

29,000 PEOPLE NOW LIVE IN RALEIGH

The Estimate by Compilers of City Directory

A VOLUME OF REAL VALUE

The Hill Directory Sets Forth the Important Facts and Prominent Features in Raleigh's Industrial Life and Its Attraction as a Residential City.

The Hill Directory Company have their representative in the city delivering the new City Directory for 1909. This directory is of great interest to all citizens because it demonstrates the fact that Raleigh is rapidly growing. It is the largest and most comprehensive directory that Raleigh has ever had. The book is bound in blue cloth and very handsomely printed. The most gratifying thing in connection with this directory is the fact that it contains 455 pages, which is 30 pages thicker than any Raleigh directory previously printed. It shows the extent Raleigh has grown in the last two years.

Commencing on page 3, is the preface, setting forth important facts and prominent features in Raleigh's industrial life and the attractions offered by Raleigh as a residential city, a public center and a good place for education. The population of Raleigh is given as 29,000.

On pages 12 and 13 is the General Index, where any one can readily ascertain the general contents of the book.

On pages 14 and 15 is a list of the advertisers, showing the progressive merchants of the city.

Commencing on page 15 is the miscellaneous department of the book in which you will find the city, county, State and United States Government, together with general information in connection with the churches, hospitals, parks, street railways, schools, lodges, etc.

From page 35 to 103 is the street department, in which every house in the city, and the name of the heads of the household, thus enabling the merchants to readily circulate without duplicating.

From page 103 to 121 are the names of businesses, which are arranged alphabetically, giving their home and business address.

From page 121 to 179 is the business section, in which every business in the city is classified under their respective headings making it convenient for any one to find every one engaged in any profession or business.

The names of the Government, through-out the book indicate the progressive and up-to-date merchants who advertise in the directory or subscribe for a copy of the book.

In publishing this book of this character, they are bound to abbreviate the occupation of people, and in order to make plain these abbreviations will be found classified on page 10.

The Hill Directory Company not only has these directories ready but they place them in a large number of cities throughout the United States and Canada where they are in constant use for the traveling public, thus giving it wide advertisement and making it impossible for any other way.

The Hill Directory Company, since the election of November, 1908, have had a meeting at the Southern direction publisher, by whom they have had in the previous six years.

The Southern city which wishes to be up-to-date and wants to keep up with the rapid progress of this section of the country will have to adopt modern methods or else they will be left in the rapid strides that the entire Southern country is now making.

Any one who has not subscribed for the 1909 directory wishes to buy a copy can do so from the Alfred W. Will for the 1909 book and wishes to buy a street.

The Hill Directory Company have directories of other cities on file at the Olivia Rainey Library and the public generally have access to them free of cost.

DEATH OF MRS. SARAH COLE.

Passed away at her home on North Person Street, Raleigh, North Carolina, at 11 o'clock this morning at the age of 84 years, Mrs. Sarah Cole, nee Dunning. She was a woman of many friends, and wherever they were deeply grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Sarah Cole, which occurred yesterday morning at 1:15 o'clock in the residence of her son, Mr. J. H. Cole, who had been sick for two weeks when she came. She was the widow of the late John Cole, of this city, and for a number of years had been a devoted member of the First Baptist Church. She was a woman of the highest Christian type and was beloved by her many friends and by all whose good fortune it was to be thrown with her.

Mrs. Cole is survived by seven children: Messrs. Eugene C. and Chester

AND CREAM.

Some fruit, Two slices crisp toast, A soft boiled egg, Cup of well-made Postum.

There's cool comfort, strength and health in the change, and "There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Seattle, Wash., and S. A.

Just Say "ONE" "TWO" "SEVEN"

To Central

Quick as a flash the phone will be answered and if you'll give your address a messenger from the Postal or Western Union Telegraph companies will be sent for your WANT Ad.



Pay him

TEN CENTS

For each six words for each time you wish the ad to run. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers.

