

NORTH STATE MATTERS

News Items Gleaned From
Murphy to Flauto.

Concord Foundry & Machine Co., will enlarge its plant.

W. J. Brent, of Portsmouth, Va., will organize a company to develop a gold mine near Lexington.

An important case was tried in Winston-Salem last week in which 33,000 acres of land were involved.

There are 72 cases on the docket before the N. C. Corporation Commission. The sessions began last week.

The Carolina Feed and Fuel Company of Greensboro, is granted a charter by the State, with \$25,000 capital.

A charter is granted to the Houston-Lee Supply Co. of Monroe, capital stock \$25,000, by A. C. Houston, W. A. Lang and Winston Lee.

A charter is granted to the Hanover Iron Works Co., of Wilmington, capitalized at \$50,000, by S. W. Skinner, W. E. King and Irredell Means.

Lawrence Pulliam, one of the Asheville Bank wreckers, was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the Atlanta Federal prison.

Hackey & Moale Co., of Asheville, has been incorporated with a capital of \$30,000 to conduct a printing plant, etc.; Geo. L. Hackney, Philip R. Moale and others, incorporators.

A charter is granted to the Shallotte Transportation Co., of Shallotte, capital stock \$50,000, by Frank P. White, S. K. Mints, G. F. Bowen, and others, for operating steamboats.

The cases against the famous Cherry Tree swindle operators were finally disposed of in the Federal court at Charlotte last week. Heavy fines and imprisonment were given the principals.

Charles F. Wadsworth, George P. Wadsworth and associates, of Charlotte, have chartered J. W. Wadsworth Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000 to conduct a machine shop and saw mill.

Seven men escaped from jail at Marshall at midnight Friday by sawing out the steel bars in the cell windows. The escaped prisoners included Henry Murray and Rice Aagan, both of whom are under charge of murder. There is no trace of the men.

Secretary of States Grimes has a letter from Geo. W. Morse, of Boston, stating that he has a gold pin found on a battle field of the civil war and would like to return it. The pin has on it "Monadelpian," "Nous notes portous," "1860," W. S. Ballard, N. C.

J. H. Exum Friday rejoicingly turned his back on the gloomy walls of the Cumberland county jail, and shook the dust of the place from his feet, as he started for home, having served out his term of imprisonment for embezzlement of government funds from the postoffice at Four Oaks.

Two escaped convicts from Robeson county were apprehended at Southern Pines Saturday and at the instance of Officer Basnett, of Pinehurst, Rube Buchanan, captured one after, a clever foot-racer. He was taken to Carthage and now Mr. Buchanan will claim the \$20 reward. The other man is at large.

A shooting affray, followed by a number of arrests occurred Saturday in the center of the business section of Asheville. Two negroes walked into a white restaurant and were at once ordered to remove their hats. One of the negroes reached for his gun, whereupon the proprietor and two white patrons began shooting. One of the negroes was shot four times, not, however, fatally.

The Hiddenite Granite Company, of Salisbury, was incorporated Saturday with a capital stock of \$6,000, and the right to increase the same to \$100,000. The object of the company is to buy, deal in and work lands in Alexander county in the Hiddenite section. Among the incorporators are N. U. McCann, D. R. Julian, P. H. Thompson, A. M. Boyden, T. C. Linn, Kerr Craig and others.

Geo. W. Pickett, foreman of the street cleaning department of the city, was stricken with paralysis on the streets of Wilmington Saturday and died two hours later in the hospital. Persons saw the man stagger and almost fall in the street, but thinking he was under the influence of liquor, they paid no attention to him. A negro finally came to his rescue and assisted him to the city hall, whence he was sent to the hospital.

G. W. Taylor, of Durham, came near losing his life by an accident Saturday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock. While cleaning a pistol he was accidentally shot through the head, a painful but not fatal wound being inflicted. The ball entered below the ear and came out on the side of his head. A physician was summoned and dressed the wound and a short while after the accident Taylor was able to come out on the streets.

The Southern Railway's fast passenger train No. 39 ran into an open switch at High Point Friday morning and collided with the engine of a freight train. Both engines were wrecked. The tender of the passenger engine crashed through the baggage car. Two passengers were injured slightly. Engineer Rouzt, of the passenger train, had a leg broken and ankle so badly crushed that amputation may be necessary. Engineer Sweeney, of the freight, also had a leg broken. The two firemen were severely bruised and gashed.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Omnibus Statehood Bill—Other Matters.

