

# NORTH STATE NEWS NOTES

Items of State Interest Gathered from Here and There and Told Briefly for Busy Readers.

## Annual Veterans' Meeting.

Cornelius, Special.—The annual meeting of Confederate Veterans was attended Thursday by a drenching rain in the morning, but the rains ceased and all entered upon the joys that always attend these meetings. There was a richly spread table for feasting the wearers of the gray and all went off in the best of spirits.

The special event of the days from the veterans' point of view was the inspection of the beautiful granite monument recently erected. The work was executed by Webb and Van Pelt, representing the Mooresville Marble and Granite Company. Without the figure or statue that is yet to be added the monument stands 20 1-2 feet complete it will be 28 feet. As constructed there are four bases or steps, three of granite in addition to the cement foundation and ground elevation, upon these a capital, then a die upon whose square on the east side are figures of crossed swords, on the south side the figures "1861-1865," on the west side, the figure of a mounted cannon; again a capital, then a die of blue pearl marble, with the inscription upon its left side:

"Though men deserve, they may not win success; The brave will honor the brave, vanquished, none the less."

On the opposite sides are the words:

"First at Bethel, Farthest at Gettysburg, Last at Appomattox."

The spire or column, with a capital at base and top present the figure of crossed guns on the east side, and on the opposite side a Confederate flag.

Mr. Chase Brenner, of Charlotte, was orator of the day and most handsomely did he touch the chords that give new pulsation to the glory and the pride of every Confederate and inspire in the minds of the young men emotions of reverence for those who shared in the trials, privations, triumphs and glories of that terrible war.

## Market Glutted With Melons.

Rocky Mount, Special.—That the markets of New York and Jersey City are stocked with watermelons is evidenced by a notice that was Wednesday served on all of the Pennsylvania connecting roads stating that watermelons will not be received for either of these cities unless the freight on them is prepaid. The shipments of melons for the past several weeks have been very large, and it is thought from the notice as served that the company realizes the overstocked condition of the market and they refuse the shipments for fear that freight charges cannot be realized on them. It is not known for how long this ruling will be in force, but it will undoubtedly have the effect of lessening the shipments greatly.

## State Farmer's Convention.

Raleigh, Special.—A State farmers' convention will be held in Raleigh, at the A. & M. College, commencing Tuesday, August 24, and continuing to Friday, August 27. The four days will be devoted to "red" study in agriculture, horticulture, dairying, stock judging, etc. A woman's convention will be held at the same time for the discussion by competent women of the problems in home making, housekeeping, prevention of diseases, cooking, etc. A number of experts have been engaged to deliver special addresses. President Hill, of the college, has announced that board will be offered at 25 cents a meal with room rent free.

## Williamston Market.

Williamston, Special.—The tobacco market opened Tuesday for another year for the sale of the weed. The excessive rains of the past week caused the sales not to amount to as much as was anticipated, but there were about twenty thousand pounds sold. The prices were not as good at the opening of the season last year.

## Ralph Huggins Released.

Asheville, Special.—The habeas corpus hearing for the release of Ralph Huggins, the 12-year-old boy of Henderson county, alleged to be restrained of his liberty, will not be had. The magistrate who had refused the lad bail on appeal, reconsidered and the boy is now out of jail. Huggins was given a 30 days' sentence for a fight with another boy. The Huggins boy declares that he whipped his opponent because the other boy "jumped on his crippled brother."

## Twin City Delegation Goes After Auto Highway.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The first delegation to Roanoke to urge the claims of Winston-Salem for place on the national automobile highway left Friday, some by train and others in motor cars. Messrs. C. H. Watson, William N. Reynolds, P. H. Hanes and other prominent business men were in the party, and they will secure what they go after, it is expected.

## Madison Held For Jury.

Mooresville, Special.—The preliminary trial of Glenn Madison for the killing of Terrell Sherrill Saturday morning was held before C. V. Voils, Tuesday afternoon before a crowded room. Henry Wilson, a negro man, swore that he heard Madison tell Sherrill about a week ago that he would kill him about a girl they were going with but thought nothing of it at the time as they were both young boys. A negro woman, Maria Bell, who lives near the old school house where the homicide occurred, heard Glenn tell his little sister to tell his mother "nothing doing." Glenn then went in the school house and in about ten minutes she heard the shot. Mack Melchor swore that he got there about five minutes after the shot and that he found the body with four cartridges near it, and the bullet that had been fired in Sherrill's cap in another room. From the foregoing testimony Madison was committed to jail for investigation by the grand jury. Feeling is divided though it is rather against Madison.

