THE SPORTING WORLD

THE AVERAGE WOMAN.

with her vivacity, her rogulah smile, and

woman above the average, and which

possess the attraction of the unattainable

In height, the average woman measures about 5 feet 4 inches, which is fairly tall.

Her bust is from 28 to 36 inches, and her

Her hand is broad and immensely capa-

ble. It is not a hand that can wield a

ders on a piano. It is not a beautiful

"stumping" in the line of the household

activities. It is broad rather than long

and firm in texture. The fingers are in-

She is not dissatisfied, for she is a

Besides, she marries the average man

ever meant to be. When the children

task bravely-and certainly bravery is

There is no item of household expendi-

nor goes naked in order to make income

izes that she is just what she is. She be-

leves implicity in the law of foreordina-

no dreams or hopes of future greatness.

ooks much longer than the woman ab

a kind that induces sleep.

the average, for her hours are regular,

and the air she breathes is pure. She is

An average woman, confronted with her problems the other day, thought for a mo-

and well made, because I have attended

to it myself. I do all my own work, but I have no servant to pester me. I take

care of my own children, and I know that they are not beaten, or abused, or fright-ened, or taught things which they should not know. My husband is not rich, but

he is free from the temptations that as-

sail the rich man. Every night he is home with me and the children. He and

THE SWEET.

Through woodland fair the evening or

Strong, aged trees, the streaming breeze Swayed back and forth. In such as these

Swayed back and forth. In such as these
The birds of spring were wont to sing.
And beat the air with anxious wing;
And this is 'neet:

But whence the sweet?
The squirreis played in seepest shade,
And scampered down the narrow glade
The lonesome vales held tragic tales
Told only to the passing gales;
And this is meet:

But whence the sweet?

Around I spled and valuely tried
To place the fount. A violet cried
Bruised neath my feet:

"Lo, I'm the sweet!"

—OSCAR BOLAND.

Sighed sated with a tragrance rare, And most complete:-

For The Observer.

forced to undergo.

hand. It is one, however, that knows no

brush with skill or that can perform won

for the woman lower down.

comparatively siender brunette.

must be done.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY

National League.

t. Louis 2; Detroit 1 (il innings). leveland 3; Chicago 2 Second gam veland 0; Chicago 1.

Memphis 0; Mobile 1. New Orleans 0; Montgomery 2. STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. 83 donati 63 oklyn 44

Bt. Louis 44 AMERICAN LEAGUE. Won. Lost. 75 55 Washington 57 New Tork 43

SOUTHERN LEAGUE. Won. Lost. Nashville 70 Memphis 71 ntgomery 69 Birmingham 48

Danville 73 Roanoke 59 Portsmouth 52 Norfolk 49 Lynchburg 48

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 13.-An error by Starr and Wilson's misjudging of Mc-Lean's fly, netting the batter three bases, aided Cincinnati materially in winning from Pittsburg to-day.

the final game of the series by a score of it is strong in the kneading of bread. It is to 0. Raymond pitched poorly in the is rapid in using the needle. It is tireless St. Louis, Sept. 13.-Chicago to-day won first inning and this with two errors gave on those days when sweeping and dusting the visitors their three runs. R. H. E.

and Kling. Time, 1:45. Umpire, O'Day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—Smith's single, comit cross her path, for an appetite for quiet ing after Schaefer, threw low on T. once cultivated is a hard one to break Jones' grounder, gave St. Louis a run in into. So the average woman goes on her the eleventh inning to-day, the locals way, quietly, conscientiously, with eyes winning 2 to 1. Detroit scored in the first fixed straight ahead, never diverging from on McIntyre's single and Cobb's triple,

Thomas. Time, 2:01. Umpires, Sheridan eau face or the Gibson girl. Chicago, Sept. 13.-Chicago and Cleve- to her, and it is doubtful if she would land broke even to-day, Cleveland win- broad had she the opportunity. You see, ning the first game 3 to 2 and losing the she is not built that way.

Second 0 to 1.

