Part Two. Pages 9 to 12.

MERELY A "PLACE TO GROW UP IN?"

IS THIS STATE A NURSERY ?

ath of the Living Tarbeels Have -Eighteen of the Twentytes Last Year Have Gone Beyoud rs-The State's Loss by Emion for This Generation Alone, a m arter of a Billion Dollars-Why are hold positions in other States. I could so Things So?-A Problem Worthy of hardly believe it. Here in the midst of Our Best Thought. Written for The Observer.

whether any one has ever said it be-fore-at any rate, it is a big and indis-putable fact:

The service of the se

perintendent of Public Instruction. had this to say as to the matter: "Efforts to promote the love of home in the plastic nature of childhood are peculiarly becoming in North Carolina, a State where the want of this attach-ment and its ruinous effects are 'elos quently recorded in deserted farms, in wide wastes of guttered sedge fields, in neglected resources, in the absence of improvements, and in the hardships,

in neglected resources, in the absence of improvements, and in the hardships, succifices and sorrows of constant emi-gration. Our State has long been re-garded by its clitzens as a mere nur-sery to grow up in." At another time Dr. Wiley said that it was no exaggeratioi to say that "the State was a great encampment while the inhabitants looked on themselves as tented only for a season." He contin-ued: "We have neglected our resources "We have neglected our resources Holts get their cotton mills all going, and instead of making a thorough ex-amination of the advantages and capa-bilities of that part of God's creation running eight months, and Judge Clark on which we have been planted, with fostering skies above us, with a health-ful climate and enticing scenery around ing in politics instead of fighting-why. up, we have been straining our eyes to we shall have the richest, most intellifar distant lands, and teaching our gent and best State in the round world. children that North Carolina was not And all is to come before the young their home, but a nursery from which men and women who graduated the they were to be transplanted to other other day shall be old men and women:

and brainiest as "a mere nursery to grow up in." This is not an idle asser-But it is clear that the great quesyears North Carolina has sent more and the going to stay here and do the work, well be satisfied if he had a body of la-sons and daughters to the other States down.

to 1820 we held fourth place; in 1830, fifth; in 1840, seventh; in 1850 If so, what are they and how can they tenth-and so on down to 1900 when we be remedied or removed? ranked fifteenth .. (Let is be said, howas we were sixteenth in 1890.)

Nowhere have I seen the harmful ef- ity. fect of emigration on the State more boro in 1837. Taking up the fact that, garded by many of her best people as according to the census of 1890, North Carolina had sent out 293,000-about one-eighth-of her children then living, while only 42,000 persons had come to her from other States, he said: "If a slave brought \$1,000 in old times, it ought to be safe to assume that every emigrant from the State has an economic value of \$1,000. This emigration therefore had up to 1890 cost us \$293,-

Unit

where competition is dercer, and when we remember that they went from a state that is yet sparsely settied and the States to which most of them went' the fact that something is wrong some-where "becomes tragically obvious." The writer has been pondering this matter ever since Mr. Paul Collins an-nounced at the last A. and M. College commentement that 18 of the 22 young men who graduated there last year now hold positions in other States. I could

Written for The Observer. I have this sentence well fixed in my whether any one has sentence will fix or planas. I have this sentence well fixed in my within a year after they got their dithis industrial awakening in North The Chattanooga Times says: When the farmers and planters of the South come to the point of exchang-ing the old, reliable, tractable and faithful pegro for the restless, quarrel-some and exacting foreign laborer that may come in to take his place, they will learn to appreciate present conditions," On the foregoing The Observer com-

ments: "This is a 'great truth tersely told.' The negro laborer is at present one of the greatest resources of the South and none who knows him would be willing to have him replaced by a foreigner. He is naturally tractable, his good quali-ties as a rule outweigh the bad, which cannot be said of the hordes of allens

which sworm to America. It will be a and day for the South when the negro is no longer seen in the cotton field and one which it is hoped is far distant." Both the comment of The Times and plete a misapprehension of the so-called foreign laborer that I ask leave to submit what I believe is a fair correc-

the personal statement that I have observed labor both South and North, and clame in mind as The Times and Observer make.