60,000

People Read The 'Old Reliable' EVERY DAY

Cole, of this city; Mrs. J. S. Gresham, of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. L. C. Smith, of Duluth, Minnesota; Mr. T. E. Cole, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Thomas Cameron, of Wisconsin; and Miss Nora Cole, of this city.

The funeral services will be held from the residence, 115 North Person street, this morning at 11 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. Dr. W. C. Tyree, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who will be assisted by Rev. A. J. Moncrief, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle. The following gentlemen have been selected by the family to act as pallbearers: Messrs. R. H. Bradley, Henry Briggs, Thomas Blake, H. M. Ivey, Joe H. Weathers and Phil Anderson. The interment will be in Oakwood cemetery.

BEFORE JUSTICE SEPARK.

Bud Hall is Charged With List of Crimes, But Wives Examination and Will Be Tried in the Superior Court—One Affray, One Assault, One Elope Pretense.

There were several defendants in Justice Sparks' court yesterday. The principal one being W. A. Hall, better known as "Bud" Hall. This defendant was charged with a list of crimes, such as carrying concealed weapons, assault with a deadly weapon, maintenance of a nuisance, and others.

Four cases against the defendant charging him with selling liquor. The defendant waived examination and was put under a \$400 bond for his appearance at the July term of criminal court.

"Bud" Hall's place is located on Railroad street just across from the Johnson street station. It was near his place that Ella McCoy was murdered.

A hall was also up yesterday morning charged with illegal intercourse with Luella Hall. He waived examination in this case and his bond was fixed at \$1,000.

Clarence Knight, white, and S. N. Lesson, white, were charged with an affray. Each was fined \$5 and taxed with half the costs.

W. D. Dinkins, a white man, was up for assault and battery on his daughter by dislocating her jaw bone. The defendant waived examination.

Ed Gauntins, white, was found guilty of false pretense and beating his wife and was sent to court under a \$50 bond.

Sent to Roads. Henry Horton, colored, was up before Justice Stronach yesterday, charged with selling liquor, and upon being found guilty was sentenced to serve six months on the county roads.

There was only one witness against the defendant, this being a white man by the name of Joe Johnson, who testified the hearing about a half pint of whiskey from the defendant, who worked in a "near beer" establishment on South East street. There was no one present in court to defend Horton, and he did not appeal.

J. H. Royster, white, was fined \$5 and costs for being drunk and disorderly.

Bankrupt in Durham.

A petition and schedule in bankruptcy was filed yesterday with the Federal court for A. Land, merchant of Durham, as bankrupt. The assets are about \$6,300, the liabilities about \$7,500.

Do what's right, come what may—Anon

WOULD NOT HELP FARMERS

MR. OVERMAN'S DRAWBACK ON COTTON TIES DISCUSSED.

Mr. Ransom Hinton, a prominent Wake County farmer, says farmers get no pay for bagging and ties and that exporters or manufacturers would get the drawback proposed.

Mr. Ransom Hinton, a prominent Wake county farmer, who was in Raleigh yesterday, was asked whether the rebate provision secured by Senator Overman in the tariff bill, would help the cotton farmers. He says that he did not doubt that Senator Overman was seeking to secure the return of the tariff money to the farmer, but he did not think the farmer would get the money.

"Who will get it?" Mr. Hinton was asked. "Either the exporter or the manufacturer," said Mr. Hinton, "most probably the exporter."

"What help then, can the farmer get as to tariff in cotton bagging and ties?" he was asked. "Only by putting them on the free list. The farmer ought not to be made to pay a tariff on something he gives away. He gets no pay for the bagging and ties, though the popular impression is that he does. Considering the fact that the cotton farmers furnish a larger proportion of the exports, or about \$500,000,000 out of the total exports, they ought at least to have cotton bagging and ties on the free list. Under the operations of the Treasury Department, Mr. Overman's drawback would not go to the farmers but to the men who export or manufacture."

