

THE COURIER

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Wm. C. Hammer, Editor

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TO MAKE THE BEATEN PATH

Some one has truly said: "If the person knew what you knew about your merchandise, your prices and your policies, window-shopping would be a mere buying over the counter."

To bring the window-shopper inside is the problem. To do it the merchant must resort to advertising. More shopping is being done from advertisements in this day and time than ever before in the history of merchandising.

And here is a tip to the merchant who wants the "beaten path" to lead to his store: Write down on a piece of paper the news about your business, what articles you carry, the new reasonable styles now in stock, the old reliable quality back of your line, the range and fairness of your prices, and how far you are willing to go in serving your customers.

Then take this to your home town newspaper and have it make up an advertisement this week and every other week of the year.

GROWING TREES

Moore county people are taking interest in the growing of pine forests, says Bion H. Butler in a special article to the daily press of the State. The day was in the Sandhills, says Butler, that forests were cut down for lumber and to make room for buildings with no regard to the future supply.

What the Sandhills have awakened is, the entire State must sooner or later. Time was and still is with some people that a residence must be situated on a lot entirely devoid of natural growth of trees. Many men who have built houses in North Carolina towns have cut down every tree on the lot.

What can be more beautiful than a natural growth of virgin oaks or pines on a building lot, it is hard to see. And it is still harder to fathom the mind of a man who wants to clear his lot of this virgin growth and leave it bare.

BOYS MAKE GOOD

The agricultural club of the Troy High school, at Troy, under the direction of R. F. Brackin, who used to teach vocational agriculture in Farmer High school, Randolph county, are setting a pace in money-making from agricultural projects which their fathers and every farmer might well take note. These boys are specializing in livestock and the results of their year's work indicates that they choose wisely.

A summary of their 1926 projects shows that the agricultural boys made a net profit of \$3,187.84 from their poultry project. This profit was by far the largest made from any of the projects in which the boys were engaged. In 32 hog projects, the boys cleared \$1,633.54. Four dairy cattle projects netted a profit of \$1,502.36, while 26 cattle projects brought a net of \$719.47. Twelve cotton projects showed a profit of \$660.85, and 13 garden and truck crops projects made a profit of \$511.55. The total profit realized from the boys from all projects amounted to \$8,424.57.

This profit is not to be despised, but the profit alone, though it will be of material benefit to the boys, does not represent the sum total of the results of these projects of the Troy agricultural boys. The practical experience and the knowledge gained in the work will serve in the future to help them on the road to success in agricultural life.

This The Biggest Snow In 70 Years

The snow which fell Tuesday night and Wednesday morning is the largest in 70 years in North Carolina, according to a subscriber of The Courier, who has at his command more facts about happenings in Randolph county during the past half century or more than perhaps any other living resident of the county. This is the article which he has prepared for the readers of this newspaper and it covers every large snow that has fallen in Randolph county in the past three-quarters of a century.

Since the largest snow for 70 years has fallen I feel like writing to you on the subject of large snows. Several of them I personally remember and the other snows that I speak of have been handed to me by older members of my family and from older citizens, on what I consider reliable sources.

I was told when I was a child that the house I was born in was raised, or the wall was raised in November or December 1796. That between the raising of this house and Christmas, there fell a snow nearly two feet deep, and that this snow lay on the ground for several weeks, and that the house was not finished until the spring of 1797.

A year or two after this a real old man visited my father's, when we were living in the house that was finished in the spring of 1797, and stated that he was in a fox chase in 1805 and that night came on and they stopped at this house. Next morning they put their dogs on trail again and caught the fox the next day about 2 o'clock. Within a very short time, probably less than an hour, it commenced snowing and they were snowed bound for several days about six miles west of my father's house. They then went home.

I was told by another very reliable citizen that in the winter of 1816 and 1817, there was another large snow over a foot deep through this section of the State, and it was several weeks before this snow was gone. I was told by my father that on the last Saturday in December, which was the 28th, in 1833, if I mistake not, there a large snow fell. He marked this by some old citizens moving into the neighborhood on that day.

Again in January, 1817, there was another large snow. There was several snows between 1833 and 1837, but none of them of great importance.

There was a large snow in time of the Civil War that I have heard my parents speak of.

