clock Monday morning, the engine careening and catching Engineer W. A. Kinney beneath it and smashing out his life. He was the only one killed in the wreck, although several were hurt. The fireman saved himself by jumping.

Engineer Kinney came of a family of engineers numbering four, three of whom have been killed and the fourth crippled for life in wrecks.

The deceased was engineer of the train on which President Spencer was killed near Lynchburg. His burial took place at Thomasville, his old home, on Tuesday.

Mr. Enoch Burns III

The Maxton Scottish Chief in its issue of last week has the following about a former citizen of Asheboro Mr. Enoch Burns:

Mrs. O. C. Crowson and child of McCall, S. C., spent Wednesday with their parents here. Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Burns, Mr. Burns continues confined to his bed and grows weaker. He is not now able to talk.

SOME OF THE LEADING OFFICIALS OF THE SAVANNAH AUTOMOBILE CLUB.



Top Row Reading Left to Right—George W. Tiedman, Mayor Savannah and Chairman Finance Committee; Harvey Granger, President; Arthur W. Solomon, Secretary.
A. B. Moore, Member Executive Committee; Oliver T. Bacon, Vice President; Frank C. Battey, Chairman Executive Committee.

Game Laws.

It is against the law for anyone to hunt on another's land without permission. See Revised Section 3480. In Back Creek, Cedar Grove and Asheboro in Randolph county no one can hunt on the lands of another without written permission.

But the general and special laws as to hunting are violated in this county. A movement is on foot to enforce the game laws as to all violators.

Everyone who expects to hunt should get permission before doing so, and everyone who desires to hunt in Back Creek, Cedar Grove or Asheboro townships must get written permission.

These laws are to protect the birds and the farmers and no one should object to the enforcement of these wholesome laws.

A Tribute

Ramseur, N. C., Nov. 11, 1911. Editor Courier, Asheboro, N. C. Dear Sir:

Another Confederate soldier of Company M, 22nd N. C. Regiment, answered to the last roll call on November 4th. This was Private E. Tyson Langley, who volunteered in '61 and went from this county with M, the O'Dell Company, to the Army of Virginia and served there two years.

He went through the Battle of Seven Pines, but in the second day's battle of the seven days' fighting below Richmond he lost his right hand and received his honorable discharge from the service. Since the close of the war to the time of his death, Mr. Langley followed farming and made a good living with only one hand, while there are some who can't do as well with two. While with our company he was a good soldier and did not shirk his work, and in after years he showed the same disposition.

Of all the 132 members of our company who went off at the outbreak of the war, I know of but 8 or 10 now living, the rest died in battle, in the hospitals, or like Mr. Langley, in a well-earned peace. Who next of Company M will answer the last roll? God knows and we don't. We have but a short time to wait until, let us hope, we shall meet some of the members of our old camp army, who have been mustered out before us for a peace which is eternal.

John T. Turner, Serg't. Co. M, 22nd N. C. Troops, C. S. A.

The street cleaners' strike of New York City has filled the streets with garbage to the extent that it is a great menace to health.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Interesting Matters of National Importance

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

Washington, November 14.—"As Massachusetts goes, so will the nation go in 1912."

This was the slogan in the Massachusetts campaign, and the Democratic candidate, Governor Foss, won.

The issue was the tariff, the same one that the 1912 campaign will be fought out on. If the high protectionists cannot carry Massachusetts, the people of which state are supposed to reap the tremendous advantages of protection, how can they expect to carry the middle and western states, in which regions live the people who pay the excessive prices caused by the tariff and reap none of the benefits of protection.

Why President Feels Shaky

Here is an article which speaks for itself. It is a clipping from the Dakota Democrat, published at Aberdeen, S. D., one of the cities visited by Taft on his trip through the West, and a fair sample of what all the newspapers in the cities visited by the President are saying. Perhaps this article may in a measure explain why Mr. Taft himself predicted failure for the Republicans in 1912:

"The big event—Taft day at Aberdeen—has come and gone. Curiosity to see the President caused thousands to come to Aberdeen, stand in line and even give vent to a few feeble cheers when he spoke, but they were not with him at any stage in the game. Poor Taft! Big-hearted, jovial and companionable, a commiserator in his bearing. Everybody instinctively admires him for the personal charm of his manner. It is too bad that such a good man should be spoiled in trying to make presidential timber of him. We love him for his large personality, but in view of what he has done we cannot vote for him again."

The President Voted

The President got to vote after all. A lot of red tape was necessary, but the president was persistent, and on November 7th he cast his ballot in old Cincinnati. And thereby hangs a tale.