What is desired in labor -merely incontented labor-that is a laborer who abandon her residence here. is contented with mere existence, his regions."
And down to this day North Carolina is regarded by many of her bravest and not less by some who did not go to college. Was there ever such a time to not his sons and daughters, show
And brainiest as "a mere nursery to to college. Was there ever such a time to not his sons and daughters, show grow up in." This is not an idle asser-But it is clear that the great ques-tion, but a fact to which census statis-tion is whether or not The Recorder is ing, add to the material wealth of the before the return term. tics bear indisputable testimony. They indicate that every year for a hundred are going to stay here and do the work. fish individual employer of labor might fish individual employer of labor might

per that was content to let him fix the than the other States have sent to her. What is the matter with our State, wage and the hours of labor, both on a interpose or what is the matter with her sons? standard that forbade the employe standard that forbade the employe taken. North Carolina had a larger Is it not true that there is a great work ever securing an independent position population than New York. We ranked third in population, New York fifth. they be made to see it? Are these con- of his situation. But that employer is ditions that form a barrier to progress? not the ideal one; far from it. So far. I take it, there can be little difference of opinion between The Times Here is a problem big enough for our and The Observer and myself. Does the ever, that this indicated some progress public men, our editors, our speakers, negro meet the desired standard of the our thinkers in every sphere of activ- laborer in this country? Is he a home ouilder? Has he civic pride? Has he

It is high time for us to see why it is as a rule an intelligent conception of correctly or forcibly set forth than in Dr. Walter H. Page's address on "The Forgotten Man" delivered at Greens-wars ago, that North Carolina is re-unfaithful? Is he a better laborer than "a mere nursery to grow up in." his money as compared to the return CLARENCE H. POE. mede on an investment in the so-called

Raleigh, N. C., July 16, 1902. foreign is borer? THE SCENE OF THE CONVENTION.

How the Little "Arch-Traitor" Man Took Now as to the foreigner. The fresh

 FOREIGN VS_NEGRO LABOR.

 WHEREAN THE FOREIGNER EXCELS.

 Mainting for improvement-Not All Foreight and ten hour day, sequired by the labor vote; and it to some to make equival by the labor vote; and it to some to make equival by the labor vote; and it to some to make equitably distributed in the spirit of one where the endorse its from carrying of the babor vote; and it to some to the follower time form carrying of this letter its the follower time of the collar exclusive been shorter. But its is the wool at dood the babor vote; and it to some carrying of the south who here the cardinaria estimate for five years

 To the Falitor of the Observer:
 Mail maxee time of the south who here the south who here the south come to the point of exchange the south each of the south who here the south come to the point of exchange the south come to the point of exchange the south each of the south who here the south each of the south who here the south who here the southe the south each of the south who here the so

believes, gonuine effection. That shall be the excuse for the intrusion. FRANK E. ROBINSON, Detroit, Mich., July 15.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Reported for The Observer by Jos. L.

Seawell. STATE vs. NEW, Appellant. From Sampson. Error, From Large to write you fully and carefully all the more when 1 remem-ber the kind notice you gave us when A road overseer cannot exercise an in the wind house you gave us when in unbridled discretion in cutting ditches through private property to drain mud holes in the public road which he may easily fill up.

petent witness against the male defendtion. Let me preface my remarks with fendant with witness's wife prior to our old friend, Samuel Archer, is really their marriage.

telligence enough to do the work, or that she came to this State in 1898 with by taking hold of the sheep industry in telligence enough to do the work, or something higher and constantly striv-ing to move upward? The question an-swers itself if we consider the interests of communities as a whole; in the case of North Carolina, for instance, the acquiring residence and it was found and grow less cotton and more matton, Commonwealth. Hence it does not as a fact that she had not acquired resmeet the necessity if we have merely idence elsewhere and did not intend to take Mr. Archer and his friends very

FAULKNER, Appellant vs. KING, et al. From Wake, Error.

Action to recover a horse. Defendant brought a former action against plaintiff for the horse on the ground that \$50 paid plainting for another horse had been lost by reason of defective title and the horse was surrendered to de-

fendant. Plaintin claimed that the surrander was under, coercion of the magistrate and defendant claimed plaintiff had admitted buying the horse dispute with \$40 of that money. In charging the jury the court stated that in passing on plaintiff's credibility the jury should consider the fact that he had \$50 of defendant's money in his pocket and refused to give it up and that he was insolvent; Held, error unhe was ten years ago, twenty years ago, thirty years ago? Does he earn Held, further, that it was error not to

admit in evidence the record in the former action.