The woman who broads, who is contin-

R. H. E. ually hungry for something she never d 000 002 000-2 6 0 gets, is the woman above the average with her capacity for pain. Cleveland 102 000 000—3 6 1 Smith and Sullivan; Rhoades and Bemis. Time, 1:33. Umpires, O'Loughlin and is as happy as she thinks she was

Chicago 010 000 00x-1 5 0 Neveland 600 000 000-0 5 0
Walsh and Sullivan; Berger and Bemis. Time, 1:30. Umpires, O'Loughlin and

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

New Orleans, Sept. 13.

Montgomery 000 101 000-2 5 0 Time, 1:34. Umpire, Pfenninger.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 13. Score:

Mobile 001 600 600—1 8 1.

Memphis 000 600 600—0 4 2

Hickman and Massing: Garrity and Owens. Time, 1:55. Umpire, Fitzsim-

STINGS.

Lynchburg has released and Ports-mouth has signed Outfielder Bob Wal-

Here are the five great baseball defeats—under modern baseball con-

tions. 1882—Chicago 35; Cleveland 1. 1887—Chicago 36; Louisville 7. 1898—Boston 24; Louisville 4. 1899—Louisville 25; Washington 1908 Detroit 21; Athletics 2.

A leading paper of the Old Domin ion picks as an all-star Virginia League team: Outfielders Powell and Henn, Danville; Hessler, Roanoke; first base, Kanzler, Richmond; second base, Guiheen, Portsmouth; third base, Reinhardt, Danville; shortstop, McMahon, Danville; catchers, Messitt, Richmond: Rhyn, Danville; pitchers, Otey, Morrissey, Roanoke; Quinn, Re-velle, Richmond; Walsh, Danville.

James M. Williams, of Reading, Pa., is perhaps the only deaf muta umpire in eastern Pennsylvania. There are few, if any. deaf mute umpires in the country Williams gives excellent satisfaction to the teams of Reading and Berks county and has officiated in many games. In calling strikes he raises his right hand, and in calling an average woman." alls his left hand. While he can't hear a foul tip he can see it whether caught by the catcher or not, and rarely makes a mistake. At present he umpires all ball games played at Sheemakersville, and is a good draw-

THE EUTILE WAY.

S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.
You cannot aid by sitting back
And scoffing at what others do,
Or sighing for the things you lack,
Or wishing luck might come to you.

You cannot aid by looking sad Or envying some favored one Who, with a chance you never had, Has done what you, too, might have

You cannot win by sitting still
And waiting for the lucky day.
While some one class goes forth to fill
The part you have the gifts to play.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Centennial General Catalogue of the Trustees, Officers, Professors and Alumni of the Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, 1807-1907. Edited by Walter W. Moore.

he Possesses Certain Definite Traits, Which Are Here Set Forth—Her Life Uneventful But Happy Washington Herald.

If you are an average woman, you are 5 feet 4 inches in height, you weigh 125 pounds, you are married, and have three children, you have no servant, you are siender and have dark brown hair, you are a good cook, and know what it means to do hard work.

Hampden Sidney to the present day. The seminary belongs jointly to the Synods of North Carolina and Virginia, and, as is well known, was transplanted to Richmond some ten

It is usual with the world to ignore the average, which, after all, is only another word for the commonplace. We do not find notice the commonplace. We do not find stories down there. After all, the first essential of the novel is that it should be unsual lists of directors, trustees, professors, etc., precede the catalogue of students. In the latter, 1,361 names are recorded, beginning with the year 1807 and closing with young men who have not yet graduated. After each student's name is given a concise yet clear summary of his ecclesisatical career. concise yet clear summary of his ec-clesisatical career.

her April moods is not average. She is above the average, just as the sordid, uncombed woman of the city slums is beliew it. The average woman stands between and possesses traits that can be put into print, they are so definite.

