Combination for the paramers. Union such as the case of the paramers in the paramers. Union such as the case of the paramers in the paramers. The company has decided to issue flat money at the nate of \$130 for every bele of cotton held in the Texas warehouse. There are paroximately \$150,000 bales stored, and in the texas warehouse. There are paroximately \$150,000 bales stored, and the paramers of the paramers. In the case than \$5, 100,000 in flat money will soon be imported in the texas warehouse. The Texas and every dollar of scrip will be backed up by cotton in a bonded varehouse. It is believed that the merchants will accept the scrip at its face value, depending later on the Farmers Union Bank in Houston to take it up. The scrip is to be issued in billing \$13, 25, 35 and \$10 denominations, and is already being printed by a well-known New York operator, passed through Houston to-day en route to Louisdans and Mississippi, where they go to unity the sentiment of holding cotton. They refused to the flat money to be issued by the Texas contingent, or in lien thereof to consign it to Liverpool or Bremen and order it held there. The Texas contin men have already decided to send a man to Europe to see that the firms receiving the cotton there do not sell or use it. This action is said to have resulted from the statement of men at the head of affairs that the European financiers would turn the staple over to the manufacturing development of the office of the population. The present the control men of those States to see that the firms receiving the cotton there do not sell or use it. This action is said to have resulted from the statement of men at the head of affairs that the European financiers would turn the staple over to the would turn the staple over to the manufacturing development of the office of the cotton mills almost exitive for the cotton mills almost exitive fo affairs that the European financiers would turn the staple over to the manufacturers as soon as it touched foreign shores, counting upon paying only the market price later.

Why arn Prices Should Now Attract Buyers. Textile Manufacturers' Journal.

The only class of textile manufac-tures that have been allowed to ac-cumulate, or that demand has been insufficient to fully absorb, is coarse-count cotton yarns. Belated steps have now been taken by Southern spinners to correct this fistake. Coming, as these do, after a serious de-cline in prices, and after the confi-dence of buyers in the market has been almost shattered, it must necessarily take all the longer to correct the damages done. Curtailment by spinners is now, unfortunately, coincident with curtailment of considerable extent by consumers of yarn. This will also defer the date of recovery. These coarse yarns, however, can now be bought far below a basis of nominal prity with cotton prices, and an improvement in the financial situation cannot fail to make current yarn prices look attractive to many buyers who are very short of yarns. A radical decline in raw cotton might, of course, cause buyers to walt for further concessions from spinners, but the chances are strongly against any more than temporary ly against any more than temporary weekness in the raw material. At the current yarn prices look attractive to ly against any more than temporary weakness in the raw material. At the

GREENSBORO NEWS NOTES.

Freight Agents Meet to Become Bet-ter Acquainted—A Canadian Rail-road Officer Visits the City—Youthful Negroes Run in For Gambling.

ful Negroes Run in For Gambling.

Special to The Observer.

Greenshoro, Nov. 25.—The freight agents at the most important points on this division of the Southern Railway held a conference in this city yesterday for the purpose of becoming better acquainted and for their mutual benefit.

Mr Flizhugh, first vice president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Italiway, and a party of friends are spending to-day here. They are traveling in Mr. Flizhugh's private car, "Ontario," Mr. Flizhugh is here on business. Policeman Causey ran in upon a crow

of negro boys playing a game of cards called "skin" in a room over the colored poolroom on South Elm street this atternoon. Other officers were notified and they arrested Greek Emerson, Oscar Caldwell, Dooley Freeman and Douglass Caldwell, Dooley Freeman and Douglass Hlatt and they will appear in police court to-morrow morning to answer the charge of gumbling. The other players ran when the officers appeared, two of the negroes jumping out of a second-story window and landing on the concrete sidewalk. They struck the ground running and have not yet been captured. Mr. W. P. Turner, foreman of The Greensboro Patriot, left to-day for New York to spend some time in the factory of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company to become a machinist-op-

E. M. Malcolm, a brakeman on the Southern Railway, had the toes of one of his feet mashed off Saturday night taken to his home on West Lee street and the railroad surgeons attended

him. Col. Henry Blount, the famous lec-turer of Wilson, will deliver a lecture at Jefferson Academy. McLeansville, Friday, November 29th.

