

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS

Occurrences of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the Busy Tar Heel State

Severe Damage to Soils.

In a bulletin just issued by Joseph Hyde Pratt, of the State Geological Survey, the terrible loss to the soils of the State occasioned by recent heavy rainfall is given. The bulletin is full follows:

The heavy rains during the last of August not only did an enormous amount of damage to crops, bridges, railroads and roads, but, according to an estimate made by W. W. Ashe, Forrester of the North Carolina Geological Survey, the upland farming lands of the middle portion of the State have been washed to an extent of more than half a million dollars, the damage being heaviest in those sections where the country was most hilly and the rainfall most concentrated.

This estimate, which is based on the amount of soil which was shown to be in the water of the rivers during the floods, indicates that more than 1,500,000 tons of soil were washed from the hills of the Piedmont during that one week of rain. About one-fifth of the solid matter which causes the muddiness of the water during floods is humus, which is washed chiefly from the hillside farms. At two dollars a ton, which is probably less than the cost of replacing it, the loss to the farmers of the State only in the impoverishment of their soils exceeds \$500,000. This is a loss which is much underestimated or entirely overlooked by the farmer because it is a loss which takes place so constantly. In the aggregate, however, it is so enormous that it is one of the chief, if not the chief reason for the poverty of so many of the red clay hillside farms, and it is keeping them depleted of the humus or natural portion of the soils. This is a loss to which northern soils are not nearly so subject on account of the better rainfalls and their more general character.

The rainfall at Raleigh and at many other points in middle North Carolina was 12 inches in four days; at points in upper South Carolina 15 inches fell in two days; while more than 4 inches fell in one day at many places. Such concentrated precipitation, tropical in character, does not occur in the farming regions of the northeast. It follows that if the farmers of the South wish to preserve their hillside lands they must not only use every possible means of preventing erosion which are used at the North, but additional means as well; not only deep plowing and cover crops but terracing as well; not hillside ditches, but level terraces. There should be no land lying idle without a crop of some kind on it to protect the soil. All land which is not in cultivation should be protected from washing by keeping it in timber.

In North Carolina there are about 1,000,000 acres of idle farming land which should be planted in timber if for other reason than to prevent it from washing, but timber will make a good investment besides, as it will be growing all the time without any cultivation, and will soon be large enough for posts, barn poles, and even small saw logs. For any information about how to plant old gullied fields in young trees, write the State Geologist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Mills Resume Work.

Salisbury, Special.—The Patterson Cotton Mills at China Grove, Rowan county, have resumed operations on full time after several weeks running at half time. It is said the mills will not curtail its force again this year. The mills at Coolemeec Davie county, are also running on full time, having occupied a large new building in place of one burned last spring.

New Hanover Votes Road Bonds.

Wilmington, Special.—By a majority of 370 New Hanover county voted an additional \$50,000 for continuing the system of permanent road improvement inaugurated here in 1901, since which time approximately \$100,000 has been spent. The vote was light but very decisive, few ballots being cast against the improvement.

Arrested on a Charge of False Pretense.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Oliver B. Cox, a young man of good appearance, was arrested in Mount Airy on the charge of obtaining goods from merchants of this city on bogus checks. He will be brought here for trial. He says he worked with Harwood & Moss, contractors. He first put in a bogus check for \$100 in the Wachovia National Bank, got a bank book and then had three different merchants cash checks of various amounts. The same game was worked in Mount Airy, the police say.

Verdict for \$4,000 Against Southern.

Asheville, Special.—In Superior Court, Mrs. F. C. Watkins, of Black Mountain was given a verdict against the Southern Railway Company for \$4,000 for personal injuries sustained January 19th, 1906. Mrs. Watkins started to board a train at Swannanoa station when she stepped through a hole in the platform and sustained permanent injuries.

New Steamboat Line in Operation.

Washington, N. C., Special.—The new steamboat line recently organized in this city by Captains J. W. Dixon and H. M. Bonner, who formerly were in the employ of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company on the steamer Hatteras plying between this city and Belhaven, which recently discontinued, has now commenced running on schedule time. The steamer Blanche has been chartered by these gentlemen and is now giving a tri-weekly service between this city and Belhaven and other points on lower Pamlico river. The steamer leaves this city one day and returns the next. It is rumored that these gentlemen will put on another large steamer at an early date for handling freight exclusively.

Drug Company Placed in Receiver's Hands.

