

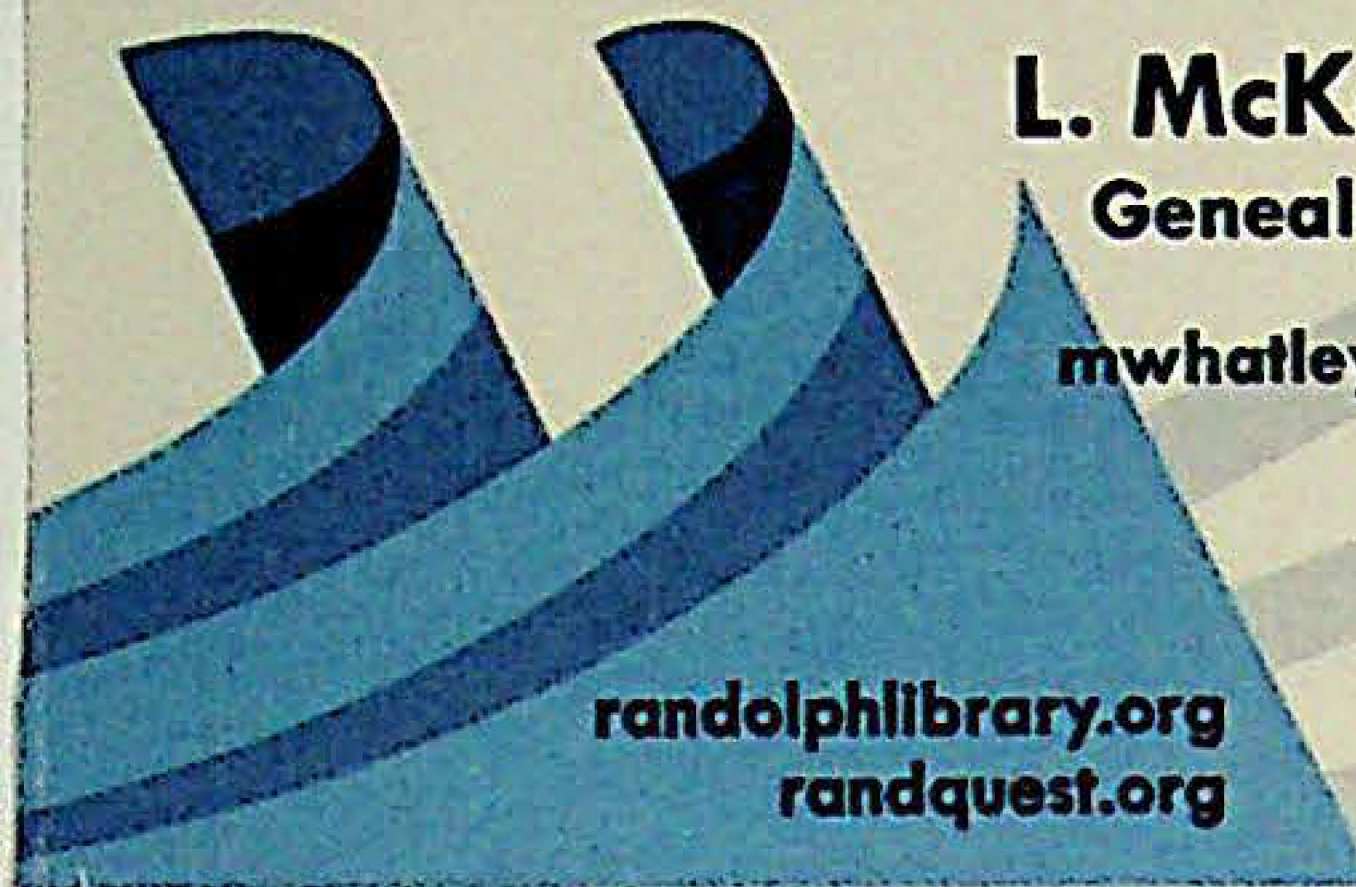
Scrapbook of George Russell

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Aunt Fannie gave
this book to Charles
Jessie gave to 1992
if I'd let her have
papa's picture
H. B. B. B.