I do not think The Observer would differ very much with me in answer to these questions. Now as to the foreigner. The fresh

A FLOCK OF FINEST MERINO STOCK. Mr. Samuel Archer, a Life-Long Sheep-Breeder, Gives the History of a Sheep-Raising Investment by Statesville Gentle-men — The Eikin Manufacturing Com-pany Takes the Wool at Good Prices—A Profitable Industry That Southern Far-mers Should Look Into. Written for The Observer. Several times have I taken my pencil to report for The Observer the progress our sneep business is making but as

to report for The Observer the progress our sneep business is making but as often had to drop it unfinished on ac-

fourth year's experience with the sheep here, for that part of the year, too, which is the hardest on a flock of ewcs, sun.

to sheep and goats in the world, quoted STATE vs. WISEMAN. Appellant. ing is the closing gentence: "At all From Mitchell. No error. Where, in an indictment for fornica-tion and adultery, a nol pros was en-enterprise." The editor of Sheep Breed-or the regress and results of Mr. Archer's enterprise." The above paragraph is that of The Observer reveal so com-tered as to the fems defendant (a mar-plete a misapprehension of the so-call-ried woman) her bushand was a com-quoted from The Charlotte Observer, one of the most influential papers in aut to prove the adultary of male de- the Carolinas and shows clearly that

awakening a deep interest among the Southern people in sheep husbandry.

studied both with precisely such criti- MOORE vs. MOORE, Appellant. From Mr. Archer is an expert sheep man and we are glad to note in the above Alexander. No error. A wife may maintain an action for paragraph and from other reliable divorce in this State where it appeared sources of information, that he is realmany years to demonstrate the great-The amount of alimony pendente lite er profit of wool and mutton production

an intelligent interest in at least local on why, upon notics, the motion should ity and productiveness, such as the pristine husbandry, * * Yes, Mr. Sam Archer is a mighty good man for

the South and if the Southern people will stand by him he will help them to rejuvenate the old farms with the goldea hoof. He is an old and very capable sheep man whom we have known well for a quarter of a century or more, and the Southern people can safely follow his lead.-Ed.

In another paragraph he says: "Mr. Samuel Archer, widely and favorably the South can engage in. This will not known in the old Merino days as a make the aggregate cotton crop less. breeder and fancier of Merinos in Penn- but greater from less than half the land sylvania and Missouri and an influen-tial worker on wool tarWT schedules, onored sheepmen's headquarters with a recent visit and talked in glowing terms of the outlook for sheep in the South. He spent a week with E. Peck & Sons at Geneva, III., and purchased & Sons at Geneva, Ill., and purchased astonished at the wonderful growth of so the Gutiford men were vo 200 select ewes from their great Merino stud, which he will ship to Statesville, are rapidly becoming a mutton eating ers of the bill exhibited an ant N. C., where he is now giving object people. It is certainly well so for them. lessons in practical and progressive Then the United States raises but one sheep keeping for the Carolina planters. Mr. Archer believes that sheep keeping though she manufactures one-fourth of

will gradually supplies and sterile cotton enrich the worn out and sterile cotton fields and bring bloom and fruition and with all her wondrous sheep advantages On, and the Reception That Boyden, importations, and some of them for ing tracts of land which he had pur-

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to buy of the best notwithstanding the higher price and I did so. The American Merinos are not the often had to drop it uninished on ac-count of giving my personal attention to the flock and other duties. However I can now give a much more full and interesting account, for we have had a fourth year's experience with the sheep they have adapted themselves to-and Gen. E. B. Dudley el become acclimated in-every civilized and Mr. Guynn, chief nation and in every climate under the

These are the reasons why we want, ed this stock of sheep as the basis or foundation of our first flock.