Senator Bate presented in the Senate the minority report from the committee on territories favoring the immediate passing by the Senate of the omnibus statehood bill without amendment, as it came from the House. The report argues for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona and opposes the uniting of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory into one State. It shows minutely the conditions of each of the three Territories as to population, wealth and general features of the Territories and says that these are such as to call for immediate statehood.

It criticizes the majority report and shows that both the Republican and Democratic parties, in their last national conventions, adopted with perfect unanimity a plank in their respective platforms recommending each of these Territories by name for statehood. Such expressions should, the report continues, be respected by both parties. The report says among other things:

"It was never intended that Congress should bar by party objection admission when the population, wealth and institutions were the same as in the case of other States found."

With reference to the question of the Territories, thereof contends that it "ought to suffice that 95 per cent of the population are white in Oklahoma and the 99 per cent of the population in Arizona and the 122,000 white population in New Mexico are quite sufficient to leave all the foreign-born in each of those Territories." Liberal quotation is made from the report of the majority upon the statehood bill. One of the portions quoted is that referring to a statement made by a witness that some of the white people in the Territories are "like the riffraff who follow the construction of railroads. Commenting upon this, the minority says: "The riffraff who follows the railroads have been the sturdy Irishman whose pick and shovel and spade and labor have built the 100,000 miles of American railroads. Why that riffraff should not be as good citizens in Mexico as they are in every other State and Territory, the report does not advise the Senate."

The report is signed by Senators Bate, Hayfield, Bailey and Patterson constituting the Democratic membership of the committee on Territories.

For a Union Depot.

The House has passed the Senate bill for a union railroad station in this city to cost \$4,000,000. The station is to be situated north of the present site of the Baltimore & Ohio depot at Delaware and Massachusetts avenues, and in front of it is to be a large Plaza Park. The Pennsylvania Railroad, by the terms of the bill, is to remove its tracks the mall and reach the site of the proposed station through a tunnel to run between the capitol and library buildings. The government is to pay the Pennsylvania Railroad \$1,500,000 and the Baltimore & Ohio \$500,000 in addition to providing for the Plaza Park.

Militia Bill.

The Senate discussed the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia and also the omnibus statehood bill. After agreeing to the concurrent resolution of House for an adjournment from December 20 to January 5, Mr. Proctor called up the militia bill. An amendment by Mr. Pettus, striking from the bill section 24, having particular reference to the reserve force of trained men, provoked some discussion, Mr. Pettus raising the point that the section, if enacted into law, would be an infringement of the constitutional authority of the States and put the control of the militia of the several States into the hands of the general government. The bill was laid aside for the omnibus statehood bill. Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, who is opposed to the bill, occupying the time of the Senate for the remainder of the day in rehearsing the testimony taken by the sub-committee of the committee on Territories, during its tour of investigation in New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

Honey to Fight Trusts.

Unexpectedly and without warning in the House, during the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, Mr. Bartlett, a Georgia Democrat, sprang an amendment to appropriate \$250,000 to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law and to direct the Attorney-

General to proceed to the prosecution of all violators of the law. Although such a provision was plainly amenable to a point of order, not a member on either side of the House raised objection. Indeed both sides wheeled into line. All agreed that some such action was advisable. Some of the Republicans, however, raised objection to the looseness of the language of the amendment and Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, offered as a substitute for it the language of the bill he introduced on the opening day of the session to appropriate \$500,000 for the enforcement of the measure.

Fowler's Currency Law.

Representative Fowler, chairman of the House committee on banking and currency, introduced a bill which was

drawn by them in accordance with the views of the Republican members expressed at recent conferences and which will be urged instead of the currency bill reported to the House at the last session. The bill provides that any national bank may, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, take out for issue and circulation an amount of national bank notes not exceeding 25 per cent of its paid up and unimpaired capital, without depositing United States bonds, with the United States Treasury, such notes to be in denominations of \$10 and multiples thereof.

Get Five Years Each.

