

MAY MEAN MUCH TO ASHEBORO

Merger of A. & A. D. & C. and Raleigh & Southport With the Norfolk & Southern Railway The Cause of Much Speculation

The Norfolk and Southern Railway last week acquired by purchase the Raleigh and Southport, the Durham and Charlotte and the Aberdeen and Asheboro Railways. By the purchase of these roads the Norfolk and Southern has chance for a through line from Raleigh to Winston-Salem. With its present holdings and options on the charter of the proposed Raleigh and Charlotte road, the Norfolk and Southern has the cream of the new railway situation of the state and is sure to expand.

The question in Randolph is what will Asheboro get out of it. Many of those discussing it, and among them some of the stockholders in the proposed R. & C., seem to think that a line will be put through to Charlotte by the proposed R. & C. route. Others think that the first extension of the new Norfolk and Southern will be from Asheboro to Winston-Salem, connecting with the Norfolk and Western, which is thought to be in on the deal; but this, although it would perhaps be the best thing that could be done for the section, is merely conjecture.

It is certain, however, that the merger of these roads means a great deal to this section of the state, if not at once, certainly within the next decade, as any corporation would be able to see the opportunity given them in these circumstances.

IN SPLENDID CONDITION

Asbury School in New Quarters and Healthy Condition as the Result of Special Tax

Asbury, Nov. 21.—Realizing the great need of better school advantages in Asbury district, some of the citizens a few months ago set out to vote a special tax and to build a new schoolhouse. The special tax carried and the house has just been completed, built on one of the plans given out by the state department of education.

The first gathering in the new school building was a box party last Saturday night for the benefit of the school, which was attended by a large and orderly crowd, enjoyed by all present and netted \$30 for the fund. This will be used to purchase a blackboard and bell. So well did the occasion please those present that the entertainers were asked to give another soon. This will be done, for the people of this district are interested in the success of their school and will do all in their power to make it efficient.

School opened Monday with Miss Pearl Anman as teacher, and there is every right to believe that this year will be the most successful in the history of the school work of this community.

District Masonic Meeting.

Last night saw the close of the meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge of this district, comprising the counties of Randolph, Stanly and Montgomery. The first meeting was held in the lodge room of the Balfour Lodge of this city Tuesday night and was presided over by District Deputy R. E. Austin, Albemarle. Assistant State Lecturers J. W. Patton, of Elan College and J. O. Tinsley, of Greensboro were present for the occasion and added to the entertaining and instructive program.

Yesterday was the principal day of the meeting and several out of town visitors were in attendance. The 13 lodges of the district were not all represented, but such representatives as were combined with the members of the Balfour Lodge entered into the work with zest. Last night the last meeting was held, was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by the members of the fraternity.

The Good Roads Congress at Richmond came near splitting Tuesday on the subject of federal aid for roads, the difficulty being narrowly avoided peace was finally restored.

RANDOLPH COUNTY FAIR

Report of a Typical North Carolina Fair Such as Every County Might and Should Have

Mrs. W. N. Holt in Progressive Farmer.

I want you to have this fair written up for your paper because of all the county fairs I have attended in North Carolina, this is the best. There is about it all a spirit of jollity, wholesomeness into which none is too grand nor too poor to join. The buildings and streets are decorated with flags; the horses' necks are adorned with gaudy collars, and groups of small boys stand grinning everywhere.

There is a Farmers' Day, an Educational and Woman's Day (note the combination) and a Health and Good Roads Day.

They have had great open-air meetings each day, addressed by Dr. D. H. Hill, Prof. F. Sherman, Dr. J. Y. Joyner and Dr. W. S. Rankin, where not hundreds, but thousands, listened.

Oh! but the parade—the parade was the thing. I wish you could have been here to see it. It was a sight to see and remember. An automobile in which were Mr. Joyner, Mr. Charlie Ross, Mr. Loughlin and myself led the way.