My friends here manifested considerable business nerve and enterprise in the cars were running over starting out with a flock of such excellent sheep, but it is a flock that will raise stock sheep that can be sold in same month, the locon Texas or Australia if the South here should not want them. The owners here are so well satisfied that they propose to build large sheep barns, exclusively for sheep on the modern plans with silos, well water with windmill and tanks, etc. In these they will save most all the manure which is a very

valuable element in the sheep husbandry business.

I visited one of the great feeding stations west of Chicago, where tens of thousands of Western sheep are annually fed for market. I found in connection with it a fertilizing factory which took the sheep manure from the pens, dried and cut it fine and sold it at \$10 to \$20 per ton. From investigation of that optant and from my past experience with sheep manure, I must repeat what I said in former articles, that Southern farmers and planters, by having sheep barns and keeping sheep and ing sheep barns and keeping sheep and composting their manure property can have it worth to their lands annually \$1.50 per head for every sheep kept and cost less than those for the whit \$1.50 per head for every sheep kept; and under good management they can keep was in violation both of law as at least one sheep per acre on the avings. erage farm, for every acre owned.

From president indications it is likely there will be more sheep bought and brought in here this fall before frost comes.

If you care to have it I may occasionally give results attained with these flocks; in fact I would write more of what I know about sheep for The Observer if I thought your readers cared to read it: for I believe that sheep hus-bandry is now the greatest and most profitable industry that the whole industrial people of the larger portion of make the aggregate cotton crop less,

now farmed in it. Sheep will thrive on any lands that are suitable for corn, Two Guilford members pr cotton and wheat.

The North Carolina, procarious, exists certainly had a procarious, exists this year. The love of the same is diminished, but it is quite probable t amateur ball, with a gu there was not team would arouse far more enthust-asm. There used to be such teams, a score of years ago. Next year it is hoped something along this line will be done. The writer will place in the Hall or History in the State Museum his pri-yate collection of Confederate and North Carolina currency. Only Confederate bills are missing and far as known, only one bills and Confederate hills are missing and far as known, only one North Care bill, The latter is a \$100 bill is 1893 or 1864. If any one knows of a whereabouts of such a bill any inf mation concerning it will be valued. . . . It is really very remarkable how few persons in this. State are bitten b snakes. Yet in the mountains a the east there are the rattlers; in the east the black water moccasin o "swamp lion" as some term it a of the "cotton mouth" makes; all over the State is the highland casin, which is as deadly as any them. Yet not a dozen cases of bites are reported a year, and not a death in five years. A little boy was bitten here the other day. and his father were moving some Only one puncture was made. began very quickly. Expert Brimley arrived at once the foot in ammonia and then the wound thoroughly twice or th It was an old remedy but it work. The boy was all right in a

HURBOR CHARGE STREET, S

ADDRESS STREET, NOTICE TO BE THE

A STATEMENT OF THE STATE tion 7-A Valuable erate and State respondence of The O Corre Raleigh, July 19.-

and survey commence commenced on the

first shovelful of earth t Gen. Dudley. In the fo

last spike was driven. On over," passed through the li don, and the locomotive from the Roanoke river to / The style of rails was kno bar," laid on stringers 6x8

. . . There are some people who There are some people who hop see a constitutional amendment sented for ratification, which will a "white money to white schools an gree money to negro schools." The vocates of this measure say that negro money would not be choug keep them from barbarism and therefore the white people must su-ment it. They add that such su-menting must be voluntary and a that it would be liberal since the w have always been liberal since the w

have always been liberal to the schools. The Supreme Court school money must be distribut capita, and not as needed. In were given less. This sort of a

In looking over a Raleigh Re

1831, the other day, a paragraph ruing the Legislature was noticed. lower house adopted a reso rouncing the action of the S

lina Legislature in "nullifyin United States tariff laws. The did not adopt the resolution; it more from lack of time than other reason. Two Senators against any such resolution say "State's rights" must be preserve

In the same copy of The Registe a report of a debate on a bill to the traching of slaves to read and

"tract" while he spoke.