DATA
of
FRANKLINSVILLE MANUFACTURING CO.,
Franklinville, N. C.

-oOo-

This mill is located in the eastern part of Randolph County about eight miles from Ashboro the county-seat.

(1779) Randolph County has an area of 720 square miles, and was formed from parts of Guilford and Rowan counties in 1779, and named in honor of the Randolph family of Virginia, distinguished for patriotism and talents.

(1784) The land on which this mill is located was granted to Jacob Skeen in 1784 by the Earl of Granville.

This is a historic place and is surrounded with many hallowed associations. On the south side of the river and just behind this mill is the "Faith Rock." Here, Andrew Hunter, an ardent advocate of liberty, riding Col. David Fanning's fine mare, "Bay Doe," highly valued for fleetness and intelligence, plunged down this steep rock some fifty feet into the river and made his escape from Col. Fanning and his Tories.

Col. Fanning with a small force under his command, adopted the Guerrilla warfare, and made frequent predatory incursions into Randolph county, where house burning, pillage and murder marked his course.

(1801) In 1801 Christian Morris bought the lands and
(1820) built a grist mill, and in 1820 Morris conveyed it to Elisha Coffin, who foresaw the future greatness of Deep River (Indian name Sapona), and named the place "Franklinville" in compliment to Jesse Franklin, who was then the Governor of the State.

- ✓ (1838) This was the second cotton mill established in Randolph County, and was built in 1838 by Elisha Coffin, Henry B. Elliott, Henry Kivett and John Miller, and was known as the Randolph Manufacturing Company and manufactured Bundle Yarn.
- ✓ (1851) This mill was burned on April 18, 1851, but was soon rebuilt when the name was changed to the Franklinsville Manufacturing Company.
- ✓ (1859) On March 21, 1859 this property was sold to Cedar Falls Company, who, under the management of Geo. H. Makepeace, put in the first ten
- (1872) looms in this mill in April 1872 which were left in charge of Jerome B. Russell until he
- (1873) resigned in November 1873, and Jesse P. Alridge took charge of the weaving.
- (1874) In July 1874, under the management of Samuel Walker, ten more looms were installed.
- ✓ (1875) This property was sold to the Randleman Manufacturing Company on July 28, 1875.
- ✓ (1876) On the 4th day of July 1876, Hugh Parks Sr., Benj. Moffitt, and Eli N. Moffitt bought this property from the Randleman Manufacturing Company for the consideration of \$24,500. At this time the mill was a three story brick building, 40 x 80 feet, with picker room, 34 x 40 feet, built of stone and some distance from the main building. The mill was then equipped with twenty looms for weaving seamless bags, and the necessary preparatory machinery. The only bag made then was a 16 ounce bag, branded "Franklinville," which had both double warp and double filling. Hugh Parks Sr., and Benj. Moffitt took charge of this mill at once, keeping James F. Carter, Overseer of Carding; Nathan A. Furgerson, Overseer of Spinning; and Jesse P. Alridge, Overseer of Weaving. It was only a short time until Hugh Parks Sr. put in Matthew Sumner Superintendent, who was also Superintendent of the Island Ford Manufacturing Company.
- (1877) This mill was first incorporated January 26, 1877 with a Capital Stock of not less than \$20,000 and not more than \$100,000, in shares of \$500 each, with \$30,000 paid in. At a meeting of the Stock Holders held March 28, 1877, Hugh Parks Sr. was elected President;

Benj. Moffitt, Secretary and Treasurer, and Hugh Parks Sr. and Eli W. Moffitt, Directors. Certificates of Stock were also issued at this meeting.

On June 1, 1877 Nathan A. Furgerson resigned, and James Buie was given charge of the Spinning Room; and on September 17, 1877 Jesse P. Alridge gave up the Weaving Room which was left in charge of Wm. C. Russell.

(1879) It was in July 1879 when Mc Nabb of the Lowell Machine Shop erected the first ring spinning in this mill, and one spooler was erected at this time.