St. Louis, Special.—The joint trial of five former members of the House of Delegates, which began Tuesday, ended Friday night in a verdict of five years in the penitentiary. The defendants, John A. Sheridan, Charles Gutke, Edmund Bensch and T. E. Albright, were convicted on charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the suburban street car bill, to accomplish which it was charged, \$75,000 had been placed on deposit to be used as required. The five defendants, after hearing the verdict, filed motions for a new trial and each was released on bond.

Large College Endowment.

Knoxville, Tenn., Special.—President Lary, of the Lincoln Memorial University, at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., announced that he has secured from Northern sources an endowment of \$200,000 for that institution, also a number of scholarships. He stated that more money for the endowment is secured. The benefactors are not made known. The Lincoln Memorial University was founded largely through the efforts of General O. O. Howard, chief for the mountain people.

Appointed Railroad Manager.

Philadelphia, Special.—Charles Otey Gwathkin, formerly general Eastern agent of the Wisconsin Railroad, has been appointed general manager of the Guatemala Northern Railroad, with headquarters at Guatemala City. Mr. Gwathkin will leave New York for his new post on next Sunday. Mr. Gwathkin is a native of Lynchburg, Va. He entered the railway service in 1880 as agent of the Great Western Dispatch and Freight Line, at Birmingham, N. Y. Since that time he has held positions of responsibility with various railroads.

Killed By Tunnel Explosion.

Cleveland, Special.—Two men were killed, two others, perhaps fatally injured, and a number of others seriously injured in an explosion of gas in the water works tunnel, 100 feet below the bottom of Lake Erie Sunday. The men are Ben Warner, Rochester, N. Y., aged 21, Arthur Deegan, Garston, O., aged 24, unmarried, who is injured as Wm. Knox, Brooklyn, N. Y., civil engineer, seriously injured about the head, face and body. It will probably die. James O'Connell, with Hantsown, Pa., buried about the head and face, seriously injured. Several others were less severely injured. The cause of the explosion has been believed was a spark from an electric light wire in the tunnel.

Roosevelt's Answer Sent.

London, By Cable.—It is believed that President Roosevelt's answer to the proposal made by the allied powers that he arbitrate the Venezuelan issues has been received in London. The strictest secrecy with respect to every phase of the negotiations is maintained, however, but such indications as are obtainable point to President Roosevelt's acceptance of the offices of arbitrator. A constant interchange of cablesgrams is proceeding night and day between the United States embassy here and the State Department at Washington. It is believed that the President's answer will be submitted formally to the Foreign Office, by Wednesday, unless some unexpected complications arise.

Mrs. Grant Laid to Rest.

New York, Special.—In the mausoleum on Riverside Drive, brief and simple services were conducted Sunday over the remains of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant. In addition to the members of the Grant family there were present among the 500 persons to whom invitations had been sent, Governor Odell, Secretary Root, Admiral Barker and staff, General Dodge, General Honaker, General Chase, Gen. Roe, N. Y. S. G., and staff; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, and many Federal and municipal officials and officers of the army and navy stationed in the city.

News in Notes.

Tariff reductions made under the Cuban Treaty are found to be more liberal than was generally supposed.

The Treasury Department prepared a statement showing the value of American goods to be affected by the new German tariff.

Seven thousand persons followed the heroine of Gen. Francisco Sanchez-Hackavarría at Santiago, Cuba.

Reports from the earthquakes at Andijan, Russian Central Asia, say that 1,000 persons were killed.

That Russia's nobleman who advertises for an American wife—maid or widow—with no objections as to age, religion or anything else, so long as the \$50,000 per annum is certified, puts the modern foreign-marriage business on its true basis—money.

SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

Soil for Transplanted Trees.