1.0.0.00 The North Carolina baseball long

Keesler, et al., Accorded Him, 000,000-a fact that goes far to explain Editor W. F. Marshall in Gastonia Ga why we are poor. To take the place of

these 293,000 emigrants after twenty the extravagance of keeping taxes too his last drop of blood and spend his last were the cause of riots in the streets;

sons not living in 1890.

sons not living in 1890. Not less startling than the 1890 fig-ures mentioned by Dr. Page are those given in the 1900 census report, which given in the 1900 census report, which equally as well. But the speaker—he

consider some of the figures in detail, taking up those States in which 5,000 or more native North Carolinians now There are fifteen States in this while only Virginia, Tennessee thing broke loose. It was worth 'six and South Carolina have sent more years of dull times to any good Demo- in the post generation. han 5,000 to us.

12 102 persons; Alabama has sent us cleveland shok the building. Two hien iton. We have heretotore let in too much of the "scum of Europe." What in the main the trans-function of the "scum of Europe." What is the other, and did it. They were have form this State to Arkansas; not uttering imprecations upon each other; no, no! Both were directing their other curse of the main the trans-formation of the foreigner into an American citizen of whom the whole country has a right to be proud is won-

now live in Florida; Florida has sent ns only 388 persons, Thirty-two thousand Tar Heels are in we do not recollect hearing any profan-Georgia; we have within our borders ity-any infraction of the third com- material results. One generation from give such pro rata proportion to 5,617 crackers. In Illinois are 5,883. natives of our cussing; it was not lurid, not pictur- ensity the equal of the average South-

daughters of North Carolina; we have Keesler, of Charlotte. The Charlotte oil as the new Pole is better than the 678 natives of Mississippi. than 10,000 persons have gone the fluent Salisbury man was a little member, too, that there are over 10,from this State to Missouri; only \$58 heftler at the business. We do not say 000,000 foreign born persons in the house of the General Assembly and the have come from Missouri to us. In the unit of the end of the second descent descent descent of the second descent descent of the second

sent her; she has sent us 1,740.

south Carolina is the only state of that they belong to the realm of real not wish belause he is reacting. Where? In the south has toted fair with us. We art, where, we believe, it is lawful to some and exacting. Where? In the have admire the art in cases where the pro-sent her only 29,521 of ours in return. duction does not otherwise command reeds labor unions and needs them bad-duction does not otherwise command by. But first the South must have the bad-bar the south must have the south must have the bad-bar the south must have the bad-the south must have the bad-the south must have the bad-bar the south must have the bad-the south must have the bad-bar the south must have the bad-the south must have the bad-bar the south must have the bad-the south must have the bad-the south must have the bad-bar the south must have the bad-the south mus

Lone Star State only 386.

-53,285 of them; and of all States, with

the sole exception of South Carolina, has sent most to us-25,619. Now for aggregates. Altogether (to these fifteen States and to the others having less than 5,000 native Tar Heels) forth Carolina has sent out 331,258 of

North Carolina has sent out 331,258 of the sons and daughters now living-ine-seventh of the total number-while bersons born in other States. This hows a net loss to us of 245,968 per-ons, meaning a cost to the State of a uarter of a million dollars, as Dr. Side elevated car. It contained \$118 in cash besides mortgages amounting to

rter of a million dollars, as Dr. re would say. Ind as he would say, furthermore, ben we remember that almost every of these emigrants went to States ere taxes were higher and schools re more numerous and better, and on the wall of Stuckrath's home. e would say.

zette. The reading of the minority report years of advertising and organized ef- was received with a great shout and fight, but he cannot be said to be a fort to secure immigration, 52,000 per- grounds well of approving welcome. It quarrelsome laborer, and his capacity bere, a large proportion of whom, of course, had come for health. But the course of the situation. One of the course, he had but the course of the situation of the situation of the course of the situation of th each, we had still lost \$241,000,000 by the ing about 110 pounds, quite young, and tive American always at peace? transaction. This calculation gives a in white duck clothes as we now recolslight hint of the cost of ignorance and lect, hopped out into the arena to spill

Let me add, parenthetically. that when Dr. Page says the emigration "had up to 1890 cost us \$293,000,000." it "had up to 1890 cost us \$293,006,000." it charged and gyrated and gesticulated is clear that he means the cost had and went through a catalogue of moscient that for the generation living in tions of a speed and character that sug-1380 alone. The estimate does not take gested the performances of a 14 horse-into consideration the loss the State had sustained by the emigration of perbolted to the floor. This engine in its

ert. I have had the melancholy pleasure of equally as well. But the speaker-he formulated a climax, drew himself up examining within the last few days. Before getting to aggregates, let us going to deliver an in-curve and ex-ploded vociferously with "that archtraitor to the Democratic party, Grover that they are Americans, devoted to the Cleveland!" Then it was that somecrat to have been alive and present at