"The farmer gives away the bagging and ties. This is shown by the following letter from the leading cotton exporter in Raleigh:

July 8th 1909. Dear Sir:— Replying to your inquiry as to whether or not the tax (concerning bagging and ties) is deducted in exporting cotton, I will say that there is a regular commercial rule concerning the matter, and six per cent of the gross weight is taken from the weight of the cotton, only the net weight being billed at the price of sale. Hoping this supplies the information desired. I am, Yours truly, CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

WHAT HARVIE JORDAN SAYS.

A System That Costs Cotton Farmers \$10,000,000 a Year.

Mr. Hinton calls attention to an article written last year by Mr. Harvie Jordan in the Cotton Journal bearing on this question: "The cotton growers of the South will never be able to relieve themselves from the heavy burden of losses from tare as at present assessed against their cotton until they devise plans for marketing their cotton on a strictly net weight basis. Cotton is bought at the present time entirely by gross weight, and the price is made to the farmer on a basis of 6 per cent deduction for tare or practically 30 pounds to the bale. This would not be unfair to the growers if they put 30 pounds of bagging and ties on each 500 pounds, but as a matter of fact, farmers do not average more than 20 pounds of tare to the bale, and the arbitrary reduction of 6 per cent not only causes a loss of the value of what bagging and ties they do put on, but a net loss of from 8 to 10 pounds of lint in each 500 pound bale besides."

"There is a law on the statute books of Georgia which provides that lint cotton packed into bales can only be sold by gross weight, and that it shall be unlawful to sell cotton by net weight. It is very probable that similar laws prevail in other cotton growing States. Just why such a law was ever passed it is hard to understand, and that such laws should be promptly repealed would be no question of argument. The Georgia law has never been passed under the influence of the cotton exporters or large compress companies, or possibly through the combined influence of both. Such a law could not have been passed in the interest of farmers who grow cotton."

"It is easy to understand why buyers and certain compress interests would want a continuance of the present method of buying cotton by the 6 per cent deduction for tare. A farmer selling a bale of cotton weighing 500 pounds gross under existing system gets pay for only 470 pounds of lint cotton, when the bale has 480 pounds of lint. When this bale gets to the compress it is weighed with second hand bagging, so as to build up the weight of tare to 30 pounds, and the difference between the value of the 10 pounds of lint and the second hand bagging is a clear gain to the buyers or exporters. This is a good proposition for the buyer, but a very bad deal for the grower. Under this unfair system of regulating the tare, this arbitrary reduction of 6 per cent from the gross weight of

DON'T INJURE YOUR HEALTH

By neglecting to cleanse and rid your system of any impurities that are bound to accumulate, and cause a fever. Treat your system as you would a piece of machinery. Keep it cleaned and oiled up, once every little while. GALT'S CASTOR-OIL (In Powder), absolutely tasteless and odorless, is recognized as the safest of all Laxatives. Prescribed by leading physicians, 10c., 25c., \$1.00 sizes. At all Reliable Druggists.

JUNE WEDDINGS

come but once a year. To some men they come never. Perhaps they squeeze the dollar too tight. Quit it. Buy a Wedding Ring and squeeze yourself into the affection of the one who'll become your June bride. Get it here. Our wedding jewelry is best but not dearest. PRIVETT & COMPANY JEWELERS, WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA.



The Governor's Appointments.

(Wilmington Dispatch.) Governor Kitchin has again demonstrated that he is going to give the jobs to his friends, but the best part of it is that his friends are fully capable of filling the jobs.

Why Women Love Ribbon. (Henry Blount) Ladies are so fond of ribbon for the reason that they wear it. They have found her very existence in a ribbon taken from the side of Col. Adam. When anyone has offended me, I try to reach my high, but the office cannot reach it—Despatch.

Nothing Too Good

for you. That's why we want you to take CASCARETS for liver and bowels. It's not advertising talk—but merit—the great, wonderful, lasting merit of CASCARETS that we want you to know by trial. Then you'll have faith—and join the millions who keep well by CASCARETS alone.

CASCARETS 10c. a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

The bale causes Southern farmers an annual net loss of about \$10,000,000. The proposition cannot be denied, because it is notoriously true, and will be endorsed by every spinner in Europe who buys American cotton.