To begin with, she is domestic. It is nice to reflect in 'these days, when we have lauded the "bachelor girl" on to a peedstal that the majority of the women have lauded the "bachelor girl" on to a pedestal that the majority of the women of the minor parties are represented by articles from the pens of leading of the United States marry and have

members.
"The Socialist Party in the Campaign," by Robert V. Hunter, will prove an eye-opener to the majorchildren. There is no getting past this. The census figures show that the average woman still thinks her vocation is to be found around her own and her husband's ity of the readers. For sixteen years the two big parties have had the arena practically to themselves, as no hearth.

The searchlight of publicity never has found her out. No blare of approbation or ominous ruble of denunciation has reached her ears. The hearthstone is the scene of all her triumphs and all her failures, and she views life through a lens which magnifies the commonplace and other party has received any sizable the Socialists fulfill their own expectations and poll close to a million votes this year, there will be some sitting up and taking of notice among throws into shadow those events of interest which are the breath of life to the

the professional politicians.
Samuel Dickie in "The Prohibition ists and Their Cause," briefly de-scribes the Columbus convention, reproduces its very compact platform in full, and appends sketches of its

nominees.
"Why I Am Still a Populist," hips from 6 to 8 inches. Her weight averages about 135 gounds. In a general summing up she may be said to be a tail, Thomas E. Watson is the most interesting if not convincing, "apology" of the most unique figure in present-day politics.

As might have been expected, John Temple Graves, in his "Mission of the Independence Party," indignantly denies that that party is the offspring of Hearst's spite against Bryan, and outlines what he considers the rea-sons which called it into existence.

From the perturbed warfare of the political parties the reader turns to two articles dealing with a far more desperate conflict, one that is conclined toward shortness, and are broad at the tips. This hand knows all the ins and outs of washing and of ironing day. tinuous instead of being intermittent and one whose effects will be when only a reference to the list of Presidents will inform the average man whether Taft or Bryan It is the lot of this average woman to the year of grace 1908. This con-flict is the struggle against the "Great White Plague," and it is discussed by C. F. Lewis in "The Warfare Against Tuberculosis," and by Edwin forms a circle which she must traverse each day. Never varying monotony is the L. Sabin in "Modern Curative Methods order of things for her, and she has given up expecting anything extraordinary. It is deubtful if she would exult in it should With Tuberculosis." prophecy that many generations hence humanity will look back with grati-tude to the unselfish scientists and physicians who banished this mortal

foes from the planet. Ex-Congressman McCleary, writing of a proposed memorial to Lincoln, to s triple. the beaten path.

R. H. E. In other words, she is supremely unin
2 11 0 taresting—to every one but the average inaugurated in February, 1909, birth, suggests the building of an exquisite road from Washington Gettysburg, to bear the name of the

Other special articles of the month are "Real Navigation of the Air," by George H. Grey; "English Speaking Lands in the South Pacific," by the editor, and "Old Age Pensions in

CURRENT LITERATURE FOR SEP-

England," by Guernsey Jones.

TEMBER. The "Review of the World" in this issue is full of interesting comments on recent happenings, the most notcome she does not shirk. She faces the able possibly being paragraphs on the recent progress in flying machines, on the recent decision regarding Standard Oil's twenty-time million dollar ture which she does not meet and wrestlefine, and on the new constitution in

with and conquer-and she neither starves The Story of Hisgen and the Octo meet expenses. She simply manages closely and watchfully, and if at first her pus" and "The Affability of Mr. Kern" are special articles dealing with canjudgment is not good it is bound to dedidates in the pending national camvelop under the daily gymnastics it is In the same division of the paign. magazine is a most informing article on "The Secret Sorrows of the Sul-Her three children will always look tidy. She will lavish a fond affection them—will probably "spoil" them a little of that much-troubled potentials.

Black Pope" discusses the personality of Father Wernz, General of the Corder and tells of his great

ture about the average woman. She realinfluence at the Vatican.