After us came the body of the procession—two high, marvelous, awe-inspiring dragons—the like of which have seldom been seen before. Their heads were traction engines. Each section of their monstrous bodies was a wagon loaded high with young school children; the tail of one dragon was a red-coated band and the old fiddlers completed the other. They were dragons of excitement and noise and hilarity. The heads shrieked as loud as their steam whistles would let them, shouts came from the throats of the four thousand school children and the red coats and old fiddlers piped their merry lays. The marshals on great black steeds dashed up and down the line; the red spokes in the new wagons gleamed in the sun and over it all the balloon man was up seeing that the clouds thought about it. There were very few clouds, so their opinions could not have been worth much.

The first night in the fine new court-house the old-time fiddlers held forth and so great was the crowd that hundreds could not get inside the doors. The second night I, who came to take Mrs. F. L. Sevens' place as well as I could, talked on "Woman." The old fiddlers and the band made things joyous. Again the hall was full. Tomorrow night there will be an old time party. I will not be here to tell you about it, but I know it will be the merriest time of them all.

At the fair grounds the exhibits are amazing. So great is the poultry show that it took Mr. Jeffrey two days to judge it. So fine is the agricultural division that the judges, Mr. Millaps, Mr. Hudson and Mr. Sobwa, worked three days. The exhibit of mules was worthy of any show. The woman's exhibit was far better than even that of the State Fair; for instance, there were about seventy home-made, hand-woven quilts in competition. The pantry supply filled one with a surprise that there could be so much canned goods in all the world.

And the baby show. I wish Roosevelt could have been here to see what Randolph County could do—fat babies, thin babies, cute babies, solemn babies—but all adorable. There was a little triplet baby that competed. Master Thomas Stanley Redding, of Asheboro, red-cheeked, blue-eyed, won the baby buggy prize.

On the grounds there was not one fakir—no hoodlums thrust objectionable things in the faces of the passers by, nor nit the little children with stinging balls. Everything was clean, jolly, dignified. In all this Mr. George Ross, a last year's A & M. graduate, is the leader. Would that all the counties in the State had A & M. boys to lead them if such a healthy, wholesome spirit as exhibited by Randolph County is the result.

English suffragists continue busy in putting their questions and requests for the ballot up to parliament.

Henry Olay Beattie, Jr., is confronted with a serious problem, besides that of dying on November 24, Governor Mann has offered a month's reprieve if he will confess his guilt.

FEASIBILITY OF ACCURATE SHOOTING FROM AEROPLANE DEMONSTRATED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Flying at Mile-a-Minute Clip, Lieut. Fickel Throws Two Successive Shots Straight Into Target.



Bridgeport, Conn., was recently the scene of a most remarkable aeroplane achievement. Not only did it thrill the vast army of spectators because of the reckless daring displayed by the bird-men, but it proved beyond all question that, with the right make of rifle, a marksman can shoot while flying at tremendous speed, with the same accuracy as when on the ground.

Army officers have been anything but satisfied with the results obtained with the service rifle, and the flight was planned as a test of a repeating arm of other than government make.

The flight took place at the Lake Aerodrome before 10,000 people who paid admission and a far greater number who occupied points of vantage upon neighboring hilltops, housetops and trees.

When Beachy came upon the field, a violent wind was blowing. Undeterred, he mounted his seat and was soon soaring high above. More than once it seemed to the spectators that his frail craft must surely turn turtle and come crashing to the earth, but every time the treacherous wind threatened, clever manipulation by the aviator held the machine straight and true. After having been in the air a number of minutes, Beachy pointed his craft in the direction of the grandstand, encircled it twice and, as gracefully as a bird alights, brought it safely to the ground.

To every one present it seemed certain, in view of the dangerous antics of the wind, that no more flights would be attempted that afternoon; but to the amazement of all, Beachy, as soon as he landed, hailed Lieut. Fickel, who was standing nearby, armed with a Remington-UMC rifle, and invited him to take a seat alongside.

This Lieut. Fickel did, and aviator and passenger were soon on their way. To make the trip all the more hazardous, the machine had been shorn of all extra supports invariably carried with passengers for balance.

Time and again the big planes could be seen to tremble as if they were about to snap when contrary gusts of wind caught them; and to those below the tilting and the swaying of the monoplane were fore-runners of certain destruction to the aviator and his passenger.