Being as the present plan prevails farmers should make a point to buy the heaviest bagging sold, and put on each bale every pound of tare to which the cotton is entitled under the rule of deducting 6 per cent of the gross weight for bagging. A bale weighing 600 pounds is entitled to 36 pounds of bagging and ties, while a bale weighing 400 pounds would be entitled to only 24 pounds.

Light flinty bagging or second hand bagging should not be used. Every farmer should buy new bagging, weighing 2-2 pounds to the yard, and put on 8 yards and 6 bands for each 500 pound bale. If the buying would insist upon deducting 6 per cent from the gross weight for tare, then put on the tare to the full limit, because bagging and ties are much cheaper under such conditions than lint cotton.

"It is a bad practice, however, to have the cotton crop baled under any such system. The only fair rule is to sell lint cotton in bales by net weight and have the tare of uniform weight and as light as possible. Heavy tare not only costs the farmer more money, but the freight is also heavier. Farmers not only have to buy the bagging and ties they use and give it away to the buyers, but they are charged up the freight on tare from shipping point to destination. Local prices are higher when the cotton in which the farmers can relieve themselves of the present unfair regulations of tare and use a lighter covering on their cotton. But so long as the present plantation bales are used in economy to use heavy bagging, and to give full tare to the buyer. Farmers not only give away the bagging and ties in the first instance, but the people who buy the cotton have the bagging and ties taken from the bale and the farmers have to use again. Buy heavy bagging and new bagging. It furnishes more weight in tare and certainly gives the bales a neater and more merchantable appearance."

"There are laws requiring the sale of cotton by gross weight should be that they are repealed, and at least give the farmers an opportunity to sell their cotton by net weight. I prefer to do so. That is what I prefer to do. I fully understand the question and am able to provide for the compression of their cotton at the local gin. There can be no question of doubt. A great many farmers have been led to believe that because the price they receive for cotton is based on the gross weight of the same bale, that they get the same price for their bagging and ties that they do for the lint.

"There is always a sufficient number of points deducted in the price offered the farmer to cover the bagging and ties, so that as a matter of fact no farmer ever sells bagging and ties or heavy tare. As to the price received by the spinners only buy and pay for net lint cotton, and as they do not pay for bagging and ties the growers lose that part of their bales the same as they do freight, insurance, storage, samples, etc. This is a live question, and it is time for definite action. The part of the growers, as they have suffered from an unfair system long enough."

OIL INSPECTION CASE.

Restraining Order Received Here Yesterday and Will Be Served on Commissioner Graham Today.

The order made by Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, of Asheville, restraining the North Carolina Board of Agriculture from continuing in effect the Act of the Legislature in regard to the inspection of illuminating oils till final adjudication is had before Judge Connor on August 2nd, was received here yesterday at the office of the Clerk of the Federal Court.

The documents were placed in the hands of the United States Marshal to serve on Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham and the members of the Board of Agriculture, as Commissioner Graham is at present in Wayne county where he is addressing a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance, and will not return until today, the restraining order will not be served till tomorrow when it returns to the Clerk of the Federal court, the fifth section is not signed by Judge Pritchard, this saying that the complainant, the Red C Oil Manufacturing Company of Edenton, should continue to pay the tax of half a cent a gallon on oil till the final determination, is not signed by Judge Pritchard, his signature occurring at the end of the fourth section, in which the complainant is required to give a bond of \$10,000 out of which damages and costs are to be paid to the defendants, the Board of Agriculture, as shall be adjudged, and the order submitted, and the Judge Pritchard has signed the order above the fifth section is merely an error in not signing in the correct place, that the company is to continue to pay the tax until the case is decided.

Copies of the order of the court by the Clerk of the Federal court do not contain this fifth section which prescribes the payment of the tax of half a cent a gallon until the case is decided. The case is brought by the Red C Oil Manufacturing Company it is the understanding that the other companies selling illuminating oil in the State will be treated exactly as the Red C Company until the final adjudication of the case.