To Alabama North Carolina has sent that moment. Whoops and cheers for am in favor of unrestricted immigra- children of either race in any of the To Alabama North Carolina has sent us Cleveland shook the building. Two men tion. We have heretofore let in too 12.102 percons; Alabama has sent us Cleveland shook the building, could out-

citizens. Mississippi has 15,639 living sons and Boyden, of Salisbury, the other was Mr. you comething as much better than the

man had the vigor in his all right, but old Pole? Reflect on that point. Re-

Some of New York's strongest men their feelings of exasperation, for we do their descendants. Altogether they are in the ranks of the 8.771 we have not enjoy hearing anybody cuss. But come near to being the people of the * the remarks of these gentlemen were so United States. Our exchange with Pennsylvania has nicely adjusted to the requirements of been at the ratio of 6,741 for 1.749. the occasion which called them forth, south Carolina is the only State of that they belong to the realm of real not wish because he is restless, quarrel-

28,405 for 6,784. The little man on the stage went back Texns has taken 23,065; we have from and sat down amid great shouts that there is in unity; and that it has not

had long before reduced his perform-ances to mere pantomime. the Lone Star State only 386. Last fall, Virginia, the State in which most North Carolina exiles live

A woman lost a bag containing papers and currency valued at \$49,118 to-day, and when they were returned to her she rewarded the finder with 19

Chicago Dispatch, 17th.

Framed His Reward.

and a fair share of the profit on his work. He is thus a man with some time for his family, for innocent recre-ation, for self-improvement. Why, in my own day the up-lift of the unions of labor in many of the trades has been plainly noticeable. Their influence in this State on legislation in preventing demonstrate on deside available on the dangerous and cruel exaction on the

And Anna and Anna and Anna

- AST TANKED PURCH

years thereafter, are often quarrelsome and intractable. Put thousands of them are not. The Swedes are not: the Germans are not. The Irishman loves a each child in possession of the tract afterwards devised to him and had es-The Danes are sometimes quarrelsome tablished a canal as a boundary between the two tracts and treated the same as a boundary between their pos-

I do not think The Observer would

sessions and that the boundary estab-I speak from observation. Some fiflished by the testator differed from the teen years ago the Poles of Detroit original boundary called for in the deeds conveying the land to the testator, it was Held, that the question whether the

testator intended the devisees to take according to the boundaries of the body of excellent labor. I find them paying a large proportion of the taxes. boundaries he had established must be I find them builders of homes. I seedetermined by the jury. In such case a survey and plat under their children next to my own in the echools. I find them serving the city partition proceedings showing a diviswell in public office. They are respection of one of the tracts between two of There is no quieter city in the the devisees (plaintiffs) was inadmissiountry than Detroit; few are governed ble, as defendant was not a party to the better or so cheaply. And yet Detroit artition proceeding. is what the Southerner would call a

foreign city. The foreigners and their descendants here number perhaps 100,-660. But nothing is more certain than country, and, being fecund, it is they who are to possess the earth hereabouts Laws of 1901 "to establish graded

Do not understand me to say that I We have heretofore let in too school districts (provided by said act) inadvisable to organize a school for that race, then they shall have power to arrange for the children of the race which shall be so represented to receive was doing his anti-Cleveland stunt on derful in the speed with which it is their pro rata proportion of the funds the stage. A distinction is made here: done; wonderful in its inculcation of raised by the special tax provided for the patriotic spirit; and valuable in its in some other manner, or they may public schools for that race adjoining the district herein described," etc., is mandment-it was just plain, artless the stunted Pole who builds the sewers, and chapter 121 of the private laws of 1901 are held to be unconstitutional in that they were not read "three several times on three different days" in each

in the journals. Bricklaying by Machinery.

TOY.