A scholarly review of the Russian author Andreyev heads the section on literature. One cannot but won-der how long the long-suffering Rus-sian public will stand the doses this tion, and knows that the duties marked out for her she will fulfill. She entertains But after all is said, being an average particular "genius" has been handing woman has its compensations. Her life, out to it. A very readable paper is woman has its compensations. Her life, presented on Walt Waltman's while it may be monotonous, is, never-theless, untouched by the fever which ence in France, suggested by a new work on the New Jersey sage by M. Bagalgette.

much gold brings. The drugery which is here is its own reward, for through it "Does Advanced Teaching Empty the Theological seminaries?" is writthe sees that the rounding out of her own life, and the lives of her family, has been accomplished. She will remain young in ten with particular reference to situation in Germany, although the conditions there are similar, in great measure, to those throughout Pro-estantism. 'The Two Sides of Bis always able to sleep, for her work is of op Potter's Character" is one of the very best sketches of the late Bishop of New York that has appeared.
George Ade's "Father and the
Boys" is the play selected for comment and quotation, and is presented "Does it pay to be an average woman?" Finally she said: "Yes, it does. I work brief but comprehensive hard and I get tired, but I have a good the more striking passages being re-produced verbatim. The play abound bed to go to, and I know that it is clean

in clever dislogue and amusing situa-Dr. Munsterberg, of Harvard, has recently published some thoughts on the use of alcoholic beverages, which have created no little sensation. The views themselves and the opinions they have called forth are grouped in an able article under the caption, "Dr. Munsterberg on the Emotional Des-sication of the American People."

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.

For the people of the South the paper in this number which will at-tract the closest attention is that con-taining Ray Stannard Baker's persontaining Ray Stannard Baker's personal conclusions on "What to Do With the Nerro." Mr. Baker is an able and conscientious investigator. who, by his own admission, has had his eyes opened on several matters since he first began to study "Cuffy" on his native heath, but in spite of his ability and earnestness, he is hopelessly unable to get exactly the viewpoint. He has learned to discount the Back Bay twaddle about the "man and brother" but the problem of the race en masse he has falled to grasp. In justice, however, it ought to be said that no writer from the North has fared much better in this respect.

nating "Private Portrait of the Emperior William." in which the incomprehensible and yet inevitable commingling of William the man with William the Emperor, is sketched out for us. A characteristic story is told in this paper of William's first

act on ascending the throne, which was to order hils mother, the Em-press Frederic, under close arrest. "Shuffling Families in Sloux Falls," "Shuffling Families in Sioux Falls,"
by George Fitch, is a very witty description of the divorce metropolis of
the United States, and is deliciously
illustrated by Blumenthal's burlesque
drawings. Dr. Luther H. Gulick
contributes a beautiful little essay on
"Handicaps," dealing principally with
the ways in which obstacles may be
overcome.

This is a beautiful book from a typographical standpoint, and contains, as embellishments, photographs of the present seminary buildings and grounds as well as of many of the distinguished divines who have adorned its faculty in times past.

An historical sketch, which is comprehensive without being verbose, traces the career of this noble old institution from its establishment at Hampden Sidney to the present day. slightly ambitious for even the inimitable O. Henry to parallel Stevenson, but this initial tale is undeniably extremely clever. The other notable stories of the issue are "A Canceled Stamp," by G. W. Ogden, and "The Staying Out of Jimsie Bate," by Mary Heaton

"Mr. Dooley" describes to "Mr. Hinnesey" this trip on "Big Game Hunt-ing." but, as is the habit of the Archey Boad philosopher, fie does not feel obliged to confine himself strictly to

THE SEPTEMBER VAN NORDEN. Nothing in the progress of scientific thought during the last generation has been more revolutionary than the change which has marked the attitude of scientists toward phe-nomena lying in the realm of the psychical and the occult. Half a century ago, mediums without any exception were looked upon as fakes, and stories of clairveyance were placed in the same category as the works of Grimm and La Fontaine. But now all is different, and the names of Crookes, Lodge and many others of equal weight are subscribed to a most emphatic endorsement of Ham-Crookes, Lodge and many others let's dictum about there being more things in heaven and earth than folks dream of. This change in the attitude of science towards istence of the spiritual world, and some of the reasons for it are entertainingly set forth in the first of a series of papers by Gustave Myers, entitled "Beyond the Borderland of

There is nothing new under the sun. If there could be any exception to this statement of the wise man's most men would pick socialism as that ex-But it would be a mistake, for General Homer Les come forward with a series of papers with the startling title " How Socialism Failed in China." The first installment dealing with "The Growth and Operation of the Idea" gives promise of a most valuable work. The movement stud-ied took place in the neighborhood of a thousand years ago, during the ascendancy of the Sung dynasty.