Goldsboro, Special.—The Higgins Drug Company of this place, went into the hands of a receiver upon an action of the National Bank of Goldsboro. Judge O. H. Allen, of Kinston at chambers appointed Mr. B. H. Griffith, proprietor of the Kenon Hotel, temporary receiver who was bonded in the sum of \$8,000. The assets are estimated at \$7,500, and the indications are that the firm will be able to pay all indebtedness and in a short while resume business again.

Supposed Murdered Boy Turns Up.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Garfield Tilley, the young white man who disappeared Tuesday night, alarming his family so that they feared foul play and had the sheriff and a score of deputies scouring the woods herabouts in a search for him, appeared at his father's home in good health. He would not say where he had been since Tuesday night.

Immigration Office at Wilmington.

Wilmington, Special.—W. R. Morton, of Norfolk, has been designated by the government to open an immigration office here during the heavy shipping to and from foreign ports during the cotton season. Mr. Morton has already arrived.

Items of State Interest.

The Caroleen-Henrietta cotton mills are now running on full time which, because of the continued depression in prices is more an accommodation to operatives than profit to the owners.

The bridge committee of the Fayetteville board of aldermen last week rejected all bids for the erection of a steel bridge over Blount's creek to replace the "half way" bridge, which was damaged by the recent flood.

The graded schools of Caroleen and Henrietta opened last week with more than usual interest intensified by the recent educational revival there. Professor Moore, of Shelby, is in charge of the Henrietta school and Professor Beene, of the Tennessee University, conducts the school at Caroleen.

Bids will be opened September 29 for the erection of the proposed Nathaniel Jacob Memorial Building on the grounds of the I. O. O. F. Orphanage at Goldsboro.

The Shelby Cotton Mills is reported as having plans and specification prepared for an additional building to hold 2,550 spinning and 6,500 producing spindles.

Prof. W. C. Riddick, of the A. & M. College, Raleigh, has completed surveys for construction of waterworks and sewerage systems at Weldon and submitted the report to town authorities, together with profiles of streets, showing depth of cuts, grades, sizes of pipes and manholes, and blueprint map showing location of sewer lines, waterpipes and hydrants. The cost is estimated at \$37,526.50.

R. W. Bishop, patent attorney, Washington, D. C., reports the issue of a patent on the 22d instant for a garment eraser to George L. Edgerton, of Goldsboro.

Mr. H. C. Eccles, for many years one of the proprietors of the Buford Hotel, in Charlotte, and one of the most popular and best known hotel men in the South, died Thursday.

The Harnett county board of commissioners let the contract for two steel bridges Monday, to be built right away. One is at Lillington and the other at Duke. The Carolina Engineering Company of Burlington got the contract for \$1,000.

No Law to Deport Early.

Washington, Special.—It was in effect declared by corporation counsel of the District of Columbia that there is no law by which the leper John R. Early may be deported back to North Carolina and that it is the duty of the Federal government to take charge of the man. This opinion is practically in accord with that given out by the Assistant Attorney General of North Carolina a short while ago.

GREENSBORO'S BIG WEEK

Centennial Will be an Occasion of More Than Ordinary Interest.

Greensboro, Special.—The week of October 11th-17th will be observed here as "centennial and home-coming week," in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the village that has grown into the prosperous and progressive city of Greensboro. Committees of leading citizens have been at work for months planning to make the event the greatest affair of the kind ever witnessed in any Southern State. Nothing has been left undone to add to the comfort, pleasure, instruction and edification of the many thousands of visitors expected in the city during the week. The municipal, county, state and national governments are contributing to the success of the occasion. The centennial exercises proper will open Monday, October 12th, with a parade of 10,000 Guilford county school children, headed by a United States military band and reviewed by Governor Glenn, Senators Simmons and Overman, and distinguished educators. The parade will end at the auditorium where the centennial oration will be delivered by Dr. George T. Winston, probably the foremost living North Carolinian. At 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon will be held the opening session of the United States Peace Congress, which will be one of the greatest features of the centennial. Sessions of the congress will be held daily during the session and among the distinguished non-resident visitors expected are Hon. James B. Rice, ambassador from Great Britain; Hon. Richmond Pearson Hobson, a member of Congress from Alabama, and United States Senator McCreary, of Kentucky, president of the congress. Thursday will mark one of the most important features of the occasion, a good roads conference, participated in by delegates from all sections of the country. The annual fair of the Central Carolina Fair Association will be held during centennial week, and in view of the large influx of visitors expected, the management has planned to make it the greatest fair and the most creditable exhibition the State has ever witnessed along its lines. The railroads will give reduced rates.