In 1873, on the night of the 3rd of March there fell a large snow and a very drifting snow. This was the night before Gen. Grant was inaugurated President for his second term. At a great many places snow was several feet deep. Other places there was no snow. It was estimated that the average would have been thirteen inches for this snow. This happened on Monday night, if I remember right. In 1874 there fell a snow on the

SOUTH'S GREATEST NEED

"The greatest need of the South today in an agricultural way is richer soils, and livestock production is a means to that end," says the Progressive Farmer. Soils, of course, can be enriched without livestock, but it is more difficult and more costly process than to use livestock as a means of accomplishing the end sought. The reason soils may be more easily enriched when livestock is kept on the farm is that livestock offer the most economical way to consume the legumes grown on the farm. The farmer then has the advantage of having his soil enriched by the nitrogen from the legumes and the manure, and can turn his livestock into cash quickly. The cash so gotten can be used for a multitude of purposes and part of it used for the purchase of commercial fertilizer.

This trinity, livestock, legumes and commercial fertilizer, says the Progressive Farmer, form the best means of building soil fertility, and rich lands are the best guarantee of successful agriculture.

BALANCED AGRICULTURE

J. Z. Green, editor of the Farmers Federation News of Asheville, wrote an article recently for the Marshville Home in which he gave his opinion as to how to best balance agriculture in Union county. After pointing out the crops which could be substituted for cotton, Mr. Green summed the whole thing up in one short paragraph which will apply as well to Randolph as to Union. Said Mr. Green:

When we shall have balanced our agriculture under a system of diversified farming, including live-stock and poultry, making our farms self-feeding and self supporting, and to a large degree freeing ourselves from the commercial fertilizers tax by the use of soil building legume crops, then we will begin to see the breaking of a new day for agriculture and the dawning of an era of economic freedom in Union county.

Women in the Temperate and Torrid Zones have no monopoly on bobbed hair and silk stockings. Max Ernest Miller, who has spent the past 14 years in Alaska as an official of the bureau of education, says that Eskimo women right inside the Arctic Circle wear bob. It requires a vast amount of sunbathing to keep a girl in this cold region to change from the lined boots to sandals and silk hose in a temperature that is 40 to 50 degrees below zero, but they wear them just the same. As a consequence of this fashioner's vanity, the number of hats and mittens in the Arctic region is enormous.

3rd of March, which was, if I remember right, on Tuesday night. This snow was something like twelve to fourteen inches deep and lay on the ground a few days. This was not a drifting snow like the year before.

The next large snow commenced on Friday evening, the 9th of March, 1876, and fell till 10 or 11 o'clock Saturday. The sun shone out very warm Saturday evening and the weather remained warm Saturday night. This snow was ten inches deep and was gone by Sunday noon. The streams on Sunday evening and night were very high being swollen by the snow water.

The next large snow was in the winter of 1876 and 1877. The snow commenced falling on Saturday evening, the 23rd day of December, before Christmas the following Monday. It kept snowing till four o'clock Sunday evening. When it stopped falling Sunday evening I measured the snow myself and the depth of it ranged from 14 to 19 inches. I think a reasonable estimate would have been fifteen to sixteen inches. In a few days there fell another snow; in a few days another snow and in a few days still another snow. The accumulation of the four snows would have made approximately two feet of snow. This snow lay on the ground for several weeks. It was very cold weather. The streams and ponds were all frozen over. I recall crossing a stream with a loaded wagon and crossed over on the ice, the load not being heavy enough to break the ice. I recall on several occasions during this spell of weather seeing frost fall in the day time. This snow remained on the ground until Monday, the 5th of February. It turned very warm in the evening and though a considerable snow was on the ground it all melted away that night. On Tuesday, the 6th, we practically had spring weather and did not have much more cold weather that winter.

The next snow of importance fell on the night of 21st of December, 1880. This snow remained on the ground until about the 5th of January, 1881. This was a real cold spell. All the streams and ponds were frozen over. I recall people who had ice houses, getting ice at this time.

The next Friday, the 1st of April, 1881, there was a snow about 6 inches deep. Saturday following was a real cold day. Sunday the weather got warmer and by Monday the snow was gone. The next snow of any importance fell either in December, 1882, or January, 1883. This snow was about ten inches deep. It remained on the ground only a few days. The next snow of any importance in this section of North Carolina fell in January, 1896. We had had a nice fall up till the first of January and had had no snow. However, on the first of January there fell a snow that was probably ten or twelve inches deep, but it only lasted a few days. The next snow of importance fell February 18, 1898. It commenced

falling in the evening, fell through the night and stopped next morning. This snow was something like ten inches deep.

The next snow commenced falling on the night of February 18th or morning of the 19th, 1899. This was a larger snow than the snow of 1898. This snow was approximately a foot deep.

Then there was a large snow during the winter of 1902. My recollection is that there was a snow on the 4th of April, 1905. This snow was several inches deep and a portion of this snow lay on the ground for several days.

In the winter 1917-1918 there was a large snow. This was a very hard winter. There was a lot of blizzards and rainy weather. There was lots of cold rain and sleet.