## Insurance Men Meet.

Wilmington, Special.—The meeting of the North Carolina Association of Fire Underwriters convened Wednesday at the Seaboard Hotel with between fifty and seventy-five members in attendance. President R. W. Murray, of Greensboro, presiding and Secretary J. M. Harrell, of Salisbury, at his post. Hon. John D. Bellamy delivered the address of welcome to the visitors and the response was by W. B. Strachn, of Salisbury. The annual report of President Murray, showing the association in splendid condition and an influence for great good to the insurance interests of the State, was read and referred to a committee as was also that of the secretary and treasurer. At the afternoon session, Paul Schenek, of Greensboro, extended a very cordial invitation for the association to meet next year in the Gate City and this will probably be accepted. It was suggested that Hon. J. H. Southgate, of Durham, could not be present and discuss the relation of the State association and this subject was assigned to Col. Walker Taylor.

## Three Suspected of Murder.

Greensboro, Special.—John Hall, alias John Leonard, and James Frazier, both of Summer Township, and Ernest Wade, of High Point, were put in jail here Monday night, in connection with the murder of Miss Lydia Newman. The officers refuse to discuss the men's connection with the case, saying they are held on minor charges, pending preliminary hearing. Miss Newman, who was an eccentric old woman, living alone at her home in Summer Township, near this place, was found dead in the woods a short distance from her house, about ten days ago; her skull having been crushed with a club, Wade has been released since the above was written. There was a lack of evidence to implicate him.

## Two Negroes Drowned.

Mt. Gilead, Special.—While attempting to cross the Yadkin river at Blalock's Ferry near here Wednesday afternoon, two colored men were drowned. Mr. A. J. Little and his uncle, Mr. Meyers, came near losing their lives, but escaped by swimming to the bank.

## Complaint Filed.

The citizens of Watauga county have filed with the Corporation Commission a complaint against the Valle Crucis, Shawnee-haw and Elk Park Turnpike Company for reduction and adjustment of tolls from Elk Park to Valle Crucis.

## Crazy Man Sells Cocaine.

Goldsboro, Special.—A negro, Otto Mitchell, was tried in the mayor's court on the serious charge of selling cocaine. Developments proved that even were the accusation true, the prisoner could not be held responsible for he was found to be an inmate of the nearby colored asylum, recently escaped, for whom a search has been made throughout the past week.

## Burglar Makes Escape.

Spencer, Special.—The store of the McDaniel-Klutz Drug Company at Spencer was entered by an unknown burglar at midnight Wednesday night, who escaped without a clue to his identity. R. I. Grantham, manager of the business, left the store at a late hour the previous evening and returned at midnight for some medicine for a customer and upon entering the prescription department found the intruder hiding behind the counter. He fled out a back door, which he had opened, and escaped in the darkness.

## Increase for Spencer Shops.

Spencer, Special.—It is stated here that a considerable increase in appropriation for work in the Spencer shops has been made by the Southern Railway. The amount of the increase cannot be given, but it is said to be a substantial gain over previous months and that a number of skilled mechanics, boiler makers and other classes of workmen will be required to produce the quota of work for this point.

# ALL READY FOR THE "BARN DANCE."



—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

# PROSPERITY HERE IN ALL LINES

Steel and Iron Industries, Cotton and Woolen Manufactures, Railroad Transportation, European Imports, Commerce on Lakes and Other Lines All Show Unmistakable Trend of Development—Three States Will Get \$165,000,000 More For Wheat Crop Than Last Year.

Washington, D. C.—Telegrams from the manufacturing and agricultural centres of the United States clearly show that before autumn is far advanced "good times" will rule everywhere.

The proofs of this are found in the present activity or preparations for immediate increases in such basic industries as steel and iron, cotton and woolen manufactures, railroad transportation, European imports and commerce on the great lakes.

Some of these industries, like woolen and cotton, are already doing unprecedented business. Orders are now being refused for next winter and spring deliveries, and higher price lists are in preparation.