The Durham Gun Club tomorrow holds one of its periodical shoots and after the firing will meet in the Commonwealth Club for the purpose of discussing the state meet.

The place has not been selected yet but Durham will put in a bid for it. The principal spirit in it is Mr. Geo. L. Lyon, who is now on the road and making it his occupation to inspire these practices and introduce the advancement of the great factories to the public.

Following the meeting tomorrow afternoon in which there will be a shoot by the local club, there will be an election of officers and the general plan of the year outlined.

Mr. Alphonius Cobb has returned

DISCUSS WORK OF SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Speakers Make Pertinent Suggestions

WANT STATE GUN SHOOT

Mr. Cobb Worked His Rabbit Foot and Got the Dough From Slick Young Man—Lewis Parrish who Skipped Bond Carried Back to Durham—Camping Party.

(Special to News and Observer.) Durham, N. C., July 8.—"In Sunday school, in church, and everywhere else, we have got to teach our boys and girls how to get along in this country." This statement was made by Col. James H. Young, the president of the Inter-denominational Sunday School and Educational convention, in opening the third day's session this morning. Continuing, he said: "No method, however advanced will be of service to us unless we can adapt it to negro boys and negro girls' necessities. We have got to have our children know that they must live on good terms with the neighbors so that we can witness everywhere such peaceful and amicable relations as exist among the races here in Durham. Let us get down to work and learn something here today that we can take back to our schools and our homes."

In keeping with this ringing admonition from the chair, the convention had down to work today and spent practically the whole day in the study of Sunday school methods. The rapid fire of questions from delegates seeking information for the improvement of their Sunday school work kept Dr. James E. Shepard, the conductor of the normal lessons on the floor, the greater portion of the morning. "Shall women have charge of male classes?" one of the questions, while not fully answered to the satisfaction of everybody, at least brought forth a glowing tribute to the work the negro woman had done in the upbuilding of the race by Archdeacon George W. Avant.

Addresses on various phases of the work were made by a large number of delegates, including Dr. G. C. Shaw, Rev. W. T. Coleman, Otella Love and others.

G. W. Powell, manager of the Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, and John Merrick, of the North Carolina Mutual and Provident Association, discussed the subject, "How Can the Business Man Help in Promoting the Growth of the Church and Sunday School?" This discussion was the principal one of the afternoon session.

Addresses were made by Rev. J. W. Turner, Roxboro; Lizzie Blackman, Goldsboro; Rev. G. W. Watkins, Greensboro, and Rev. W. J. Walls, Lincolnton.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Col. James H. Young, Raleigh; first vice-president, W. G. Pearson, Durham; second vice-president, A. G. Davis, Durham; third vice-president, W. J. Griffin, High Point; fourth vice-president, J. B. Dudley, fifth vice-president, Jack Alexander; recording secretary, Annie F. Hays, Charlotte; general secretary, H. E. Hagans, Goldsboro; treasurer, James E. Sherard, Durham; superintendent elementary, Elizabeth J. Jones; normal work, Sadie Washington; temperance department, Josie Taylor; adult department, James A. Bonner; home department, Julia Amey.

The following were elected members of the executive committee: A. J. Rogers, Dr. Davenport, W. H. Moore, A. L. Goodnow, M. L. Clinton, R. P. Wyche, C. Min. C. O'Kelly, J. E. Dellenger, C. A. Whitehead, J. H. Heritage, J. D. Martin, O. E. Love, Hattie Neal, Dr. John E. Jackson—chairman.

Races Postponed. The races which were to have been held at the Fair Grounds today have been postponed until Friday, July 23rd.

EAT at NEW YORK QUICK LUNCH ROOM

and Grow Fat TRY Mexican Style Hot Tamale and Chile Con Carne.

New York Quick Lunch Room 15 East Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.



BOTH PHONES

NOTED FOR QUICK SERVICE

KING-CROWELL DRUG CO.

HARGETT AND FAYETTEVILLE STS.

from Greensboro where he went the first of the week to connect with young and smooth Mr. Heber McDonald, who conducted the famous band concert there Monday night.