When the machine reached the farther end of the field it suddenly turned, and came flying back at lightning speed. At the other end of the field, in full view of the spectators, a target had been rigged. When within firing range, Lieut. Fickel raised his rifle and sent two shots straight to the mark.

It was a wonderful performance and a fitting climax to a meet that was replete with sensational features.

In an interview after the demonstration, Lieut. Fickel said that he found the speed and accuracy of the Autolander a distinct advantage over the service rifles he had previously used in similar tests, and that he considered it the only practical gun for use under such conditions.

"Miller's Daughter" to be Staged at Rameur

The students of Rameur High School will present a play, "The Miller's Daughter," next Saturday night, November 25th, for the benefit of the reading room of the school. The price of admission will be 10c, 15c and 25c, the latter being for reserved seats. The play is a four act drama and will be given in the school auditorium.

Fancy Work Booth in December

At a meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and Aid Society of the M. P. Church at the home of Mrs. Dimpley Auman Monday, it was decided that a booth would be arranged at some convenient place in which all kinds of fancy work would be on sale. This is done in order to raise funds for the benefit of the Home and Foreign Missionary and Aid Societies of the church, and to supply some of the ladies of the town with Christmas presents.

The war department has ordered two warships to Santa Domingo in order, if necessary, to protect the lives of foreign residents.

From Denver, Colo., comes the revolting story of the beginning of the murder trial of a woman for killing her husband, who, she claims, sold her to another man. The killing was done after the buyer and seller had "rusted back."

WASHINGTON LETTER

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

Washington, Nov. 21.—Why is the Wickersham suit against the Steel trust one in equity instead of a criminal prosecution?

The Sherman anti-trust law carries a provision by which guilty trust magnates may be sent to jail. If it is possible to dissolve the Steel trust under the Sherman law—and President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham boast that it is easy to dissolve every illegal combine in the land under this statute—why are not the men who organized and directed these illegal monopolies equally liable to successful prosecution.

With the fact admitted that it was in J. T. Morgan's library that the steel trust conspiracy was developed, that it was he who sent Gary and Frick to "see" President Roosevelt about the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. merger, and that Morgan received \$20,000,000 in clear profit for his part in the organization work, it would appear to the lay mind that Morgan is just as liable to prosecution for having organized an illegal monopoly as said monopoly is liable to dissolution for being in existence in violation of the law.

"Suitt is Personal"

The American public is about convinced that trust magnates care little or nothing about "suitt," as long as they are directed against corporations and not individuals, and especially if the government "trust buster" is to be a former trust attorney and a member of a political party whose campaign funds were supplied by the very trust he proposes to dissolve.

Rebating by railroads could not be stopped until the offense was made a penitentiary one. When that was done, rebating stopped.

A recent possibility of having to "dissolve" under a plan which they themselves can stipulate, (see Supreme court's acceptance of the tobacco trust's reorganization plan), or the threat of a side against the trust instead of individuals, has time and again proven an insufficient deterrent to trust magnates who see an opportunity to make millions of dollars annually by disregarding the law.

There is one thing that trust magnates are afraid of, and apparently one thing only. That is the penitentiary.

When an attorney general can be found who will enforce the only feature of the Sherman law that will cause trust magnates to really obey the law, and not until then, will the public be justified in expecting relief from trust oppression and the consequent high prices.

What the People Pay.

The people of the United States pay a subsidy in artificially high prices to the wool industry of at least \$104,000,000 a year, according to calculations of Hon. Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, chairman of the Ways and Means committee of the House of Representatives.

"The Payne-Aldrich tariff tax of 51 cents per yard, to say nothing of any increase in tax as it passed to the jobber, makes not less than \$104,000,000 paid each year to subsidize the wool industry of America," says Mr. Underwood. "Now the entire duties actually paid the United States on all imports of wools and worsteds in 1910 amounted to less than \$15,000,000, which means that of the \$104,000,000 extorted from the purchasers of wools nearly \$90,000,000 went to the woolen industry."