It is rarely the case that in the planting of a number of trees some are not lost. Nurserymen invariably answer a customer's inquiry on this point by admitting that a few may be expected to die. It depends largely on what kind of tree it is. Some sorts may be planted with an assurance that no more than one in a hundred would die, being of a variety easily transplanted. There is a good deal to be learned from the planting, whether of success or failure. Much has been written of how to plant trees, and it is not intention how to do more than speak of the soil immediately surrounding the root. I am sure that very many trees die from the failure of the soil to embrace the roots closely. Wet soil cannot be got close to them if lumpy. It has to be rather dry and fine to be in the best condition for getting it around the roots. A plan coming into use, and let me say a splendid one, is to fill in immediately about the roots with pure sand, just sufficient to perfectly cover all the roots. This will creep into every crevice, pressing close to every part of the roots; and as all gardeners know, it is unsurpassed for drawing out new roots. It would astonish one who had never tried it, to make the trial and mark the result. And hardly any of the pounding and ramming of the soil is necessary when sand is used, unless it be that required to have the tree stand firmly in place. Those who know of the use of the sand in this way are delighted with the result, as hardly a tree falls which has been so treated. Nurserymen use heaps of sand for temporarily healing of trees, as they keep perfectly in this way.—Practical Farmer.

Best Horse for Stocking Corn.

Last season quite a number of corn binders were purchased and used in this county. The average of the individual farmer is so small that it does not pay one man to buy a machine.

There is a considerable demand for cotton root bark for use in manufacturing medicines. The bark may be gathered after the lint is all picked, that the price received from sale of bark is clear profit.

To prepare cotton root bark for medicinal use, the stalks should be picked out of the ground, before hard frosts, wash them clean, and with a sharp knife, or any convenient instrument strip the bark of the root from the wood. Let the bark be taken off nearly whole as possible. Make a decision through bark around the stalk at point where surface of the stalk is touched, and take only the bark below this. Bark is of no value and chemists will not buy it. The bark after removal from the stalk must be dried under cover. It is ready for market.

Chemists and brokers in herbs buy cotton root bark in quantities of 500 pounds and over. The demand for cotton and cotton growers make some money out of the stalk while at the same time ridding the ground of an encumbrance. The present price is three cents per pound.

Cattle Grazing in Georgia. A great deal of interest continues in the southern part of Georgia, owing to the valuable quantities which cassava and velvet beans possess as feed foods. These crops are very productive in this section and very cheaply raised. Cottonseed meal and hulls are an excellent fattening food, the combined use of these several products making it possible to produce beef in Southern Georgia at a very much lower price than is possible in States further north.

A recent convention of cassava growers at Brunswick, Ga., it is shown that a steer which had been fed on velvet beans and cassava seventy days, at an actual cost to farmer of about ten cents a day gained on an average of four pounds a day. Roasts and grain steaks taken from beef fattened on these products were served to the members of the convention, and were pronounced an excellent meat product.

Land in this section of Georgia adapted to the raising of velvet beans, cassava, etc., can be had from \$55 an acre. If it is well watered, there is a fine proposition for raising on a large scale.—The Southern Field.

A Good Poultry Feed. Sunflower seed is excellent in quantity, and one well posted on denials it is one of the best feeds that can be given poultry of any kind in the fall when the fowls are molting, and it happens to ripen about that time as it comes at a season when it is most useful.

Hint About Phosphates. Phosphates which are insoluble, and come soluble in the earth, especially organic matter in decomposing conditions.

farms flank prosperous industrial centers, and well-kept and well-attended orchards yield their abundance of fruit, far less than, and do it better, an acre of alfalfa would yield. An acre of alfalfa would yield more than a hundred bushels of alfalfa. It is better, an acre of alfalfa would yield more than a hundred bushels of alfalfa. It is better, an acre of alfalfa would yield more than a hundred bushels of alfalfa.

Benefits of Thinning Fruits.

The benefits derived from thinning fruit may be briefly summarized as follows:

First—Thinning preserves the vitality of the tree by lessening the production of feed.

Second—Thinning, if systematic and persistently done, will cause a tree to bear crops more regularly. Three years are in most cases due to the fact that the trees overbear one year, during that year, few if any fruit buds can be formed. Most kinds of fruit trees cannot produce a large crop and mature fruit buds at the same time.

Third—Thinning lessens the loss caused by rot and other fungous diseases of the fruit by eliminating danger of infection by contact. It in a measure prevents the appearance and spread of diseases by permitting better ventilation and drying of fruit inside of the trees.

Fourth—Thinning will produce larger fruit.

Fifth—Thinning will produce more uniform fruit.

Sixth—Thinning will produce more salable and higher priced fruit by reason of the increase in size, high color and general appearance.

Eighth—Thinning will preserve shape of the tree and prevent breaking of over-loaded branches.

Demand for Cotton-Root Bark.

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