A banquet will be given at the Mc-Adoo Hotel Thanksgiving night, com-plimentary to Mr. Marshall A. Firm son, of Syracuse, N. Y., who will de-liver an address that evening in the First Baptist church in the interest of the Baraca movement. Mr. Hudson is a live wire and his address is looked forward to with great interes." by the Sunday school workers of

Aren't Two Verdiets Sufficient?

Wilmington Dispatch. Says The Charlote Observer: "It should be apparent to every enlight-ened observer that no small part of Colonel Bryan's strength for the Democratic presidential nomination lies in the practically universal conviction he would never get any further.' And continuing the argument, why elleving in the people Colonel Bryan should not desire to appeal from the jury's verdict of conviction.

Catarrh and Catarrhal Diseases.

sre quickly relieved by Nosena. It southes the congested membranes allays inflammations and thoroughly heats and cleanses. It keeps moist all the passages whose tendency is to thicken and become dry. Cures colds, throat troubles, hearseness, hay fever, "stopped-up" nose, i reathing through mouth while stepping offensive breath, etc. It is antiseptic and centains no chemicals or drugs having no narcotic effect, or that can cause the "drug habit."

For sale by W. L. Hand, S. C.

narcotic effect, or that can cause toe
"forug habit."

For sale by W. L. Hand & Co. and J.

M. Scott & Co.

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

J. A. Brogdon, of the National Sign Co.
Dayton, Ohio, writes under date of October 12, 1908: "Nosena is the only preparation: I have ever used that relieves my affection so specifly and pleasantly.

I am gettins the first real pleasure out of breathing that I have experienced gince I contracted catarrh six years ago.

Money would not buy my inbe of Nosena if I could not get another."

Buy Nosena from W. L. Hand & Co., and John M. Scott & Co. Get your money back if not satisfied. Sample tube and booklet by mail is conts.

BROWN MANUFACTURING CO.

St. Louis, Mo., and Greenville, Tean.

atives for the cotton mills almost ex-clustvely because the negro cannot handle a spindle or a loom, and, therefore, they have become of great importance in the industrial prosper-ity of the State. They must be reckoned with hereafter in politics also, and their future attitude on political questions is a matter of con-cern. They were never slaveholders and have no prejudices against the blacks. They were largely unionists during the war and have no sympathy with the Southern aristocracy. They have come to town because they can make more money than by raising cotton in the country. All the members of their families can get employ-ment in the cotton mills, and they have more diversions and amusements to illuminate their lives. Rev. J. A. Baldwin, who has been

engaged in missionary work among them for years, and who knows them thoroughly tells me that many of them. who came in from the hill country to the factory towns when the price of cotton was very low, expected to go back to their farms. But they have found the social at-tractions of the factory villages so great that nothing can induce the weakness in the raw must be quickly 50 cents to \$1 a day. The law altouched by yarn prices and a steady, lows children over 12 years of age to work in the factories. The average work in the factories and these 90 cents to \$1.40, and children from age is eleven hours a day, and these wages are a fortune compared the earnings of the farm life.

"Many of these people never saw any cash in their lives until they came into the factory towns to work for wages," said Mr. Baldwin. "They lived on their truck gardens and their poultry and the credit allowed them at the cross-roads stores, which was settled when their grops of coton were sold. The cost of living in town is, of course, much greater than in the country, and their standard or living has advanced in food-dress and the comforts and conveniences of their homes. Their condition depends very largely upon their em-ployers, however. The competent nands naturally drift to the well-managed mills, while the lazy and dissipated shift from one mill to another. Few of them can read and write, and those who have these accomplishments can do very little more. They do not realize the value of education and are not anxious to educate their children, although at the good mills they are grajually learning that educated operatives

ommand better wages. "Their morals vary with their environment. In some of the factory villages the immorality is fearful; in others the people are temperate, industrious, frugal, and live exemplary lives. Birds of a feather flock together down here, as they do everywhere else. Regardless of their morals, all of the people are very religon the yards in this city. He was jous and deeply interested in theol-They are great on controversy and love to discuss doctrinal ques-tions. Most of them are Baptists; the Methodists are next in number. but they have old sects and queer concerning the interpretation of Scripture, which have become distorted as they have been handed down by word-of-mouth from their ancestors, who were well-educated plonaries. These ancestors moved into the control of the interior, led primitive lives, and did not share in the progress of the will leave to-morow with his family world. Walch passed by them in their isolation. They are very tenacious in their denominational prepulices; they want their theology redhot; they are very emotional, very from Mount Airy, where he has been