Our English cousins are just now keeping a most watchful eye upon their huge Empire of India, and Thomas Hanly's "The Unrest in India" shows that they have good reason for so doing. That there will come an upheavel among those vast populations in the near future seems to be inevitable, and the question whether it will prove another and infinitely worse "mutiny," or whether Great Britain will be able to adjust its administration to meet the altered conditions. Time alone can show, but meanwhile the whole civilized world will await developments in that quarter with intense interest.

Other articles of exceptional interest in this number are "The Big Bug in the Cotton," by Day Allen Willey, dealing with the manners and customs of our friend the boll weevil, and "The Age of Concrete," by Walter Mueller, which is a description of the greatly widened sphere of concrete, as a building material.

THE OCTOBER SMART SET.

"The East Side of New York," with all its poverty and suffering, possesses remarkable intellectual life, says Mabel Agnes Lorenz, in the October Smart Set. In the cafes and tea rooms of this section may be found the exiled brain and spirit of whole Slav world, influencing silently but effectively tremendous changes in the political life of southern Europe. "Where Exiled Russia Eats" Miss Lorenz draws an attractive picture of of life in the known to but few outside of its little

purlieus. That the grafter exists not alone in business and political circles but in an even more malignant form in social life is the theme of Lilian Bell, who writes of "The Social Grafter" as one who madages to get the bulk of his living out of his friends. She contributes a very inspiring and illusinative article to those interested in the vital problem of How to Live Well on Nothing a Year.

Gertrude Atherton's great story, "The Gorgeous Isle," is concluded in this number and becomes even more tense and compelling toward its close. This will be recognized as this gifted author's greatest work, and the problem it presents is one that arises but seldom but then with compelling force and will arouse wide comment. For twenty centuries we have de-lighted in holding up Xanthippe as the model scold of all the world.

Katherine Smith makes a telling argument in behalf of this persecuted lady, holding her up to modern eyes as a long-suffering and devoted wife, whose neglectful spouse, Socrates, left her to run the household while he discoursed on the front porch on the beauties of the simple life. "In Defense of Xanthippe" is one of the clever features of this clever magazine. Other stories of more than ordinary merit are "A Girl's Letters to Her Grandchild." by Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland and Katherine Cros-by: "The Conquest," by Mary Hast-ings: "The Inalienable Right," by Inez G. Thompson; "On Strings o'
Wind," by La Macpherson; "Her Son
of Omission," by G. Vere Tyler; "The
Ugliest Man in the World," by Maude
Grange; "Unsight and Unseen," by Grange; "Unsight and Unseen,"
Minnie Barbour Adams, Besides these gifted fiction writers, Arthur Stanley Biggs, Theodosia Garrison, Nixon Waterman, Clinton Scollard and John Kendrick Bangs are represented by the choicest of their verse, all very capably collected and balanced to make "the magazine of cleverness" a claim that falls in no way short of The Smart Set is smart from cover to cover.

Adams and Butler May Compromise

It is cropping out that Adams and Butler may compromise their differ-ences and after all that there may be were in Raleigh the other day and while they kept apart as far as the public coulé see, they were working on the matter, no doubt trying to settle it "for the good of the party." In the process, wonder if anybody will carolina. It is to be a cast crow? Butler is not fond of it and will, of course, be of any refuse to partake still any kind of a pill can be made palatable by the proper amount of "coating."

Mr. J. M. Morgan, of Morgan township, who was in Sallsbury to-day says the cotton crop in his sec-tion has been cut short by more than one-half by the recent heavy rains. In some places the yield will hardly

WILLIAM FIRTH, PRES.

