STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

Leaf Pine

Charlotte Club Fined \$400.

Consternation has been created

among the dozen or more clubs of

Charlotte, all of which were indicted

by the grand jury in February for

violation of the prohibition law, when

ing a submission on the charge.

It had been predicted that these

The stand taken by the court con-

clubs indicted and the operation of

The sheriff did not find more than

\$3.50 worth of property at the club

North Carolina Insurance Men.

Association came to a close Thursday

sentatives from home offices, have

been in attendance and the instructive

addresses and suggestions on insu-

rance have been of great value to

the Underwriters of the State in at-

The selection of the place of meet-

ing in 1911 also caused a lively con-

test, advocates of Winston-Salem, and

Charlotte presenting their claims in

earnest and eloquent terms. Winston-

Salem won the honor by a small ma-

Salisbury in the Fair Circuit.

Mr. Garland Daniel, secretary of

Tobacco Year at Durham.

The close of the tobacco year a

This is the sixth or seventh leaf

The North Carolina Merchants' As-

sociation meets in anual session in

Salisbury on June 21 for a three

of the city are making extensive pre-

Thirteenth Judicial Convention.

Wilmington Hit for Damages.

Thursday in the case of Susan M.

Woolvin, the full amount being

and was killed last year by a pile

Automobiles Pass Like Comet.

ing to the New York Herald and At

lanta Journal good roads party, trav-

ersed North Carolina Wednesday. A

Salisbury to Winston-Salem, making

the longest procession of any kind

In Salisbury, a Virginia car, driven

at high speed, ran over Robert James.

aged ten years, injuring him severely,

and at Lexington, Davidson County,

Charles Leonard, aged twenty years,

was run over, one leg-being broken.

The Value of One Cent.

The salary of Postmaster P. M.

Matheson, of Wadesboro, has been

increased from \$1,700 to \$1,800 be-

cause of the increase in total re-

ceipts at the Wadesboro postoffice.

that ever traveled the State.

Both will recover.

the increase of \$200.

Nearly 100 big automobiles, belong-

sumed nearly six days.

A verdict for \$7,000 was returned

The thirteenth judicial convention

parations to welcome the delegates.

will be held at Newton July 12.

market in the State in point of

poundage, as the market men call it.

tendance.

The thirteenth annual session of the

VOL. XXXII.

PITTSBORO. CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1910.

NO. 44.

Government Census Bureau States That the Crop Was the Most Valuable Ever Produced.

the financial results to the growers, precedin g season. it was the most valuable ever pro-

This statement is taken from the proof sheets of the United States census bureau's bulletin 107 on the production of cotton in 1909.

The estimated value of the 1909 089.833, as compared with \$681,230,-950 for 1908. The amount of differ ence between the 1909 and 1908 valpes is therefore \$130,858,877, an inof 19.2 per cent, as stated. The figures as finally compiled for the crop of 1909, including linters and well-defined limits, are enumerated. counting round as half bales, show 10,386,209 running bales, which, expressed in 500 pound bales, amounted to 10,315,382 bales, which is 3,271,924 bales, or 24.1 per cent less than the

During the last five years the price of lint cotton aveaged about 11 cents per pound, or about \$55 per bale, and the value of the cotton seed increased from \$13.76 per ton in 1906 to \$27,73 The value of a 500-pound bale c cotton, including the value of the seed. was \$54.31 in 1909, compared with

\$50.37 in 1904, and with \$30.22 in

To the producer of a crop of twenty bales this means that, whereas he realized \$604 in 1893, he received \$1. 685 in 1908, which increase, notwithstanding a greater cost of productou at the present time, measures the difference between a mere existence and

independent living. The bulletin notes that, according to the bureau of statistics of the de partment of agriculture, the area planted to cotton in 1909 was 32,292. 000 acres, of which 1,354,000 acres, or 4.2 per cent, were abandoned, leaving 30.938,000 acres as the area from which the crop was harvested. There was a reduction of 4.6 per cent in the area harvested and 24.1 per cent in the production of 1909. The average production per acre in 1909 was 154. pounds, compared with 195.3 pounds

Attention is called to the fact the the acreage harvested between 187: and 1909 increased 113.7 per cent an the production 97.8 per cent. However, the crop of 1908, amounting to about 13,431,131 running bales, repr. sents more nearly the normal produc tion, and it shows an increase of 160. per cent over the crop of 1879.