The panic of 1907 is already ancient history. The last lingering effects of it will, it is predicted, disappear in this fall's awakening of trade.

## New England Cotton Mills Spending \$2,500,000.

Providence, R. I.—Rhode Island's cotton mill owners have in course of erection or planned for the year new plants, additions, renovations and storehouses involving an outlay of fully \$2,500,000, more than half of which has been expended in the last seven months.

And there have been no labor troubles, nor is there any on the horizon, according to Colonel R. H. I. Goddard, head of the famous Lonsdale Company, which has expended fully \$300,000 this year.

Just seventeen new mills have been built or proposed in Rhode Island. The Independent Cotton Manufacturing Company, of Manville, plans a \$200,000 cotton mill; the Seminole Manufacturing Company, Pawtucket, is making an outlay of \$100,000; the Lorraine Manufacturing Company will have an addition to cost \$1,500,000 and give employment to 2500 operatives.

More than forty-five new woolen mills have been constructed or proposed.

## Where \$110,000,000 Unfilled Orders Are in Sight.

New York City.—With the railroad plans in sight for the raising of \$165,000,000 to \$170,000,000, most of which is to be expended on improvements and new construction, the steel companies contracting for the expenditure of almost \$100,000,000 on new plants and with unfilled orders amounting to more than \$410,000,000 already on the books of a few of the leading companies in the principal industries, the outlay of cash in this country in the next twelve months is expected by trade experts to be the largest ever known in our domestic trade.

So far as the railroads are concerned, stock market authorities predict that before the year is out new securities will be placed on sale that will bring the total for the twelve months up to the enormous sum of \$1,000,000,000, and probably \$1,250,000,000, thus verifying James J. Hill's prophecy that in good times this country needs a billion dollars a year fresh capital for new construction and improvements.

## Four Companies to Spend \$74,000,000.

A canvass by reporters of the steel and iron corporations showed that a total to be spent by four of them alone for new construction in the next twelve months amounted to \$74,000,000. In detail the figures are as follows:

United States Steel Corporation	50,000,000
Jones & Laughlin	15,000,000
Bethlehem Steel Company	3,000,000
Republic Steel and Iron Company	6,000,000

Heavy expenditures are also contemplated by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, the Maryland Steel Company, the Inland Steel Company, the Colonial Steel Company, the Southern Steel Company and the Sheffield Coal and Iron Company.

That these expenditures are warranted is proved by the unfilled orders on the books. A computation of these from the records of a few leading concerns, in the different indus-

## Penn Grove Campers Hear About Good Old Days.

York, Pa.—A plea for the old-fashioned church was made by Rev. Mr. Kendall, of Cleveland, at the Bible study service at the Penn Grove Assembly in contrasting the church of today with the church of St. Paul. The speaker deplored the introduction of opera singers into the choir and the preference given the wealthy in the selection of officers in so many churches. These things, he said, stand in the way of many who would otherwise join with the churches.

## Wheat Crop of Unprecedented Value.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Estimates made by wheat experts of the promised yield of the States of Minnesota and North and South Dakota, the three greatest wheat States, place this year's crop at 235,000,000 bushels, worth \$200,000,000 at current prices, or \$165,000,000 more than last year's yield.

Chicago.—The fortnightly report of the American Railway Association on car surpluses and shortages shows a further decrease in idle cars, bringing the total down to 260,227. Of this reduction 2336 are box and 1000 coal and gondola cars.

## Woolen Trade So Busy It Declines Orders.

Boston.—The \$5,000,000 new preferred stock of the American Woolen Trust authorized by the stockholders on July 17, has substantially all been taken by stockholders at par. Important new construction and extension work on the mill will be begun at once. Officers of the Trust confidently expect a business of \$70,000,000 next year, the largest in the history of the company. Orders are being declined for future delivery at current prices.

## Traffic Is Booming on the Great Lakes.

Washington, D. C.—Lake traffic figures indicate improvement in the business situation as compared with conditions a year ago. The domestic shipments from lake ports of the leading classes of commodities were 10,179,633 net tons last month, compared with 7,427,616 net tons in 1908, and 10,690,622 net tons shipped in 1907.