North State Brevities.

Col. J. R. Lane, of the immortal Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment, is desperately ill at his home in western Chatham. He has pneumonia with some other complications.

The Warsaw graded school and county high school has closed the first month of the current term with the largest enrollment and the best average attendance of any month in the history of the schools.

Miss Anna T. Jones, who for the past four years taught in the High Point public schools, has resigned. Miss Jones some time ago volunteered as a foreign missionary and will go to East Africa in November.

Mr. A. H. Slocomb, of Fayetteville who was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the sixth district and who at first declined the nomination, has decided to accept the honor, and will make a canvass of the district.

Saturday, October 31, will be a big day in the history of Thomasville. A grand fireman's tournament has been arranged and an interesting programme will be carried out. It is the intention to make the day bring full of excitement from early in the morning to very late at night. The programme has been arranged for the benefit of the Thomasville fire department.

While attending recently the convention of druggists at Atlantic City, Mr. Charles R. Thomas, of Thomasville, entered the contest in the exhibit hall for the identification of 50 specimens of botanical drugs mentioned in the United States Pharmacopoeia and Saturday he was notified that he had won third prize and would receive it in a few days. This contest was entered into by druggists from all parts of the United States.

Buys Piney Woods Inn.

Southern Pines, Special.—One of the most important events that has transpired in Southern Pines recently is the sale of the Piney Woods Inn to J. M. Robinson, who has for two years been at the head of two of the Pinehurst hotels. Mr. Robinson is a hotel man who has made a success at the business and will take the Piney Woods Inn, which is one of the large hotels of the State, and put it on a business basis.

Double Tobacco Sales to be put on.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Owing to the enormous quantities of tobacco coming to the local market, double sales will be started at all the warehouses. Good prices will rule and the farmers are mightily pleased. Tobacco shows up well now, experts say. The better qualities are coming in. Some record "breaks" are expected this week.

BANKERS OPPOSE IT

Object to Both Guaranty and Postal Savings Banks

MEETING OF MANY FINANCIERS

By an Overwhelming Majority the Trust Company Section of the American Bankers' Association Pass Resolution, Introduced by Col. F. H. Fries, of Winston-Salem, Against the Guaranty of Bank Deposits.

Denver, Col., Special.—The trust company section of the American Bankers' Association went on record in opposition to the bank deposit guaranty proposition, making the third subsidiary association of the American bankers to declare itself thus. A motion to vote on postal savings banks was defeated. All the speeches made were against the postal savings bank plan.

The resolution against the guaranty of bank deposits was offered by Col. F. H. Fries, of Winston-Salem, N. C., who acted for the legislative committee. This introduction of the resolution precipitated a debate, led by Breckenridge Jones, of St. Louis, in the negative, as to whether the section had a constitutional right to consider any proposition not of exclusive interest to trust companies. The resolution was carried 74 to 5.

In the election of officers A. Jackson, of Philadelphia, was chosen president. Col. F. H. Fries was elected one of the new members of the executive committee.

Among a dozen called on for remarks was Carl Williams, of New York, formerly president of the trust company section. He said that 20 per cent. of the banking power of the United States was in New York and that it was unanimously against the guaranty of bank deposits.

Col. F. H. Fries, president of the Wachovia Loan and Trust Company, of Winston-Salem, N. C., spoke before the trust company section of the American Bankers' Association on "Radicalism and Conservatism in Financial Measures and Legislation." He devoted a considerable part of his address to the proposition of a postal savings bank and the present much-discussed principle of guaranty of bank deposits. He said in part:

"Grave dangers are looming upon our horizon, evidences of an approaching storm that may be quite beyond our control. The gravity of these dangers lies in the fact that an unenlightened public is largely influenced, if not controlled, by active and energetic politicians, who themselves are either deceived or who are seeking their own advantage regardless of the consequence. "The gravest danger lies in the present tendency to put the government in the banking business for the supposed good of the people. For the want of a better name we designate it 'radicalism,' meaning thereby the embodiment of the radical ideas concerning financial matters that have been advanced by politicians and that are now presented to the people."

Haskell Will Sue Hearst.