(1880) It was in February 1880 when new railway heads, drawing frames and speeders were erected, and

(1881) in December 1880 and January 1881 a new picker and eighteen cards were put in under the supervision of Matthew Sumner, who resigned his position on September 1, 1881 when Wm. C. Russell, who was then the Overseer of Weaving, was promoted to Superintendent; and Joseph T. Alridge was given charge of the Weaving.

(1882) The Overseer of Carding, James F. Carter, resigned on February 10, 1882, when James Buie, Overseer of Spinning, at that time, was given the Card Room; and Matthew G. Buie was placed in charge of the Spinning Department.

John M. Tippet was given charge of the Picker Department on April 19, 1882.

In July 1882 the Capital Stock was increased \$20,000, and a two story addition was built to the mill and a new water wheel installed. The first steam boilers and engine were installed in November 1882, and were started for the first time on November 24, 1882 by Harry Burrow. Madison S. Russell was then promoted to Engineer and Master Mechanic.

(1883) In December 1882, Joseph T. Alridge gave up the Weaving Room, and Matthew G. Buie took charge of this department on January 1, 1883, and Lewis F. Fentriss was promoted to Overseer of Spinning.

The Baling Room was first built in 1883, and the sewing machines and baling press were then moved into the new building.

In July 1883 the Capital Stock was again increased \$10,000, and Wesley S. Russell and

Henry W. Frazier took stock.

A new picker, eight cards, one spooler, one warper and ten looms were then installed.

(1884) The first 14 ounce bag was made in January 1884, having double warp and single filling and was branded "Parks" in compliment to Hugh Parks Sr., who was then the President of the Company.

H. W. Frazier was elected one of the Directors of this Company on January 10, 1884.

In February 1884, the first slasher was put in, which was known as a hot air slasher and was made here in the mill.

It was in March of the same year, when the first single warp bags were made. They were a 12-1/2 ounce bag branded "Chapman" and a 11 ounce bag branded "Dover."

The old red store was burned April 18, 1884 just thirty-three years after the old cotton mill was burned.

Greensboro, a town about twenty-five miles distant, was the nearest shipping point up to the time when the first train ran to Staley in May 1884.

(1885) W. S. Russell was first elected one of the Directors January 8, 1885.

Benj. Moffitt transferred a part of his Factory Stock to Eli N. Moffitt on September 18, 1885.

(1886) On January 23, 1886 Eli N. Moffitt, one of the Directors of this Company, died leaving all his Factory Stock to his widow, Mrs. Elvira E. Moffitt. Madison S. Russell resigned as Engineer and Master Mechanic on January 30, 1886 and David S. Sumner accepted the position on March 18, 1886.

The shipping point was changed from Staley November 15, 1886, when the train first ran to Millboro, N. C.

(1887) An addition, 17 x 40 feet, was built to the picker room in 1887, and five new Lowell spinning frames and a new spooler were added; and the manufacturing of Chain Warp began, by use of the Circular Mill.

(1888) In 1888, an addition was built to the baling room, in which the first cylinder slasher was

installed in October, and the old slasher was sold to the Worthville Manufacturing Company.

(1890) In 1890 the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Rail Road was extended from Millboro to Ramseur, and the first train came to Franklinville on May 17, 1890.

On July 10, 1890 H. W. Frazier sold his Factory Stock to Mrs. Elvira E. Moffitt, who transferred the same to Hugh Parks Sr. on July 16, 1890.

(1892) Up until 1892 all the roving and yarn were carried in bags, up and down the steps, by boys; but after the tower was built and the elevator installed, the task was made much lighter.

(1893) In May 1893, when the demand for seamless bags increased, ten more looms were installed; and when the demand for double warp bags began to

(1894) lessen and the demand for single warp bags increased, it was necessary to add two more cylinders to the slasher in 1894.

(1895) In 1895 the third story was built on the engine room; and two new Hopedale twistors were put in, replacing old ones, for making selvage for bags and twine for hemming.

On March 25, 1895 David S. Sumner resigned to take charge of the Randolph Manufacturing Company; and John Jones was promoted to Engineer and Master Mechanic.