> "There are plenty of people in the United States, especially foreigners, who are in a worse condition than the cotton mill operative of the South," said Mr. Baldwin. "But, in my opinion, there are none who are so responsive to what is being done for them. There is no field so fertile for work along religious and educational lines. It is a time of crists with them. They are in a period of transithem. They are in a period of transi-tion morally and politically if we en-ter into the work earnestly now we can make them good citizens and de-velop them into communities of great usefulness. If we neglect them they will become a troublesome and ngerous element in our common wealth. Unnumbered thousands of them will go to swell the ranks of the discontented and vicious and be a serious peril to the State and the nation."

> Mr. Baldwin began missionary work among the cotton mill people of the South many years ago and has devoted his life to their improvement. He has now settled down at the Chadwicz and Hoskins Mills, near Charlotte, where he conducts a manual school for textile operatives and is teaching the children the regular branches of the primary and secondary public schools. The Chalwick

are textile school to train the calling of the "poor white" class to become operatives in the mills. There are several textile schools in the south, but their pupils are limited to he well-to-do classes, the sons of proprietors and managers, and Mr. Ballwin is trying to furnish a similar opportunity for the children of the farm lies to qualify themseives for parts of the South by the Y. M. C. A. which has comprehensive plans for reaching the poor whites and giving them a technical education that will qualify them for better positions and better wages than they are earning now.

Mr. Ballwin is also working to the supply of timber are calculated to be of the gravest character. Putting it at not more than twenty is a present situation. If the supply is

bers of a family are employed in the same mill some of them are lia-ble to have trouble with their bosses or their companions and the situation becomes uncomfortable for them. Help is very scarce. All the mills are short of hands, and the overseers in one mill often coax the employes of another away if they get a chance.

"This migratory life is a bad thing for the people," said Mr. Baldwin. "It prevents their improvement materially and morally; it interferes with their getting homes of their own and acquiring the comforts of life. If acquiring the comforts of life. If they move frequently they never save any money and the children are kept out of school. Therefore we are trying to devise means to make them more contented. One of them is to encourage them to cultivate vegetable an Jens and flowers and plants. The factory owners are offering prizes for the dest gardens, the best-kept yards and the greatest improvement in the appearance of houses and grounds. The mill owners furnish the seeds and employ professional gardeners to show the people how to cultivate flowers and plants. The judges come from other towns, so that they are entirely disinterested and a great deal of rivalry has been excited. The movement began in the Atherton Mill, owned by D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, who has been very active in supporting it, and it is now spreading rapidly over the South, because the mill owners recognize its benefits.

lours, and prevents them from visiting evil resorts; it gives them something to think and talk about, and they have very few diversions in their ives; it educates their taste, develops love for the beautiful; it induces them to improve and embellish the interiors of their homes and makes hem more careful of their own appearance. It stimulates their self-respect and pride and indirectly leads to other good results. The people who have taken the most interest in beautifying their homes are beginning to save their money to buy places of their own. They don't want a garden that they have cultivated to pass out of their possession, and they are taking out life insurance policies also in order to secure their familles against poverty in the future."

WINSTON'S NEW P. E. PREACHES. Rev. Dr. T. F. Marr Delivers Two Sermons at the Twin City-Forsyth Court Calendar of \$50 Cases Ar-

pecial to The Observer.

Winston-Salem, Nov. 25 .- Rev. Dr. T. F. Marr, the new presiding elder of the Winston district of the Western North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South, preached an abisermon to a large congregation at Centenary church yesterday morn-ing. Dr. Marr is an able preacher and always makes a fine impression upon his hearers. He was pastor of Cen-tenary church here a few years ago and the churches of the district, while regretting to lose Rev. J. R. Scroggs, are glad to welcome Dr. Marr back. Last night Dr. Marr preached to a large congregation at Burkhead church.

ville for the present Conference year

fervent in prayer, and are great on religious revivals and preaching which stirs their souls.

"They are not very particular in politics, but are generally Democrats, and some have been active in the prohibition movement.

"There are plenty of people in the per B. M. Fankin, of Greenspore.