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Gossip of the STOP UR KIKEN State Capital

BY COL. F. A. OLDS. Raleigh, Sept. 12 .- One of the les-

ions of the recent unprecedented loods, as applied to various railways in this State, is that some grades will have to be changed in order to get the lines out of valleys as far as possi ble. Two or three roads have been flooded for miles. Of course in some cases no improvement can be made. What has happened will in all human probability happen again, in defiance of the statement that lightning, never strikes twice in the same place, and hence one may be very sure that there will be other floods as great as the August one, unless there is very prompt attention to two thingsnamely, reforesting and cover-crops. It would be interesting to know the amount and value of good soil swept away forever by the August floods a dead loss to North Carolina and to the world. It would be interesting to know what the total loss to farms, railways, county roads and bridges, buildings, etc., was in the three States most affected. No doubt it would be enough to pay spot cash for the whole Appalachian forest region.

Up in the mountains in June and August the writer looked very carefully at conditions and found that with a little care forests can be grewn rapidly there, and from years of observation, can say that there are great numbers of old fields in the middle section and in the foot-hills which could be aided to reforest belies of their time, married promition of their time, married pro of absolutely waste land in North editor, historian and Secretary of Carolina is far too large. The fact State; Joseph C. Englehardt, editor of absolutely waste land in the control of absolutely waste land in the fact is far too large. The fact is that most people simply look at these things and don't care about them, feeling that it is none of their high position there. The great house to Washington. Dining car service. business

Another good thing would be for the people this side of the mountains to adopt for the smaller streams the suspension foot bridges of wires and short planks which are now so frequent on the western side of the Blue Ridge. These bridges stand the floods far better than any other kind, cost but a trifle and might be in use in hundreds of places.

Governor Glenn' is very proud of the growth of the State during his administration and the fact that during the three years of it, 2,600 char-

he become a lecturer under Presbyterian auspices? Will he take the general lecture platform or will he return to the law, which he indeed of the res likes very much? He has several of-that body. high figures and can make a contract in a nfinute as a lecturer.

The fact has already been men-State yet the cotton from the North Carolina seed is producing 50 per cent, better than that from home seed, and further that that grown from North Carolina seed is maturing sooner. The more northerly the seed the stronger they seem to be.

Speaking about the floods and the destruction they have wrought in with proper hospital accommodations, making a wonderfully prosperous be cared for in this State; necessarily year in some sections almost a sad one, the writer is reminded of what his friend, Weather Observer Charles F. Von Herrmann, for years stationed here but now in-Atlanta, once remarked, this being that the best country to live in, for the farmer and everybody else, is that in which no rain falls at all, but where water can be brought for irrigation, either from deep driven wells or from far away sources by flumes. It is in such re-gions that really wonderful crops are raised at will. The writer has spent some time in such a country and it distribution of rain this year has been a feature. While North Carolina has been nearly washed away, Pennsylvania and the Ceptral West have been so dry that the use of wates for any other than drinking and washing purposes has been impossible. Letters from parts of Pennsylvania say the country seems blighted.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College pegins its new term under very gratifying auspices. It has, as a keynote of the year's work, swept away hazing and it cannot be said that this was done by part of the students, for it was the work of the whole body in unison. Really it is due to the efforts the Governor made last spring to stop this evil and the efforts of the new president, Dr. D. H. Hill, to whom the students are certainly devoted. It is a very happy beginning of the session and the stu-dents, the Raleigh people and the people of North Carolina feel the in-spiration of the step taken. It is unquestionably true that hazing has lowered the tone of some of the colleges and that some parents would not send their children to them. The Agricultural and Mechanical College, having set the pace in its determined action to abolish the trouble, Wake Forest College is taking it up and intends to carry out the same plan. It is the freshmen, when they become sophomores, who, as a wag remark-ed, do the hazing. This is a sort of Irish bull but it is a fact. It is one way of getting revenge. A freshman is put upon by a soph and when he gets to be a soph he thinks it is his duty, more or less, to get even and to devise advanced methods of tor-Butler may compromise their differences and after all that there may be no law suit—just what this paper said when the suit was filed. All hands done, puts hazing behind it and has