(1896) The first self feeder and opener was installed in February 1896.

In October 1896 J. E. Duval started the first dynamo in this mill, and then tallow candles and kerosine lamps became a thing of the past. It was on October 20, 1896 when Hugh Parks Sr. transferred a part of his Factory Stock to Hugh Parks Jr., who was elected one of the

(1897) Directors January 14, 1897.

In 1897 a new engine room, 19 x 36 feet, an addition to the boiler room and a new smoke stack were built; and a new boiler and engine were installed and started on Thanksgiving day, November 25, 1897, by Benajah T. Lockwood of Providence, R. I.

(1898) In February 1898, the old circular warp mill was replaced by a Denn Warper bought from Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company.

Fire Pails, hung around in the mill, and a

small rotary pump were the only fire protection until the first sprinklers were installed April 1898 and another tank and larger pump installed.

In 1898, ten more bag looms, four cards, two speeders and a 40" finisher lapper were bought and installed.

(1899) On May 19, 1899 the Capital Stock was increased \$10,000 for the purpose of building an addition and installing more machinery.

An addition, 40 x 80 feet, three stories, was built to the main mill; and a second story was put on the picker room; and a dust house built.

The Capital Stock was again increased \$10,000 on July 13, 1899; and a new baling press was put in; and later a 44" Leffel Water Wheel, installed and started August 14, 1899.

When the new addition was completed, it was wired; and a new dynamo installed by Walter M. Arndt of the Southern Electric Company in November 1899.

(1900) H. W. Jackson and H. A. Russell took stock on January 11, 1900.

In February 1900, Henry Hoole of the Kitson Machine Company erected a combination lapper and moved the old ones to the second floor, leaving only the feeders and openers on the first floor of the picker room.

Other machinery was installed, including 24 cards, 3 railway heads, 2 drawing frames, 1 spooler, 1 Lewiston warper, 40 bag looms and a printing press.

An addition was built to the slasher room, when it and the baling room were raised another story in July 1900; and afterwards the brick cotton house was built.

(1901) H. W. Jackson and H. A. Russell were elected Directors of the Company on January 10, 1901.

The electric light plant was again enlarged in 1901; and an engine installed to run the dynamo instead of using water as heretofore.

The old dynamo was sold to W. G. Robertson, Cameron, N. C. on November 8, 1901.

The new dam was built by King and Hackett and was completed in November 1901.

The double warp bags were discontinued this year, as the demand was for a single warp and

single filling bag; and this required more slashing, and a new two cylinder slasher was installed in August 1901.

This year the brands were changed; the 16 ounce bag was branded "Atlantic"; and the 14 ounce bag, "Lone Star."

The siding to the cotton house was graded; and the track laid in the Fall of 1901.

(1903) Benj. Moffitt resigned as Secretary and Treasurer, and Herbert A. Russell was elected on July 21, 1903.

(1904) John Jones gave up the position of Engineer and Master Mechanic on May 21, 1904, and Geo. C. Russell was promoted to this position on May 23, 1904.

(1906) In 1906, five new Saco and Pettee spinning frames and two slubbers were erected.

(1907) H. A. Russell resigned as Secretary and Treasurer, and Hugh Parks Jr. was elected on February 14, 1907, and on the same day H. A. Russell transferred his Factory Stock to Hugh Parks Sr.

In February and March 1907, one 40" finisher lapper, 20 Saco and Pettee cards, and three Saco and Pettee drawings were installed and the old cards, railway heads and drawing frames were thrown out; and in May 1907, the old Denn warper was replaced with a new 2250 end machine.

Wm. C. Russell resigned his position on May 24, 1907, and Geo. C. Russell was promoted to Superintendent, and Wm. D. Maner was promoted from second hand in the Spinning Room to Engineer and Master Mechanic.

The boiler room was again enlarged in the Fall of 1907, and two Keeler boilers were bought from the Randolph Manufacturing Company in December and installed in January 1908.

(1908)

(1909) In 1909, the old water wheel and water house were torn out, and a 285 horse power Horizontal Smith Wheel was installed by D. J. Heiston and Jake Lindemuth.