The domestic shipments for the current season to the end of June, 19,589,552 net tons, were about sixty-five per cent. in excess of the domestic shipments for the corresponding period of 1908, but this year's total still falls much below the 1907 figures.

All the cities on the great lakes report business at flood tide.

## Oklahoma Treasurer Deposits State's Money in Kansas Bank.

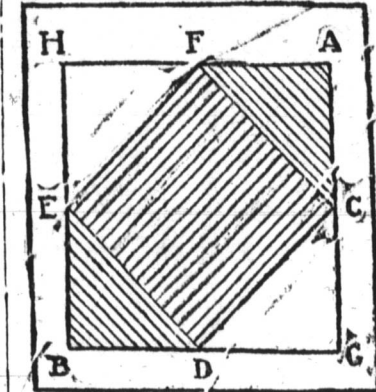
Guthrie, Okla.—In spite of the advantages supposed to be derived from the Oklahoma bank guaranty law and the efforts of the State administration to strengthen the law in all its workings, it has developed from an official report made by the State examiner and inspector, Mr. Taylor, that \$110,260 of the State's money has been placed by James Menefee, the State treasurer, in a Kansas City bank, where it does not receive the protection of that law.

# Modern Farm Methods As Applied in the South.

Notes of Interest to Planter, Fruit Grower and Stockman

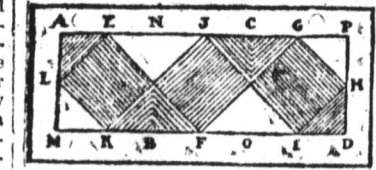
## Dutch Dragging Makes Convenient Corners and is Simple.

Dragging "Dutch fashion" is nothing new. I learned it more than twenty years ago. Still, it may be new to some and prove of value. Its advantages are that it drags neither lengthwise nor square across the furrows and makes easier corners than the ordinary diagonal dragging. Plain Dutch fashion is shown in diagram above. Commence by "striking out" from A to B. Turn to the right and go back on the left side of first



track till you reach edge of field near A. Drive across the first track and back on the opposite side, to the other end. Cross over and back on opposite side again.

Continue crossing over at each end inside your last track and outside the last track along the sides. When half done the piece will look like first diagram, and the next trip would be from C to D, to E, to F, to C. When done the last trip would be from G to H, and the piece will have been dragged twice diagonally in opposite directions. This works well on pieces that are nearly square or not more than twice as long as wide. Of late we have found that it is economical in plowing, cultivating, etc., to make our lands as long as possible. On these Dutch dragging did not work as well, as it was too near lengthwise the furrows, so we hit upon what we call "crazy Dutch," shown in second diagram. We "strike out" zig-zag across the piece two or three or more times, according to its length compared to width. The picture shows three times—viz.: From A to B, to



C, to D. Turn to the right and go back on left to first track to C and drive across it. Go on right side to B, then up left side to A. Cross over and back on left side of B. Drive straight across the first two tracks, turn to the left and go on right side to C, where you will cross the two tracks again, and go on left side to D. Always go straight ahead till you get to the edge of the field before you make a turn.

When half done it will look like the picture, and the next trip would be from E to F, G, H, I, J, K, L, E. When done the last trip will be from M to N, O, P. This looks complicated, but it isn't half as hard to do as it is to tell about it. At least it is that way to me just now. In some cases we never measure a piece but guess at the angles. However, the truer you get it struck out the better it works out in finishing, concludes "Uncle Reuben" in writing the foregoing to the Rural New Yorker.

## Nitrogen as Fertilizer.

Getting gas and power from peat is a great deal better than using it as a source of nitrogen in fertilizers, as many fertilizer men are doing. The fertilizer may analyze all right, but the peat nitrogen will be a long time showing its effects, if ever. And yet I hear of prominent men using it. Dried peat may make a better filler in a low grade fertilizer than sand, but the time is coming, and in some sections of this State now is, when farmers in the best wheat-growing section of Maryland have not bought any nitrogen in a fertilizer for twenty years, and yet have seen their wheat crops trebled and quadrupled, while using nothing but acid phosphate and potash. In fact, one of the English bulletins has shown recently that where phosphatic fertilizers only were used for eleven years the soil nitrogen increased 851 pounds an acre over the soil receiving no fertilizer, and the plants receiving sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of soda in addition to the phosphatic fertilizers contained less nitrogen than those receiving phosphates alone.