in the appearance of Capt. Samuel A. Ashe's narrative history of North it "for the good of the party." In a process, wonder if anybody will to crow? Butler is not fond of it and will, of course, be of high value. It is to be a real history and will, of course, be of high value. It is not fond of it and will, of course, be of high value. It is not fond of it and will, of course, be of high value. It is not fond of it and will, of course, be of high value. It is not fond of it and will, of course, be of high value. It is not fond of it and will, of course, be of high value. It is not be a real history bodies of such ripe ones are like pumpkins. Where ordinarily fingers and it has been very carefully looked over by that able writer and historian. Dr. Stephen B. Weeks. Thus two fine minds have had to de with what will be a very notable work: one that will no doubt stand for many a year to come. A North Carolinian of prominence was laughing about one who was in fallsbury toop was a laughing about one work of prominence was laughing about one has been cut short by more than some places the yield will hardly more than a fourth of a crop.

A SURE-ENOUGH KNOCKER, J. C. Goodwin, of Reidwille, N. C. and one came on my leg last summer, but that it has been cut short by more than an advertisement of twe Ra
The cup of agony is brimming full and the liver is ripe for taking. The body of it nothing more nor less than an advertisement of two Ra-

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leigh business houses. Think of this in a history for use in schools!

Raleigh will have to face within the next twelve months the question of improvement of public highways and streets. Thanks to lack of public spirit, which means funds, and to the rains of the past year or two there is not a good public road out of the city and the streets are in bad condition, as the report of the secre tary of chamber of commerce most plainly sets out. Nothing can be done but to issue bonds. There seems to be no question that Asheville leads the State in good streets and that the material used there, brick, is the best the writer has ever seen. Johnson City, Tenn., a small place, is showing much snap in putting down this pave-

ment everywhere. This week a very notable old house changed hands here, this being the Cotten Mansion on Newbern avenue not far from the Soldiers' Home. Before the war it belonged to General Cotten, of Edgecombe county, who spent a good deal of his time here. His three beautiful daughters, noted has seen grand days and it is yet mutely eloquent of them.

The rains hindered work on Hyde county railway, which is, how-ever, being pushed on to Belhaven and which may go yet farther. Sev-enty-five convicts did the work upon

the famous marble statue which was 5:00 p. m., No. 41, daily except Sunday, made by Houdon, of Washington, and for Seneca and local points it has the marble fragments of the yet more famous one of that great American which Canova, chief of all 6:08 p. m., No. 27, daily, for Columbia 6:08 p. m., No. 24, daily except Sunday ing the three years of it, 2,600 charters were issued, this being a most astonishing increase over any previous period.

It will not be a great while before Governor Glean's administration will end. One of the questions one hears asked is what will be his future. Will he become a lecturer under Presbysession of his native city in Italy, and a replica of it is to be secured by North Carolina, through the historical commission, this being another of the results of the good work of the

persons bitten by mad dogs in going to Baltimore and other places
outside the State for the special treatment required, and the Legislature
did a great deal of damage in that
State yet the cotton from the North
Carolina seed is producing 50 per
cent. better than that from home
rent better than that from home
seed, and further that that grown
from North Carolina seed is maturtorm north carolin quantities of carefully selected 'cot- persons bitten by mad dogs in goton seed were sent to Louisiana for ing to Baltimore and other places planting last spring. It is found that outside the State for the special treatdid a great deal of damage in that certainly did well in providing for time nearly 100 North Carolinians and in a Richmond hospital there were As a matter of fact these could,

> at much less expense. A North Carolina-born lady, Mrs Sara Beaumont Konnedy, now of Memphis, already well-known as a writer, has written a new book, taining stories for children. It is a dainty little volume and has just come to the writer. In a way it tells something about history and other things. thing about med by Moffat, Yard & It is published by Moffat, Yard & Co., of New York, and its title # "Told in a Little Boy's Pocket." drawings are by Ada P. Bell. Mrs. Kennedy is a granddaughter of the late Mr. Thomas Pollock Devereux. of Raleigh, and among her writings are several novels which have to do with North Carolina history. Her

Commercial-Appeal. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. The Crucity That Makes This Dainty

husband is the editor of The Memphis

a Possibility. Our Dumb Animals. To the ordinary man and woman no conception of the torture to which the poor, unfortunate goose is put

Her

could possibly be formed. old, are taken from the pastures and placed in an underground cellar.