On December 14, 1909 six Draper 28" Model "E" Looms were started by L. A. Trippe.

(1910) Benj. Moffitt was elected President of this Company on October 17, 1910 to succeed Hugh Parks Sr., who died on September 1, 1910.

On October 24, 1910 Hugh Parks Jr. transferred

a part of his Factory Stock to Mrs. Kittie M. Parks and J. L. Phillips, and on the same day from the Estate of Hugh Parks Sr. to Hugh Parks Jr. and Geo. C. Russell.

(1911) Sprinklers were put in the brick cotton house in May 1911 by the General Fire Extinguisher Company.

(1912) The old 10,000 gallon tank was torn down and a 114,000 gallon stand pipe erected in September 1912.

M. G. Buie gave up the Weaving Room on October 3, 1912; and Arthur Ellison and Hugh B. Buie, Loom Fixers, were left in charge of the Weaving Department.

Hugh Parks Jr. bought the Factory Stock of J. L. Phillips on November 23, 1912.

(1913) Mrs. Elvira E. Moffitt transferred a part of her Factory Stock to H. W. Jackson on January 9, 1913.

(1914) Lewis F. Fentress resigned as Overseer of Spinning on April 22, 1914, when Aubry W Farris took charge.

(1915) Mrs. Elvira E. Moffitt again transferred a part of her Factory Stock to H. W. Jackson on February 23, 1915.

Some months ago Hugh Parks Jr saw the destiny of Seamless Bags, and after visiting Baltimore and New York, decided that the best thing to do was to make a complete change and manufacture sheetings instead of bags. After consulting the Directors, a call meeting of the Stock Holders was held on June 11, 1915, when plans and an estimate of the cost were presented. It was decided to build an addition to the weave room and install 160 looms, for weaving sheetings and the necessary preparatory machinery. It was decided to have the charter of the corporation amended in order to issue \$30,000 par value preferred stock.

This charter or certificate of incorporation was granted June 12, 1915.

Work began at once and the new addition 52 x 73 feet, one story, was completed; and water turned on the sprinklers September 23, 1915.

A. W. Farris resigned as Overseer of Spinning on October 30, 1915; and William H. Campbell

took charge on November 8, 1915.

(1916) In January 1916, all the bag looms were thrown out; and the last bag was woven by Arthur Ellison on January 30, 1916.

Arthur Ellison gave up his position in the weaving room January 30, 1916; when Hugh B. Buie was given charge of the room.

The following machinery was installed early in 1916, 2- Saco-Lowell Drawings, 2- Saco-Lowell Slubbers, 4- Saco-Lowell Intermediates, 2- Intermediate Piece Outs, 11- Saco-Lowell Spinning Frames, 160- Draper 40" Model "E" Looms, 1- 40" Curtis & Marble #25 Sewing and Rolling Machine, 1- 40" Curtis and Marble Brusher with Calender Roll and 1- 40" Curtis and Marble Folder.

The first yard of sheeting was woven on February 9, 1916 by O. D. Dodd of the Draper Company.

(40"- 44 x 44 - 3.25)

On June 20, 1916 another Lowell Spinning Frame was erected, this making a total equipment of 5568 spindles and 160 looms.

(1917) A Gould's pump and a Berryman heater were installed and started for the first time February 13, 1917. W. H. Campbell resigned as Overseer of Spinning on April 14, 1917, when Geo. T. Solomon took charge.

A 14"x 36" Murray Engine, bought from Spray Woolen Mills, was started on May 14, 1917.

A 40 KW General Electric Dynamo, bought from the Steel's Mill, Rockingham, N. C. was started August 16, 1917.

Haywood H. Craven was promoted to Overseer of the Cloth Room, September 10, 1917; when Arthur V. Jones resigned to accept the position of Second Hand in the Spinning Room.

The last bags (22 bales) were shipped November 16, 1917 for the account of Amon Green & Co., Baltimore, Md. to Carleton Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.

These bags were sold April 19, 1915.