"Is it fair or just or right to maintain these enormous taxes unduly to fasten the business of less than one-fourth of one per cent of the people and to require ninety-nine and three-fourths to stagger under this enormous burden? For one I do not believe the American people will justify the President in his vote of the wool schedule."

Tobacco Trust Still A Trust.

In the opinion of many students of the trust question the tobacco trust has won. That is the real meaning they give the approval by the United States circuit court in New York of the tobacco trust reorganization plan. The tobacco trust is to remain; the decree of the court does not in practical effect dissolve it. Competition is not restored. The stock ownership is not divided. The actual activities of manufacture and distribution are

JOHN W. JOLLY DEAD.

One of the City's Oldest and Best Known Citizens Passed Away.

In the death of Mr. John W. Jolly, which occurred last Monday morning from an attack of heart failure, Asheboro lost one of her oldest and best known citizens.

He had been in poor health for more than a year, and the surprise of his death was the manner more than that it was unexpected.

"Uncle John," or "Uncle Jack," as everyone called him, was born in Randolph County a little more than 80 years ago. His exact age is not definitely known, but his physician thinks that he must have been at least 85 years of age. Until he reached early manhood he lived in this county, then going to the central west shortly after the Civil War.

After the death of his wife, a Miss Cross of this County, he stayed in Indiana for some time. Then, 15 years ago, he came back to Asheboro and in a short time married Mrs. B. F. Hoover, widow of a former clerk of the superior court of the county and an employer of Mr. Jolly at past times. Since this time Mr. Jolly had been interested in various enterprises of the city, holding stock in some of the manufacturing, and until a few months ago conducting an undertaking establishment.

He is survived by Mrs. Jolly and his three sons by his first wife. Of the latter nothing is known as they have not been residents of this state since their youth. Mrs. Jolly is at present quite ill from pneumonia, and at her advanced age, which is something like that of the deceased, cannot long survive him.

Funeral services were conducted Tuesday morning by Rev. O. A. Wood at the M. E. church at 11 o'clock, burial taking place immediately afterward in the cemetery.

Birthday Dinner

Franklinville, Nov. 21.—The 55th birthday of Mr. W. H. Coble, of Route No. 1, was made a very enjoyable occasion when the usual good Sunday dinner last Sunday was supplemented by setting a table 25 feet long, loaded with the best eatables that this community could get together.

From Staley, Lineberry, Whites' Chapel and Patterson's Grove, friends came together to wish the host the joy of more than half a century of a well spent life. Everybody enjoyed the occasion to the fullest, and there sure was some eating.

not even placed under different supervisions. The circuit court politely declines the responsibility of making an order which shall make the business of the tobacco trust fulfill the Supreme court's interpretation of the Sherman law. Discussing the possibility of ordering a receivership and the sale of the tobacco trust property, the lower court says it could not prevent the present owners from bidding in the property if they were so inclined. In other words the tobacco trust is not "busted." Indeed, it is a money machine.

Another Shell Game

It is declared in Washington political circles that the Republicans are going to try to sidestep the "tariff and increased cost of living" issue in the next campaign, and make the party's "big appeal" for support on the currency question. Republican leaders in both branches of Congress are at work on speeches the import of which will be that "the business interests will suffer as long as the currency system remains as it now is." The modified Aldrich plan on which the Republicans intend to go before the country provides for a national reserve association, which practically amounts to a central government bank.

The reserve association would have power to issue emergency currency, and could practically dictate the banking policy of the country and control the credit of the business world, a vast power.

Democrats in Congress have frequently pointed out the danger of allowing the money power to become any more centered than it already is, and many students of finance contend that the proposed "reserve association" would be little more than a money trust, whose controlling factors would very likely be the same group of men who now dominate Wall street and the Republican party.

Died.

On Wednesday, November 15, at the home of his father near Seagrave Eli Vannorson died after three weeks illness at the age of about 30 years. He is survived by his father, Mr. Lindley Vannorson of Seagrave Rt. 2, three brothers and two sisters, Mrs. John East and John Pressnell of Asheboro.

The deceased was well known in Asheboro, having been employed for some time as lineman for the local Telephone Company.