And your writer is of the opinion that the present snow, that is now on the ground, is the largest snow that has ever fallen in this section of the State.

Randolph Blanketed With A 24-inch Snow

(Continued from page 1)

Sidewalks in the business district of the town were generally cleared of the snow today, while out in the residential sections, pedestrians are using the middle of the streets.

No factories operated Wednesday or Thursday, except in two or three plants a half dozen or more persons were working to catch up the odds and ends. Some of the plants will open tomorrow, but all will not be in operation before Monday. It was almost impossible for the employes to get to the factories Wednesday and the condition was not much better this morning. Those who live in the country and work at the plants in town could not get out and all will not be able to get to town before Monday.

Stores were generally opened Wednesday morning, but the business which was done consisted chiefly in selling overshoes, boots and other snowy-weather tuggery. Drug stores were doing business as usual in smokes and drinks, and the cafes enjoyed a good business. Owners of mercantile establishments and their clerks generally were employed in clearing off the sidewalks in front of their places of business.

No mail reached Asheboro from the outside world until the Greensboro mail came in late Wednesday afternoon. There were no mail deliveries during the day and only limited deliveries Thursday. Daily newspapers were largely in demand all day Wednesday with none to be had. Mail came in from Greensboro about 10 o'clock in the morning and about noon the High Point mail reached town. These mails will probably come in again this afternoon late. The Greensboro mail continued to Ramseur and Franklinville this morning. These towns had no mail Wednesday.

The rural mail carriers will not venture out on the country highways before tomorrow and they will not be at all certain then that they will reach their destination.

REMEMBER THE OLD STORY OF THE FROGS?

By A. B. CHAPIN



ONCE UPON A TIME TWO FROGS FELL INTO A DEEP CAN OF MILK



SCAPE FROM THEIR PREDICAMENT SEEMED HOPELESS. ONE FROG, WHO WAS FAINT HEARTED, MADE A FEW FEEBLE EFFORTS, GAVE UP - AND SUNK



BUT THE OTHER KEPT ON SWIMMING AROUND AND AROUND, AND PADDLED AWAY IN THE FACE OF ALL DISCOURAGEMENTS, UNTIL FINALLY, HE CHURNED HIMSELF A LITTLE PAT OF BUTTER - UPON WHICH HE WAS SITTING PRETTY

Railroad traffic was at a standstill Wednesday. The Southern sent an engine down yesterday afternoon to clear the track from High Point to Asheboro and today the trains are running, though behind schedule. There was no traffic over the Norfolk Southern into Asheboro Wednesday. A train was sent out down this road today from Asheboro and another started from Aberdeen here. Switching engines were at a standstill yesterday and today. Buses are not running over their regular routes, but this service will probably be started this afternoon or in the morning. The State highway commission maintenance department, confronted with the biggest job of road cleaning in its history, was manfully on the job Wednesday afternoon and is continuing its work today. The first milk delivery in Asheboro since Tuesday morning came in shortly before noon today. Earl Bulla was using a four-mule team hitched to a wagon today to supply his customers. Few mishaps have been reported on account of the heavy snow. Many owners of buildings have had the snow cleaned from the roofs to guard against any possible contingency. The roof over the finishing department of the P. and P. Chair Company collapsed Wednesday doing little damage

save to the roof. The roof over the truck shed at the Home Building, Inc., gave way also, doing considerable damage to some trucks parked in the building. Despite rumors to the contrary, the roof of the school building held up under its usually heavy load and the roof neither sank nor gave way. There was no school yesterday nor was there any today. School will be started as usual Friday morning. Schools in the rural communities were suspended with the close of the Tuesday afternoon session and few, if any, of them will resume work before Monday. Roads in the rural sections, except the State highways will not be cleared of snow much before Monday and traffic will be at a standstill the greater part of the remainder of this week. The snow was general in North Carolina. It extended into Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. Roofs of six business buildings at Goldsboro and two at Salisbury collapsed, but nobody

was injured. Nowhere, however, was the snow reported as deep as in Piedmont and Western North Carolina. Thirty inches of snow was the largest reported, this being at Sanford, while Wilmington reported only three inches. Twenty inches appears to have been the average throughout the State. Business in practically every part of the State, except in the far eastern counties, was at a standstill Wednesday and today. Trains were running behind schedule or not at all and bus lines largely were idle. The snow which fell Tuesday night and Wednesday is said by older residents to be the largest within their memory. In fact, some of them say that it is the biggest snow that has fallen in this section of North Carolina in a hundred years. Dishes, cups and saucers, plates and bowls to match from 75 cents to \$2.00 a set may be found at W. A. Gregory's 5, 10 and 25c Store, Depot St.