Rev. R. M. Rankin, of Greensboro evangelist of the Orange Pres filled the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning and evening, preaching two very thoughtful and practical sermons to large

congregations.

The local bar association met Saturday afternoon and arranged the calendar for the December term of calendar for the December term of Forsyth Superior Court for the trial of civil cases. There are more than 350 cases on the locket, but only a small portion of these will be reached. The term begins December 2d and is for two weeks. Judge Fred Moore, of Asheville, will preside.

Mr. Baldwin is also working to years is calculated to make it almost improve the homes and cultivate the a present situation. If the supply is taste of the grown people, and to so restricted and the consumption so assist in that way to solve one of the most serious problems of this section — which is to fasten the mill population down to permanent homes. Many of the factory operatives are migratory. They are restless; they are fond of change; they get tired of living in one place and crave the excitement of new scenes and sensations. Sometimes they are discharged from employment for one cause or another, and where all the members of a family are employed in purposes for which timber is now used. But it is obviously unwise to postpone this until the timber is exhausted. The substitute material hausted. The substitute material should be found now, and the work of applying it should be at once commenced. The greater use of fron and steel instead of timber is one resource, and there has been an immense increase in this respect, but apparently without sparing the timber. Our production of iron has in-creased phenomenally, but still the

timber waste goes on. The natural resources of this coun try have been so great that until recently the prospect of their ex-haustion was not seriously enter-tained. We had gone on cheerfully reducing them as if they were inex-haustible. In recent years the note of warning has been sounded, but it has had little practical effect. The Alister Has Charge of Cedar Falls waste goes on, and at an accelerated rate of speed. The population has special to The Observer. greatly increased, and the demand Spray, Nov. 25.—The banks of on our natural resources has corres- Spray and Leaksville are still handing pondingly been augmented. The greed of gain has dictated the destruction of our forests, without any reference to what is to be done when they are all gone.

Spray and Learwille are still handling income, with indications that they will continue to do so indefinitely. All of the mills of Spray and Draper continue to pay off they are all gone. they are all gone.

the Dominion of Canada, where there a curtailment.

are immense supplies of virgin timber. But our tariff laws continue to offer a premium for the destruction the State's most esteemed and experiof our own timber. If these were enced cotton mill operators, is now changed there would be less motive devoting a part of his time to the opfor the so rapid destruction of our eration of the Cedar Falls Manufac timber, and in the West there has turing Company at Cedar Falls. This been a very decided sentiment in excellent piece of property Mr. McAlfavor of a change in the laws. The ister recently acquired control of, pretty well understood, but the crea- Cox. "When a man has an attractive timent in its favor is not impossible. from Mr. Chisholm, who had charge

> od many people who insisted on awarded a bronze medal; the had been destroyed. The planting of medal on cotton blankets, and the trees has been recommended, and to Spray Woolen Mills a gold medal on some extent accomplished. The blankets and other wool fabrics. point is that the work has not assumed such proportions as to supply the waste in any tolerable degree. A to renew the supply of timber is not only necessary, but it is requisite that it be entered upon at once.

This is not altogether a work for the government. 'Mr. Pinchot says that one-fifth of the forest area is in the government reserves, but as the privately-owned timber lands are better than those of the government, the government does not own one-fifth of the timber supply. The government may make an effort to preserve its forest areas, but it is known that attempts in this direction are subject to great difficulties. But however these efforts may succeed, it is necessary to bring to bear upon private owners such influence as may lessen the destruction of the timber. How this may be done is a hard question. So long as such destruction is enormously profitable it will continue, quite in disregard of the evil conse-

quences that are threatened: would seem proper that both Federal and State governm governments should make an effort to diminish the waste. Certainly there ought to be laws which offer a premium for the destruction of the timber. The proposed conference at Washington with reference to the exhaustion of our national resources ought to do something to awaken public

sentiment upon the evils of the destruction of the timber supply. It is given out that the forest reserve will ask Congress for more money and trial. more men to push the work of re-foresting the denuded timber lands, the task of saving some of the timber is also of the that we have now utmost importance. It is not merely ed. a question of doing something for posterity, concerning whom it is cynically said that posterity has done nothing for us. When the matter is brought within the space of twenty years it affects the majority of people now on earth, and it is high time that they awaken from their lethargy and take hold of the problem in earnest.