Kansas City, Mo., Special.—A special to The Times from Guthrie, Okla., says: Governor C. N. Haskell is preparing to bring suit in the next few days against William R. Hearst, because of the latter's charges concerning Governor Haskell's alleged connection with an attempt to bribe Frank S. Monnett for the Standard Oil Company. The suit will be brought in Missouri, probably in Kansas City. H. C. Simrall, of Mexico, Mo., is here as attorney for Governor Haskell, preparing the petition.

Wounded Landlady and Killed Self.

Philadelphia, Special.—After plunging a knife three times into the body of his former landlady and hurling her down a flight of stairs George List, of this city, believing that he had committed murder, turned the weapon upon himself and inflicted wounds from which he died two hours later. The woman is in a critical condition.

Twelve Counties Go "Dry."

Columbus, O., Special.—Twelve counties voted Tuesday under the Rose law and all went dry by majorities ranging from a few hundred to more than 2,000. The number of saloons affected is 289. Most of the counties which voted are largely agricultural, but Seito and Lawrence counties have a large urban population in Portsmouth and Ironton, respectively. Altogether 16 of the 88 counties in the State have held local option elections and all have gone "dry." The total number of saloons voted out is 300.

Georgia Cotton Crop Shortest in Years.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—"The cotton crop of Georgia will be the shortest in years," said Commissioner of Agriculture Hudson. "A conservative estimate of the total yield is 1,300,000 bales as against 2,100,000 bales last year." According to Commissioner Hudson's statement the decrease for the year will be 800,000 bales.

THE CONFERENCE OPENED

Medical Scientists From Every Nation on the Globe Gather at Washington to Discuss Ways and Means of Fighting Great White Plague—Thirty Speeches Made in Response to Cortelyou's Address of Welcome.

Washington, Special.—Monday witnessed one of the most notable gatherings ever assembled in Washington, when medical scientists representing every civilized nation united with their American brothers in an effort to solve the problem of how best to cope with tuberculosis. The occasion was the official opening of the sixth Triennial International Congress of Tuberculosis. The auditorium of the new National Museum was filled with men who have consecrated their best talents to the study of tuberculosis, representatives of the sovereigns of foreign countries, high government officials and others. The keynote of every utterance reflected the hope that the day is not far distant when medical science shall triumph over the great scourge.

TRAMPS IN CONVENTION.

Hobo Delegates From All Over the Country Gather in New York—Many of Them Ride the "Blind Mail" to Get There—Millionaire Hobo Acts as Chairman.

New York, Special.—Having reached New York City in various ways not generally used by those who, in traveling, seek comfort, delegates from all parts of the country met in the Manhattan Lyceum to attend the opening session of the national convention of the unemployed. When J. Eads How, of St. Louis, who is known as the "millionaire hobo" called the meeting to order in his capacity as chairman, he faced an auditorium well filled with men, many of whom had made their way to the convention through the use of the art of swinging and holding down the "blind mail" riding the tops and trucks and canvassing the village for "hand outs." One delegate said he had ridden 3,000 miles on the trucks to attend this convention. The country at large was well represented at the meeting, though the delegation from the Pacific coast did not put in appearance. It was said, however, that it was on the way and might be expected before the end of the convention, October 2d.

Mr. How, in the course of his introductory remarks, entered a defense for the "hobo" which term, he said, is a description applied to wandering railroad workers of the West; and before discussion of the evening's topic, "National Health of The Unemployed," began he read a poem from J. H. Seymour, who signed himself "The Hobo Poet," which compared the lot of the "hobo" with that of the "pampered son of wealth," and said that the former was of incomparably more service to humanity.

Robert McHugh, of Boston, and Dr. William Ross, of New York, were among the speakers. Mr. McHugh dwelt on the lack of moral cleanliness among the rich and ascribed the lack of physical cleanliness of the poorer classes to the extravagances of the people in the upper caste.

Dr. Ross in his remarks said: "There are two classes of men unemployed, those who want to work if they could, and those who will not work. Many of the latter class do not owe their condition to wilful indolence, but to social environment. The rotten tenements make physical degenerates. It is little wonder that a child born under such conditions takes naturally to whiskey drinking and morphine using."

Haskell's Successor.

New York, Special.—Hermann Rieder, editor of the Staats Zeitung, and vice chairman of the publicity bureau of the Democratic national committee has been appointed by National Chairman Mack as treasurer of the national committee to succeed Gov. Charles N. Haskell, of Oklahoma, who resigned his position last week in Chicago.

Virginia Wants Fleet to Return.