But I am a little off the track. It is New York Herald. A Canadian has invented a machine

ly. But first the South must have the quality of labor that sees the strength got; and it is that which The Times and Observer do not wish. Pardon me, but then the South does not wish labor of the only kind a republic should have.

Granted, that the Northern labor un-lons make lots of unnecessary trouble; granted that their exactions are now and then wholly unjust. What remains is that on the whole and in the long run the unions make for the general good of the common people. How do they make for the general good? Because they lift the laborer through securing shorter hours of labor and a fair share of the profit on his

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and the set of the set of the set of the

ACTS IMMEDIATELY.

a.~

Colds are sometimes more trouble-some in summer than in winter, it's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute the ewes averaged near 15 pounds and the rams (yearlings) shore 17 pounds. Acts immediately. Sure Acts immediately. Sure oure for coughs, colds, croup, throat and lung

for laying bricks which does the work

of six or seven skilled bricklayers and

1000 a day. The new machine is adapt-

ed only to plain work, and should lay

from 9,000 to 12,000 bricks a day. Two

men and a lad are required to operate

and the second sec

his adoption. As an expert handler presented by this great industry while were known by distinct names, devised them to his children, designating the iberal views and stering manhood, we have be under the views and stering manhood, we chased at different times and which of them to his children, designating the tracts by the names by which, they were known, and it appeared that several years before his death he had put end of good fortune in the work he has doctor of the patient, "It is an emerundertaken,"

This brings your readers to see where worse than that, "It is appendicitis; bought the sheep and to put the whole there must be a hole cut in and a piece matter on record in The Observer, I will taken out before the patient will begive you a statement and the papers in come healthy." However, the great hin-full. Mr. Peck was a Vermonter who drances of the South are now being took up 89 acres of land 25 miles west rapidly overcome and I know the peoof Chicage about 60 years ago. Keep- ple, I think, well enough to have confiing sheep has been his main business device that they will not do so and this and on them the family made most of is why we are so earnestly working at

their money, though they were told at the sheep business, first that sheep would not do well in SA that level, rich prairie country but as Statecville, N. C. SAMUEL ARCHER. tracts called for in the deeds under Mr. Geo. Peck quietly remarked, "We

were ready to buy all the farms that at first joined us and pay for them as fast as they were offered for sale." THE MULBERRY PICNIC.

highest state of cultivation, worth easi-Speakers Have Been Secured-Former Incidents Recalled by Mr. Bigh am.

els) after winter is over, stored away in great barns that amply shelter every 24th. Several good speakers have been HOOKER, et al. Appellants vs. TOWN OF GREENVILLE. From Pitt. Erhead of stock kept on the farms, be- secured and it is hoped a large crowd sides over 200,000 pounds of wool from will be out to hear them. The public ber. In this were two highland several clippings that they have not is invited. Come, bring your baskets casins. One bit the boy on the Section 3 of chapter 497 of the Public several clippings that they, have not is invited. Come, bring your baskets cared to sell at the low prices that have and enjoy a feast of reason and flow of schools in the town of Greenville." prevailed, which are now-fortunately soul." The above item reminds me of providing that 'if there shall be so few for them-getting better. Their flock the day Prof. Graham, of Charlotte, American Merino missed his dinner. Not that the proof thoroughbred sheep including lambs now numbers fessor or the dinner was not there-no that the board of trustees shall deem it over 2,000 head. not that. It came about in this way:

record in sheep history I selected some habit of taking the midday meal about among its best and average, 200 ewes the noon hour, which gustom doesn't mostly in lamb and three of my choice vary much even at a picnic. Prof. from their earn lambs (yearlings) that Graham, who, since he has guit farmthey priced at \$100 each and the ewes ing and gone to teaching school, it at \$12, as the following papers show.

BILL OF SALE.