The most difficult task is to deter mine the right moment for death, re lost to the liver factory; therefore a kind of study is needed to see when a kind of study is needed to see when the cup of agony is brimming full and the liver is ripe for taking. The bodies of such ripe ones are like pumpkins. Where ordinarily fingers are buried in fiesh and fat nothing but skin and bone are found. The livers have absorbed all the strength

Southern Railway

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information, and are not guaranteed. Sept. 7th, 1908: 1:30 a. m., No. 30, daily, for Washington and points North. Pullman drawing room sleepers to New York. Day coaches to Washington.

S:30 a. m., No. 29, daily, for Columb Savannah and Jacksonville, Pullm drawing room sleepers to Augusta a Jacksonville. Day coaches to Jackso 3:30 a. m., No. \$, daily, for Richmond and local points.

5:25 a. m., No. 44, daily, for Washington and points North. Day coaches Charlotte to Washington. Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Raleigh. 6:30 a. m., No. 35, daily, for Column and local points. 8:00 a. m., No. 16, daily except Sun-for Statesville. Taylorsville and I points. Connects at Moorgaville for V ston-Salem, and at Statesville for A

at principal points en route. 11:10 a. m., No. 28. daily, for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and local points. 10:05 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York and New Orleans Limited. Drawing room sleeping cars. Observation and club cars. New York to New Orleans. Drawing room sleeper, New York to Atlanta, Solid Pullman train. Dining car service. 11:35 a. m., No. 11, daily, for Atlanta

This State has a bronze replica of and local points.

Just now a great deal of attention seems to be paid to the cure for hydrophobia in this State. There has been in the past no little expense to

SEABOARD

the time and connection with other com-panies, are given only as information and Direct line to the principal cities North, East, South and Southwest. Schedule taking effect September 1908, subject to change without figure.

Tickets for passage on all trains are sold by this company and accepted by the passenger with the understanding that this company will not be responsible for failure to run its trains on schedule time or for any such delay as may be incident to their operation. Care is exercised to give give correct time of connecting lines, but this company is not responsible to errors or omissions.

Trains leave Charlotte as follows: No. 40, daily, at 4:30 a. m., for Monroe Hamlet and Wilmington, connecting a Monroe with 33 for Atlanta, Birminghas and the Southwest; with 35 for Raicigi Weldon and Portsmouth, with 66 at Ham let for Raleigh, Richmond, New York.

No. 44, daily, at 5:10 p. m., for Monroe, llamiet, Wilmington and all local points connecting at Hamiet with 43 for Columbia, Savannah and all Florida points, and No. 84 for Raleigh, Richmond, Washington and New York out change.

out change.
No. 132, daily, 6:40 p. m., for Monroe connecting with 41 for Atlanta, Birming ham and the Southwest with train 34 at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington and

placed in an underground cellar, where broad, slanting stone glabs stand in rows, and are bound fast to the tables. They are literally crucified.

Feet, wings and bodies are spread out and bound by bands, so that only the neck is left free. As may be imagined, the animal struggles with all its might against this stretching till, after days of vain endeavor to free itself from the bands and its position, its powers of resistance are overcome, and a dull resignation, broken only by its low cries, takes possession of it. Two months must pass away before death brings relief.

The animals are meanwhile crammed with dumplings made of dough of buckwheat chestnuts, and stewed maize. Every two hours, six times a day, they receive from three to five dumpling pills, which in time become so sweet to the tortured creatures that they stretch their necks to be crammed.

The most difficult task is to determine the provision of the content of the content