Supreme Court Says Lease Was Obtained By Fraud

The Supreme Court of the United States has handed down an opinion in which it holds that the Elk Hills oil lease made by former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall to Edward L. Doheny was obtained by "fraud and corruption." This means Doheny will have to return to the government the naval oil reserves which were bartered to him by high government officials during the administration of Warren G. Harding. The Supreme Court decision is quite in contrast with the result of the trial of Doheny and Fall for defrauding the government. They were acquitted, but the highest court in the land holds that the consummation of their conspiracy was fraudulent and in violation of the law.

NOTICE OF SALE OF VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

Under and by virtue of the authority conferred in a certain Mortgage Deed executed by H. G. Lambert and his wife, Viola Lambert, to J. M. Deaton said Mortgage Deed bearing date of January 27, 1925, and being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Randolph County in Book 214 at page 254; said Mortgage Deed having been given to secure a Note or Bond of even date therewith in the sum of Twenty Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars and default having been made in the payments due on said notes and the interest thereof, therefore, according to the terms and conditions set out in said Mortgage Deed the undersigned Mortgagee will, at 12 o'clock Noon on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1927, at the Court House Door in Asheboro, North Carolina, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all of that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situated, lying and being in Brower township, Randolph county, and being more fully described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone on the East side of Public Road, running E. 5 degrees S. 29.58 chs. to a stone in John Callier's line to Wrenn's corner; thence West with Wrenn's line 29.28 chs. to a stone on the Public Road; thence with Public Road 30 chs. to the beginning corner, containing 95.2 acres more or less and known as lots No. 3 and 4, of the plot of Brower place designated in Deed made to J. W. Lambert by J. M. Deaton dated March 16, 1921, as registered in Book No. 292, page 15, Randolph county. This sale is made by reason of the failure of J. W. Lambert and Viola Lambert to meet payments due on said notes and secured by this Mortgage Deed. This 19th day of February, 1927. J. M. DEATON, Mortgagee. A. Rums, Atty's. Asheboro, N. C.

SIGN PAINTING

I have ordered Air Brushes and am prepared to do all kinds of show card painting, raised letter effects and scroll work. Watch next week's Courier for illustrations of this artistic decorating. I am also equipped for all classes of sign painting.

Howard Crofts

Phone 153 Asheboro, N. C.

Call For "Moffitt Maid"

Plain or Self Rising Flour Sold

In Ramseur By M. E. Hammer Craven & Cox D. H. York J. W. York Marley & Caviness Mrs. S. F. Fell

In Franklinville By T. M. Jennings

In Bennett By J. M. Yow W. S. Gardner B. C. Routh R. E. Baldwin Spolansky Store Co. Elbert Jessup

In Seagrave By S. R. Richardson E. L. Albright J. F. Garner D. A. Cornelison Hogan & Lucas Richardson Bros. J. A. Sikes

In Hemp By Grassy Creek Supply Co. Walter Williams C. F. Davis A. H. Bray H. C. Garner

In Ulah By C. N. Thomas

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"Moffitt Maid" Costs No More and Is Better.

Richland Roller Mills

Moffitt, N. C.

PENDER'S YELLOW FRONT STORE

Stop, Look And Enter

You'll Find It at a Pender Store at a Lower Price—and Higher Quality

- Smoked Picnic Shoulders, lb. 20c
Prunes, 60-70 to lb. lb. 8 1-3c
Peanut Butter, Loose, lb. 15c
Colonial Corn, No. 2 can 13c
Chipso Soap Flakes, pkg. 9c
P. & G. White Naptha Soap, 10 cakes 38c

Wonder or Palace FLOUR

Guaranteed To Give Absolute Satisfaction
12-lb. bag 54c 24-lb. bag \$1.05 48-lb. bag \$2.05

- Navy Beans, lb. 7 1-2c Jersey Corn Flakes, pk 8 1-3c
Black Eye Peas, lb. 6 1-4c D. P. Oatmeal, pkg. 9c
Whole Head Rice, lb. 6 1-4c Corn Meal, 5 lbs. 19c

- D. P. Macaroni or Spaghetti, pkg. ... 8c
Rock-Co or Mothers Cocoa 25c
Duffy Motts Pure Apple Cider, pt. ... 25c
D. P. Vinegar, qt. 21c
Narrow's Brand Shoe Peg Corn, can 15c
Hillsdale Asparagus Tips, can 33c
Del Monte Picnic Asparagus Tips, c 21c
Libby's Pears, No. 2 1-2 can 31c
D. P. CORN Lower in Price Same Quality 43c