(1918) On April 13, 1918 Geo. T. Solomon resigned as Overseer of Spinning And A. V. Jones, who was then Second Hand, was promoted to Overseer.

(1919) John M. Tippet, who had been Overseer of the Picking Department for thirty-seven years, resigned and John C. Burrow was promoted to Overseer February 1, 1919.

On March 1, 1919 H. H. Craven, Overseer of the Cloth Room, resigned and F. L. Ellison was promoted to Overseer.

In March 1919, the Virginia Well and Machinery Company, bored a well seventy-one feet deep for furnishing drinking water for the mill help and an electric pump driven by a Delso Plant was installed and started March 29, 1919.

The Old Rotary Fire Pump was thrown out and a new 750 gallon Advance Centrifugal Pump, bought from Isaac Hardeman, was installed and started for the first time July 25, 1919.

All the cards (20) were reclothed in August 1919 by C. B. Thomason, Agent for Ashworth Brothers. At a meeting of the Directors held July 10, 1919 it was decided to add another boiler to the present Power Plant but after an investigation it was decided best to build a new Power Plant and install Electric Motors.

On October 16, 1919 Hugh Parks signed a contract with Thos M. B. Whitted, Charlotte, N. C. to furnish the equipment as follows: 2-200 H. P. Edge Moor Water Tube Boilers, 1- Horizontal 3/16" Smoke Flue, 1- 125' x 54" Rust Radial Brick Chimney with Lightning Rod, 1- 5" x 4" x 10" Simplex Make-up Pump, 2- 6" x 4" x 12" Simplex Boiler Feed Pumps, 1-#26 Three Unit Type "A" Swartwout Feed Water Heater, 1- 300 K. W. 3 phase, 60 cycle, 600 volt, General Electric Turbo Generator Unit, complete with Exciter 1- 5 Panel Switchboard for the control and distribution of power from the above Turbine, and transforming 15 K.W. for lights, 1- Watt-hour Meter, 1- Tirrel Voltage Regulator, 11-550 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle Induction Motors as follows: 4- 5 H.P., 1-10 H. P., 1- 15 H. P. 1-20 H. P., 2- 25 H. P., 1- 75 H. P., and 1- 100 H. P. 1- C. H. Wheeler Mfg. Co., Type J. D. L. L. Jet Condenser with Radojet Air

Pump and driven by a 20 H. P. General Electric Induction Motor..... This contract covered Pipe and Pipe Work, including Covering, also the erection of all this apparatus.

Theo. C. Heyward laid out the foundation for the New Power House October 28, 1919 and digging the foundation began at once.

The first brick in the Power House was laid by Hugh Parks November 20, 1919.

Digging the Chimney Foundation was begun November 21, 1919 and is fifteen feet deep- began pouring concrete on December 6, and the foundation was completed on December 31, and contains 150 Tons Crushed Stone.

(1920) The New Three Unit Swartwout Feed Water Heater came January 1, 1920.

Benj. Moffitt, President of this Company, died in Asheboro, N. C. on January 22, and was buried at Franklinville January 24, 1920.

The first car of Radial Brick for the chimney was received February 9, 1920 and the first brick was laid in this chimney by G. C. Russell February 13, and was completed March 19, 1920 by James and John Feeney. It is 125' - 2-3/4" high above the foundation and took only fourteen work days to build. The first boiler was received February 14; the pumps came March 12; and the first Motor March 15, 1920.

The Electrical Installation was contracted for by Tucker and Laxton, Charlotte, N. C. and the first Electricians (Bond and Homes) came here April 2, 1920.

The Brick Work on the Power House was completed on April 19, 1920.

It was decided to build a New Office Building for both Randolph Mfg. Co. and Franklinville Mfg. Co. and also start a bank in the same building. The first brick was laid in this building May 20, 1920.

The Offices were combined and moved in the New Building August 4, 1920 and on August 5, the new Bank of Franklinville was opened with fifty-seven depositors and over \$15,000 deposited.

In May 1920 the new boilers were erected by J. E. Barry of Edge Moor Iron Company, Edge Moor, Del., and tested May 29, 1920.