Washington, Special.—For the purpose of convincing the President that Hampton Roads would be decidedly a better place than New York for the Atlantic battleship fleet to terminate its cruise around the world on February 22d, Congressman Maynard, of Virginia; John Taberlake and Alvah H. Martin, of Norfolk, called at the White House Monday. Congressman Maynard advanced numerous reasons why Hampton Roads would be more advantageous than New York, but the President gave the Virginians no definite answer.

Escaped Convict Taken.

Lynchburg, Va., Special.—George Wilson, colored, was arrested here Monday as a fugitive from North Carolina, where he escaped while doing a fifteen-year term for criminal assault. He was sent up from Smithfield to Raleigh and escaped from the road force in Hyde county some months ago. He was picked up on suspicion by Special Agent Fortescue and made a confession.

DROUGHT IS SERIOUS

Large Section Suffering Badly For Rain

DISEASE OUTBREAK IS FEARED

Each Day Increases the Seriousness of the Unprecedented Conditions Which Obtain in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia.

Pittsburg, Pa., Special.—With losses aggregating several million dollars from forest fires and heavy damage to crops and live stock, the reported loss of a number of lives due to fighting timber conflagrations; the enforced idleness of thousands of workmen owing to the suspension of manufacturing establishments because of lack of water; the health authorities anticipate a serious epidemic of contagious diseases and many small streams dried up and practically obliterated, the drought of 1908 which has held western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia in its grasp for more than two months remains unbroken; each day gradually increasing the seriousness of the unprecedented situation.

Three times during the excessive dry spell there have been very slight rains, accompanied by much lightning and thunder, but the rain fall was so slight that many persons were unaware of the fact and were only convinced that it had rained when shown evidences of the same on tin roofs.

Aside from the millions of feet of timber destroyed and the daily loss to manufacturers and farmers, probably the most serious phase of the situation is the threatened disease epidemic. A majority of the population of western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia are even now suffering from throat affections caused by the great accumulation of dust and the heavy clouds of smoke. In this city, used to smoke, the sun is almost obscured by smoke from forest fires miles away and persons in the vicinity of these fires are experiencing difficulty in breathing. It is feared that when rain does come it will wash great amounts of filth into the already stagnant streams with the result that disease, especially typhoid fever, will become epidemic. The health authorities have sounded warnings to the public to boil all water used for internal purposes and say by doing this only can many deaths and much sickness be prevented.

Next in importance comes the enforced suspension of numerous industries and the throwing out of employment of thousands of workmen, many of whom had just returned to work following the recent depression. While in the Pittsburgh district the water supply is sufficient to carry on all business the low stage of the rivers has caused a congestion of much coal in this vicinity.

Every available barge and float has been loaded with coal and at present with almost twenty million bushels in the Pittsburgh harbor, the river coal mines have been compelled to shut down for the want of shipping facilities. There are about 15,000 miners employed in river mines along the Monongahela valley. This great fleet of coal is for the supply of points in the West and South and the probabilities are there will be a coal famine experienced, especially in the Northwest, should conditions prevent the shipment of the coal before cold weather sets in. In West Virginia lumber plants, glass factories and iron and steel mills, located along the rivers, are closed on account of insufficient water. In Eastern Ohio the same conditions prevail and it is feared the great iron and steel mills at Youngstown, O., employing over 20,000 men, will have to suspend operations unless the drought is speedily broken.

Interest in Yarn Mill Sold.

Yorkville, S. C., Special.—Mr. J. B. Pegram, of this place, who with Mr. W. B. Moore bought a controlling interest in the Neely Yarn Mill, located here, about two years ago, and who with Mr. Moore was actively engaged in the management of the business, sold his interest to Mr. Moore about two weeks ago because of impaired health.

Arranging for King Peter's Junket.

Belgrade, Servia. By Cable.—The Stampa says that the question of the visit of King Peter to the foreign courts will shortly be settled by the joint action of the powers. The expressed desire of the powers that the officers who were instrumental in the death of King Alexander and Queen Draga be removed from the active list will be complied with, says The Stampa, after which King Peter will be received with full honors at the courts.

Quarantined on Account of Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, La., Special.—A quarantine against Ceiba, Honduras, on account of yellow fever there, was announced by Dr. J. H. White, of the Marine Hospital Service. No report has reached here yet as to the extent of the fever in Ceiba. The quarantine regulations include the placing of a medical inspector aboard every vessel plying between Ceiba and New Orleans.