An old friend and correspondent to

this State who died at the age of eighty-five a few years ago, wrote me some time before his death: "On this farm, where we under the old system of farming made twelve to fifteen bushels of wheat an acre, I have for the last twenty years averaged forty bushels an acre, and during that time I have bought no fertilizer except plain acid phosphate." And yet all over the cotton country of the South farmers by the thousand write to me continually to give them a formula to make a fertilizer for this, that or the other crop, seeming to think that for every crop planted they must have a special fertilizer, and millions of dollars are spent needlessly in the South for fertilizers that they would not need if they farmed this land instead of gambling on the chances with fertilizers on dead soil, the life of which has gone with the wasted humus, and will never return till the humus is restored.—Professor W. F. Massey, Salisbury, Md.

## Some Other Insects to Combat.

Another very prevalent scale and one that does a great deal of damage is the oyster-shell bark louse, so named from its general appearance and easily recognized by its name. This may also be controlled by spraying with the lime-sulphur wash or by the use of a solution made by dissolving one pound of caustic potash in five gallons of water. This latter is best used from the middle of May to the first of June, just as the young insects are beginning to crawl. Professor Waugh says that spraying the trees in winter with pure lime white-wash will also get rid of the oyster shell louse.

The codling moth is another enemy of apple growers which can be controlled by spraying just after the blossoms have fallen and about one week later with Paris green or arsenate of lead.

This poison is usually combined with the Bordeaux mixture so that two purposes may be served by the same spraying; and the same thing is true of the poisons used to kill the destructive potato beetle.

In conclusion it may be said that spraying is one of the persistently neglected pieces of work that should be done on the farm. There is certainly no economy in allowing from ten to twenty per cent. of our crops to be destroyed by insects and plant diseases. Spraying cannot prevent all the loss from these sources; but it will prevent much of it and pay a handsome profit on the money and time invested, when properly done.

Get a good sprayer and take care of your orchard, vineyard and truck patches this year.—Progressive Farmer.

## Better Feeding.

If growth and eggs are expected, more attention must be given to feeding. The idea that the chickens can gather all the feed they need if they have sufficient range is one of the fallacies which account for the fact that we are not getting as much out of our poultry as we should. If the poultry have a large range they may get enough to make the feeding of animal feeds or green stuff less imperative, but they will still need grain if they are to do their best. It is true that the man who spends \$1 on his chickens and gets \$5 in return is making a large percentage of profits, but the man who spends \$20 and gets \$40 in return is making the most money.

We must see that the fowls have a fair allowance of grain—corn, wheat, etc.—and a liberal quantity of animal feed, and it will probably be best not to depend on them getting all of this themselves, no matter how large the run. Green feed should also be supplied in abundance and since winter eggs are profitable, why not grow some crop to supply green feed the year through? It can be done and will pay. The poultry must also have grit and unless there is plenty of sharp, hard gravel on the runs, it should be supplied. Lime is also a necessity and charcoal desirable. If wet feeds are used they should not be too wet, should always be sweet and never given in large quantities.

## The "Medicine" Ration.

The best medicine for the hog are a well-balanced ration including a wide range of green foods which he must harvest for himself, freedom from lice, dry sleeping quarters and a clean place to eat.

## Cardinal Points.

The two cardinal points of profitable hog-breeding on the farm are: (1) By all means use a pure bred male; (2) when you have decided on a breed, don't change.

# KING EDWARD OF ENGLAND A VERY POPULAR RULER

London, By Cable.—The popularity of King Edward is illustrated by a little incident that happened during his visit yesterday to the populous South-London suburb of Camberwell, where he laid the foundation stone of the new King's College Hospital. Nowhere in London are there more workmen out of a job than in this district. From one portion of the densely crowded route when the King passed came the cry: "Can't you give us work, Teddie?" And almost as soon as it was uttered came the answer from a host of throats: "He would if he could, the dear old fellow." The crowd was pleased with the phrase "dear old fellow," which was repeated again and again in the animated conversations that followed the passage of the procession. A well-dressed foreigner who was a spectator of this little unheard scene remarked: "Vy, dey love him!"