The C. H. Wheeler Mfg. Co. Type J.D.L.L. Jet Condenser came July 3, 1920.

W. S. Russell, Gulf, N. C. was elected President of this Company on July 8, 1920 to succeed Benj. Moffitt, who died January 22, 1920.

The General Fire and Extinguisher Co., North Charlotte, N. C. were given the contract for all the pipe work and their men(A. L. Morton, S. B. Ellwanger, and Z. V. McAnnulty) first came here on September 20, 1920.

The Switch Board was erected by J. L. Lyerly and L. R. Miller in October, 1920.

Steam was first raised to 210 pounds on the New Boilers October 19, 1920, and Theo. C. Heyward, Associate of Thos. B. Whitted, was present.

For the enjoyment of children a Play Ground Equipment was erected October 22, 1920.

The 300 K. W. Turbo Generator Unit was received October 28, 1920.

It was in 1920 when it was decided to consolidate the two stores and build a new brick building 45' x 90' with basement; this was completed and goods moved into the new building December, 1920, and run in the name of the Franklinville Store Co.

The Old Engines and Generator were stopped for good December 23, and the Old Boilers were used for heating purposes until December 29, 1920.

The Picker Room was run by a shaft extending from the Main Mill Building to the Picker Room until it was disconnected December 31, 1920 and individual motors installed.

(1921)

The Turbine was erected and started for the first time by U. S. Greer, of the General Electric Co., on January 6, 1921.

The Mill started up for the first time with Electric Drive on the morning of January 10, 1921 and the Electricians (J. L. Lyerly, L. R. Miller, S. E. Frees, and W. J. Garrett) left.

The Old Gould's Pump and Berryman Heater were sold and delivered to Randolph Mfg. Co. on January 12, 1921.

The 14" x 36" Murray Engine was sold to the Stanley Lumber Co. Liberty, N. C. on January 21, 1921. A new roof was put on the Weave Shed by J. S. Wiley January, 1921.

The Pipes and Heater in the new power house were

covered by G. M. Beaty, Charlotte, N. C. and the work completed February 5, 1921.

The Old Lighting Wires were torn down in the Picker Room and the wiring done in conduit February 1921.

On February 8, 1921, the New Turbine was tested for the efficiency of the plant by Theo. C. Heyward, L. A. States, and L. H. Hardin. This test was for four hours and ten minutes and showed that 1.888 pounds of coal was consumed per Electrical Horse Power per hour.

The old No. 1 Keeler Boiler was sold and delivered to Kersey-Carr Co. on February 23, 1921.

A 1/4 Horse Power A. C. Single Phase 60 cycle, 110 volts, Motor was installed in the place of the D. C. Motor used for pumping water in the mill March 15, 1921.

An Electric Glue Pot was installed March 25, 1921 to take the place of one heated by steam.

F. L. Ellison, Overseer of the Cloth Room, resigned April 1, 1921, and Luther B. Craven was promoted to overseer.

The old 35 K. W. General Electric Dynamo was sold April 13, 1921 to Edisto River Lumber Co., Embree, Bamberg County, South Carolina.

J. L. Phillips was killed in an accident at Wilson, N. C., April 19, and buried at Sanford, N. C., April 21, 1921.

The 18" x 42" Harris Corliss Engine was sold to C. R. Preddy, Rocky Mount, N. C. July 1, 1921.

On August 5, 1921 the Delco Lights in Office and Bank Building were disconnected and a line run from the Power House to furnish the current.

W. R. Cox, Overseer of Slashing, resigned September 26, 1921 and A. Clayton Brower took charge.

On account of low water prevalent here in the fall of the year a 15 H. P. Induction Motor and a 30 H. P. Slip Ring Motor were bought for the Roller Mill September 22, 1921.

W. H. Campbell died October 28, 1921 in a Hospital in Columbia, S. C., and was carried to Chester, S.C. for burial.

(1922) On January 7, 1922, W. Garland Slack was promoted to Overseer of the Cloth Room when Luther B. Craven resigned.