Being remembered in a will is about is uncertain as an unlaid egg.

Most Charlotte Renders Realize What it Means. The constant, never ceasing itchi-

Ever present with Itching Piles, With Eczema, with irritating skin; It's every-day trouble in many can's Cintment brings relief and

cure.

Is endorsed by Charlotte people.

T. C. Crump, of \$13 E. Eighth street, Charlotte, N. C., says: "My wife has been troubled with eczema for a long time and was not able to get anything to relieve her until she procured Doan's Ointment at R. H. Jordan & Company's drug store. After the first application she received relief and a continued use cured her. Doan's Ointment certainly has our highest endorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

ROPHES

CIGARETTES

If you've wondered why they're so popular, just smoke a few, and like everybody else, you'll want more. That's what has made them the largest selling Turkish cigarette in the world.

> 10c for 10 Why Pay More?

S. ANARGYROS, Manufacturer New York

NEWS ITEMS FROM SPRAY.

Attention is naturally directed to to run full time, with no prospect of

difficulty in doing this is, of course, taking over the holdings of Mr. O. R.

home surrounded by a garden that he has planted and cultivated himself, he is not likely to leave it," said Mr. Baldwin. "Therefore this movement keeps many of the factory hands from moving. It keeps them at home on holidays and after working times to be noticed is of the textile exhibits at the James-the need of reforesting the numerous town Exposition, stating that the collective Spray exhibit had been denuted of timber. This is a slow process, and it cannot be too soon begun in real Rhode Island Company, manufactur-from moving. It keeps them at home on holidays and after working good many people who insisted on awarded a bronze medal; the Gerthe need of renewing the forests that man-American Company, a silver

The Spray Woolen Mills are making up large quantities of bath robe pat-terns, which they are selling direct. more general, a more concerted effort These robes are most popular at this

The Spray Drug and Chemical Com-pany is doubling the size of its store. THIRTY YEARS FOR DONOTHAN.

Man Who Shot to Death His Landlord Without Provocation Sent to the Penitentiary by Surry Court— Wife of Murdered Man Did Not Want to See Slayer Hanged.

special to The Observer. Mount Airy, Nov. 25 .- Surry Superior Court in session at Dobson has sent up Donothan for thirty years for killing his landlord, Mr. Eades, near Siloam, three months ago. The wife of the murdered man said she did not want Donothan convicted of murder in the first degree, for that meant hanging, and she did not want him hanged, she said, because she felt that he was not prepared to die, but that if sent to the penitentiary for a long term she was sure he would have time and ample opportunity to get ready for death. Donothan did not show her husband a minute's mercy, but shot him to death and then beat his head to pulp with the

butt of his gun, Mrs. Eades is a true Christian lady and hundreds of people have been heard to speak in praise of her un-precedented kindness and humane feeling in time of great sorrow and The judge in passing sentence upon the murderer told him he must serve thirty years, and not to make This seems to be well advised, but an effort to secure a pardon, as he would have the docket state that the full term of thirty years must be serv-

I ain't feeling right to-day Something wrong I must say:
Come to think of it, that's right
I forgot my Rocky Mountain Tea last
night. R. H. Jordan & Co.

"Three things come not back:

The spent arrow.

The spoken word, The neglected opportunity."

MORAL: Insure in The Equitable

W. J. RODDEY, Mgr.,

Rock Hill, S. C.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

Married

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided.

however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the

use of this wonderful book, telling all about

remedy. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Our little

this liniment, will be sent free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"Old Dominion"

Fire Brick, "KING'S" New York Plaster Paris, "ACME," "ELECTROID" and "UNIVERSAL" Asphalt Roofing Felts, Plastering Hair, Laths, Shingles and General Building Material. We can save you money on all of the above goods, and desire to quote you prices delivered at your railroad station. Write us.

CAROLINA PORTLAND CEMENT CO.

Sole Manufacturers and Distributors, Charleston, S. C.

Thompson Hospital

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A well equipped hospital for the treatment of all non-contagious, medicine and surgical cases. Hot and cold baths. Competent corps of trained nurses.

Special department for the scientific, ethical and humane treatment of whiskey and drug habits. Descriptive circular sent on request.

DR. N. A. THOMPSON, Resident Physician and General Manager, LUMBERTON, N. C.

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Rev. J. R. Bridges, D. D., President.