Be it known that we do hereby sell the noon hour dinner was announced In filmois are 5,832, halves of our clasming; if was not furid, not picture esting the equal of the average south the unit described, etc., is and deliver to Samuel and the secretary and deliver to Samuel and deliver to Samuel and the secretary and deliver to Samuel and the secretary and the ville, N. C., the following thoroughbred surprise," and would not work two Spanish or American Merino sheep from our flock, which are numbered by hereby forewarned and must take his meals farmer fashion this week. ear tabs fastened in the ear, are regis-

This reminiscent mood has called up tered in the Vermont Merino Sheep F. R. McNinch, Esq., of Charlotte, and Breeders' Association Register and part in the National Merino Sheep Register County Surveyor J. B. Spratt. I believe which we transfer to above purchasers it was that self-same day. They were by certificate from the secretaries of known then as Frank and Jim and I by certificate from the secretaries of said records according to numbers on can see them yet, as they stood with our record books for the sum of \$2,600, their toes at the mark waiting for the The purchase being 200 head of select hat to drop. The picnickers were beginewes, supposed to be in lamb and three ning to yawn for new fields of enjoyment, the nice stretch of road was in-

choice ram lambs. (Signed) E. PECK Geneva, Ill., April 14, 1902. E. PECK & SONS. Witness-Samuel Archer.

costs \$500. In common house walls a bricklayer, with a laborer to keep him supplied with materials, will lay on an Since that time we have received the tory stride in chasing Junebugs out of fficial record papers from the secre- school hours, were eager for the fete. average about 1,500 bricks in a day of tary officers above referred to. I was seven days on the railroad getten hours. In the neater outer faces of back buildings he will lay 1,200; in good,

I was seven days on the railroad get-ing home, three days longer than nec-essary) loosing one killed on the way July sunshine. The judges declared ordinary street fronts, 800 to 1,000, and of the very finest lower story faces. and one more from an over drive and Frank came out a quarter ahead, but from 150 to 300 depending on the num-ber of angles, etc. In plain massive engineering he should average about we have from various causes, lambing, Jim avers to this day that it was all beetc., lost seven others, (9 in all), up to cause his foot slipped.

this time-3 months-and have nearly 65 per cent. (125) of lambs and both lawyers of the Charlotte bar and the oung and old ones doing well and surveyor of one of the largest counties

After my purchase of the sheep, as I believed they would ship better, I sold 185 fieeces of wool at \$1.75 per fieece, the purchaser being at expense of feed-

ing and shearing the ewes. Having brought 15 of the heaviest shearing Rockdale, Tex., Messenger. A novelty in this year's campaign in ewes and the three rams home to shear Texas will be women on the stump. There will be five women in the field

representing the Prohibition ticket. No fleeces on 105, 128 and 148 pounds re-spectively. They will weigh over 200 for well it is known a woman will have pounds carcas at maturity and shear the last word.

days. . . . State Veterinarian Tait Butler right in advocating the teaching of riculture in the public schools. looks for it to be done in a few y It is, he contends, the true way the right principles in the minds children. Grass is trying to grow over the State and the farmers are ive to kill it, often to raise a m crop of cotton or corn: when grass cut and cured as hay wo

thrice the money and also fe Hay can be sold as hay or it can ter still, be turned into beef. Dr. ler while out driving with the w pointed to fine meadow land re bushes and weeds, but with grass, in head, over four feet said with a little care it wo to 4 tons to the acre, worth \$10 a ton sold as hay; and more if pa beef. . . .

viting and someone suggested a foot race How long will it be before and the game was on. Frank and Jim, compulsory whose running gear had given satisfaclina? Will it be in 5 years? P Walker, of the South Chroli tion for deaf-mutes and blin tunburg, says he thinks his have thur law in 5 years. If The judges signaled, the hat dropped chanics and teachers deciare than overwhelming call for such for North Carolina. FRED A. OLD

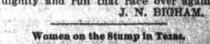
The Best Medicine Ever Put Bottle for Chille and Fover

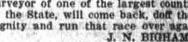
The best of all, "I came my wife and five year my family wer chills and fever. I is remedies but without

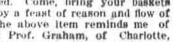
Inc.) Lou

. It is hoped that one of the leading

in the State, will come back, doff their dignity and run that race over again







They have now 2,200 acres all in the It is to be Held Next Thursday and Good

ly \$50 per acre average. They have a duiry of 250 cows, a horse stud of near-

To the Editor of The Observer: ly 100 horses and an abundance of roughness and grains (some 20,000 bush-"There will be a Sunday school picnic

From this tlock with its long high the farmers around Mulberry are in the

seems, has dropped back two hours in repleting the inner man, so that when