A New Bridge was built on Church Street across Walnut Creek by the Town of Franklinville, R. D. Garri-

son, Contractor, January 1922.

Motors in the Roller Mill were started for the first time, February 21, 1922.

On July 12, 1922, a contract was signed with the S. Morgan Smith Company to furnish a new Woodard Oil Pressure Governor to control the water wheel when connected to the 180 K. W. Generator.

At a Directors' meeting held July 13, 1922, it was decided to have the Water Wheel overhauled and connected by a chain to a generator also replace the 100 H. P. Induction Motor with 19 smaller Motors and put the warp frames on individual drive.

On July 18, 1922, Hugh Parks signed a contract with the General Electric Company to furnish a 180 K. W. Generator and 20 Induction Motors as follows: 3- 5 H. P., 14- 7-1/2 H. P., 2- 10 H. P., and 1- 15 H. P., also a switch board of five panels for making this change, three of the old panels to be thrown out.

It was in July 1922 when Hugh Parks first heard that the Moncure Power Company was going to have Electric Power for sale and after an investigation signed a contract with them on July 28, 1922 to furnish 250 K. W. per day.----- On the same day A. L. Nord of the S. Morgan Smith Company completed the overhauling of the Water Wheel and said it was in as good condition as when first installed.

The Old No.3 Keeler Boiler was sold to the High Point Lending and Chair Company, Siler City, N. C., on August 5, 1922.

On August 30, 1922, a contract was signed with the Morse Chain Company to furnish 2- 13" chains, 1-1/2" pitch, for connecting the water wheel and the 180 K. W. Generator, also 14- 3" chains, 1/2" pitch for connecting motors to the warp frames. A new rack was put in the forebay to water wheel September 26, 1922. A New Pipe Line from the Power House to the Mill, for heating and Slashing, was run overhead insteda of under ground in October 1922. In October 1922 preparations were made for connecting the water wheel to the 180 K. W. Generator by the use of chains, the channel irons and concrete were put in place and the foundation built for the generator.

The old wood floor was torn out of the slasher

Room and a concrete floor laid in November 1922.

A contract was signed August 25, 1922 with Huntington and Guerry, Inc., Greenville, S. C. for the Electrical Installation and wiring, their men (T. Lee Kivett, Maurice Moser, Fred Smith, and William Mills) came November 7, 1922.

The 180 K. W. General Electric Generator came November 13, and was unloaded and placed on the foundation by T. Lee Kivett, November 20, 1922., and seventeen motors came November 22, as follows: 3- 5 H. P. and 14- 7-1/2 H. P.

The Cloth Room and Office were covered by J. S. Wiley in November 1922.

The Transformers for connecting with Moncure Power Company came December 1, and were unloaded by T. Lee Kivett December 4, 1922. The first spinning frame with individual drive was started December 13, 1922.

The Morse Chain was put on the water wheel the 29th day of December, 1922.

(1923) The new Woodard Oil Pressure Governor was started for the first time on January 10, 1923.

James Buie, who had been Overseer of Carding for forty-one years, died January 13, 1923 and J. Hodgins Fentriss, Second Hand in the Card Room, was promoted to Overseer.

The Old Boiler Room and No. 1 Cotton House were covered by J. S. Wiley and Cotton Houses Nos. 2, 3, and 4 were gone over and repaired as was the old Store Building in January 1923.

The new 180 K. W. Generator was started for the first time February 1, and the last motor was started February 3, 1923.

The new panels for the Switchboard came January 22, and were put in place and the old panels thrown out February 5, 1923 by T. Lee Kivett.

The large shaft in the Card Room was torn down February 10, 1923. On the 2nd day of February 1923, H. W. Jackson was given a sixty day option on the mill and it was sold to J. Harper Erwin and his Associates, Durham, N. C. on the 14th day of March, 1923.

The mill began using power from the Moncure Power Company on Monday, March 26, 1923.

Hugh Parks, who had been Secretary and Treasurer of this Company for over sixteen years, and

(15)

W. S. Russell, President, resigned March 31,
1923 and the New Company took charge----
changing the name to the Randolph Mills, Inc.