Mr. Cobb was not a more interested spectator at first than anybody else, but when there was found nobody who knew much about handling tickets, Mr. Cobb admitted that he had a few qualifications. He took charge of the gate and as the admissions were paid, he dreamed of a little mite of \$87 that Mr. McDonald had found himself in Mr. Cobb's debt. At the conclusion of the performance in which there was \$250 prize money, Mr. McDonald found his pocket full of an elegant assortment of hoies. The Graham band won third money of \$50 and the leader declared that Uncle Sam's promise to pay beat any man's and insisted upon cash settlement. He got his. The first money was more liked, and he just hit a streak of bad luck that caused the Greensboro collapse. The bands still play on.

Sergeant J. M. Casie has returned from Richmond, where he went yesterday for Lewis Parrish, who is wanted here for skipping a bond of \$175. Parrish is under indictment for selling whiskey and has not been tried. He was spotted in Richmond by Attorney Lovestren.

The ministers of West Durham are planning to have a series of open-air services to be held at some good gathering place and to begin soon. These will be purely evangelical sermons and the Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian ministers will hold them. They are expected to attract the people on account of their freedom from the heat of summer and the preachers are anxious to make the experiment.

Secretary Hunter of the Y. M. C. A. is preparing to take a party of 25 members down to Morehead City where they will camp out and enjoy the sea breezes. A cook will be taken along and the Y. M. C. A. men expect to reduce resort living to 25 cents daily.

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OFFICE FURNITURE

We are Agents for the Celebrated Shaw-Walke Sectionlets Filing Devices and Card Systems. They delight the office man

We manufacture all kinds of Loose Leaf Systems and other Specialty Ruled and Printed Books. Write for catalogue and prices.

Edwards & Broughton Printing Company

Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, Raleigh, N. Carolina

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

Coal Wood Ice Brick

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

STYLE COUNTS

Not Toppishness, but real style in Clothes Clothes that Fit and Wear Right Clothes of Quality at the Right Price.

ALL THE CLOTHES WE OFFER ARE MADE BY CELEBRATED MASTER TAILORS

CROSS & LINEHAN CO. Up-To-Date Clothiers and Furnishers

AUDITING COMMITTEE MEETS.

Bursar's Books in Excellent Condition—Contract For New Barns Awarded.

The auditing committee of the A. and M. College trustees, consisting of Messrs. O. L. Clark, of Clarkton; T. T. Ballinger, of Tryon, and J. T. Ellington, of Clayton, finished their work yesterday and have returned to their homes. The committee found the bursar's books in excellent shape, the accounts and vouchers all being most systematically and carefully kept.

The committee awarded to Messrs. Fraser and Adams, of this city, the contract for building the new barns. These new buildings will be most excellently adapted to their needs and will be supplied with every modern sanitary and labor-saving device. The college authorities are zealously developing the agricultural department of the college and its influence is being more and more felt in the farming improvements of the State.

G. B. AYCOCK. R. W. WINSTON. Aycock & Winston Attorneys at Law

Practice in both State and Federal Courts. Office in Electric Building, opposite postoffice, on Martin Street, Raleigh, North Carolina.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The traveling public is advised that on THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1909, Raleigh & Southport Railway trains No. 54 (due to leave Fayetteville at 5:30 A. M. and reach Raleigh at 8:30 A. M.) and No. 55 (due to leave Raleigh at 1:15 P. M. and reach Fayetteville at 4:30 P. M.) will not run on their published schedule or make their regular connections.

On said 15th day of July, 1909, train No. 54 will leave Fayetteville at 7:30 A. M. and reach Raleigh at 10:30 A. M. and train No. 55 will leave Raleigh at 6 P. M. and reach Fayetteville at 9 P. M.

These changes from the regular schedule are only for the one day—Thursday, July 15th. F. T. RICKS, Asst. Gen. Mgr. Raleigh, N. C., July 5, 1909. July 15, 1909.