Six years ago Mr. Taft made a speech at Akron, O., in which he denounced the notorious Cox machine in Cincinnati. He said he could take great pleasure in voting against it. He declared this foul Republican machine was a stench in the nostrils of all good citizens. The people of Ohio realized that William H. Taft was telling the truth, and they applauded him vigorously and with the utmost sincerity.

On Tuesday Mr. Taft voted for the Cox machine, which is still the disgraceful alliance of politics, corrupt business and the brutals that it was in 1905. The President also endorsed the candidate of the Cox machine on the ground that "conditions had substantially changed."

Whatever the President was alluding to, it was not the Cox machine, for it had remained as foul as ever. The only change visible to observers is that, whereas six years ago Mr. Taft was not a candidate for office, he is today.

South May Desert Taft

The prediction is made at the La Follette headquarters in Washington that the administration will find it impossible to send a solid Taft delegation from the South to the next convention.

"For many weeks," says a statement given out at the La Follette headquarters, "there have been signs that the Southern Republicans have been fearful that the renomination of President Taft will be a serious menace to their continued receipt of bi-monthly checks from the United States treasury. The South is affording the Progressive campaign committee more encouragement than any other section of the country."

War Time Prices Out Distanced

It no longer is necessary to hark back to war times as an era of exceptionally high prices. A Washington antiquarian has gone to the trouble to dig up a list of war time prices and compare them with the Payne-Aldrich prices of the present time; as follows:

| War Time | Article | Present |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| \$4.10 | ...bbl. flour | ...\$7.75 |
| .14 c lb. | ...hams | ...20c to 28c |
| .8c @ 12 lb. | ...lard | ...13c to 15c |
| .14c | ...cheese | ...25c to 35c |

Asheboro Merchants Are Progressive

One year ago the Asheboro woman who thought of a coat suit began at once to consider whether she should go or send to High Point for it. The demand was here but the supply was limited. This season two stores have lines of coat suits, which would have done credit to stores of a much larger town. The Asheboro merchant saw the demand and undertook to supply it, and as fast as the people begin to call for things the things will be put in stock by the merchants.

It is pleasing to note that the merchants of the city recognize so quickly the desires of their customers. The ideal situation would be to always forestall these desires, but this involves too much risk. The growth of Asheboro has been steady instead of inflated and the merchant is to be congratulated for his judgment in waiting until he saw the demand for the articles bought.

The fact that there are wants not yet met by the local merchant is principally the fault of the local shopper. People of this community are too ready to go elsewhere for what they can get right at their own doors.

This is far from fair to the merchant, if he is expected to keep what you want. It is a doubtful economy for you when the cost of transportation is considered. Trade at home, call for what you want and it will not be long until you get it.

Fair Premiums

The premiums to the exhibitors at the fair have been awarded and are being delivered. Everybody is getting a square deal and just what they were promised.

The full list of premiums, will soon be made out and The Courier will publish them as soon as the list is furnished us.

Everybody is delighted with the fair. It is so much better than was expected.

| | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| .10c to 18c | ...sugar | ...5c to 8c |
| .61 2c lb. | ...beef | ...15c |
| .5c lb. | ...shoulders | ...20c |
| .13c to 16c | ...coffee | ...20c to 40c |

Works Both Ways

President Taft was angered because Congressman Littleton, of New York, spoke in condemnation of the Sherman law at the same banquet board at which he was speaking in its defense. If the President had himself protected the dignity of his office by refraining from talking politics on his trip through the West, his disclosure at Mr. Littleton's action might have been in better taste. But he had just traveled 15,270 miles; been seen by nearly five million people, and made 306 speeches to an aggregate audience of approximately 1,555,000 people. Apparently the President deems that on his side of public questions should be heard. If the President chooses to give the stamp, he must not expect that he can do all the talking himself. The consciousness of opinion as to the dignity of the office of President was not injured by Mr. Taft in making a political speech, while a guest at a banquet, it was not injured by Mr. Littleton on the same subject discussed by the President.

Mushroom Millionaires

"Protection," said a famous statesman, "enriches the few at the expense of the many; they rich at the expense of the poor."

A half century of the operation of the Protective Policy in the United States illustrates its effects. Of all the factors that have contributed to the colony of mushroom millionaires in this country, nothing has played such an important part as Protective tariff. A majority of magnates who live in mansions along Fifth Avenue, and whose sons make life a joy for the sensational newspapers by marrying chorus ladies, got their wealth through the Republican-given privilege of picking the pockets of the people through favoring tariff rates. The masses are poorer to the extent that the magnates have been made over rich.

"Whole-Hoggers"

In Germany the tariff wall is even higher than it is here. There, as here, the people are protesting against increased cost of living. But in Germany they have another name for Standpaters. They call them "Wholehoggers."