The bulletin states that Georgia and the two Carolinas have exhibited especially favorable conditions in the last three years; their combined production in 1909 being only 6.3 per cent less than that of 1903, whereas the crop of the entire country was 24.1 per cent less. They contribute. in 1909 about 35 per cent of the en-

Georgia was second in rank in the quantity of crop produced, being exceeded only by Texas; South Caro pa was third, Mississippi fourth, and

the crop in 1909, the bulletin states that the reports from twelve states mentioned excessive spring rains; from eleven states, attributed drought acreage; from five states, boll weevil 1909, ravages; and from six states, insum-

It is stated that deep and thorough preparation of the soil, careful seed olinas and Georgia.

Cotton growers annually, it is statsuccessful in subduing or holding in departments of agriculture. Investi of seed for planting and better met ods of cultivation, the maturing crop | 1889. can be so hastened by the use of commercial fertilizers and cultural meti ods as to develop a large percentage multiplied as to materially damage it. The most effective check for the weevil is dry weather. The damage from it is practically in proportion to the amount of precipitation. The greatest advance in boll weevil ravand twenty miles in southern Miser Valley. In Oklahoma the greatest

the average was only ten miles. The value of the Egyptian cotton annually imported into the United

staple, upland cotton. average of 505.8 pounds for 1908, taking into account any further ex-which is a loss of 9.2 pounds per bale, tension of the cotton-growing area.

American Woman Murdered.

Village of Moltrasio.

ty-fourth street, New York city.

Washington, D. C.—Although the The chief reason assigned for light-1909 was the smallest produced since able weather conditions affected to 1903, its value was 19.2 per cent maturity of the fiber, and consequent more than that of 1908 and, measured ly the yield of lint was less than unby its yarn-producing quality and by der the better conditions during the

The sea island crop of 1909 was, the bulletin states, practically the same as that of 1908. Expressed in running bales, this crop was 933, or three-tenths of 1 per cent. It is stated that it would appear practicab: to increase the producton of sea iscrop is given by the bulletin as \$812. land cotton by giving more attention to seed selection and to methods of cultivation and by increasing the acreage within the present sea island territory. Other difficulties, besides soil and climatic conditions, in the way of

> The bulletin states it has been discovered that long-staple cotton can be produced in many sections of the cotton-growing states, and that some of this cotton is graded almost as high as sea island, having been sold last year for as much as 30 cents per pound. The fancy prices obtained and the success which has attended the growing of this superior upland staple encourage the hope that at no very remote period the United States wili be producing upland staples which will meet many of the requirements of sea island cotton. The upland cetton is produced at less cost than the sea island, and, were the localities in which it is grown supplied wth facilities better suited for ginning the fiber, the competition between this and the lower grades of sea island would be even greater. At present saw gins are used on this treated by roller gins, which contribute to uniformity in the fiber.

. It is stated that the breeding of cottons fitted to escape boll weevil injury, to produce longer staples and heavier yields, and to resist wilt, root rot, and other diseases, has been conducted with gratifying results by the department of agriculture.

The average value of cotton seed for the crop of 1909 was \$27.73 per ton, compared with \$15.65 for 1908, \$17.63 for 1907, and \$13.76 for 150: The cotton crop of 1909 was fully equal in grade to that of 1908, but not so good in body and staple. On the other hand, it is the most valuable ever grown, considering its yarn-producing quality and the financial re-

sults to the growers. On the subject of official cotton standards, the bulletin states that, while there are practical difficulties in the way of establishing uniform standards for the leading grades of cotton, they are not believed to be insurmountable, and that the establishment of such standards, even i applied only to cotton tendered on future contracts, should go far to relieve the present situation.

With reference to the estimated seed production, the bulletin states that greater care than heretofore is now being exercised in selecting seed Concerning the conditions affecting for planting, and that this, with improved methods of ginning, tends to the production of more lint than formerly. In view of these conditions averages of 35 per cent lint for upand high temperatures in July and land and 25 per cent lint for sea is-August: from ten states, decrease in land cotton have been produced in

One of the most important tables in the bulletin is that relating to the production of cotton per square mile in the important cotton-growing states selection, more and better fertiliza- and in selected counties in 1889, 1899, tion, superior cultural methods, fa- 1904, and 1909. The statistics show vorable weather conditions, and am the general distribation, present denple labor for cultivation and harvest- sity, and fluctuations in the producing, are accountable for improved tion of cotton. The largest increases crop conditions, especially in the Car- between 1889 and 1909 in the production per square mile are for South Carolina, with an increase from 24.8 ed, are becoming more efficient and bales to 36.3 bales; and for Georgia, with an increase from 20.2 bales to check the destructive effects of the 30.5 bales. The states showing less boll weevil, through following the in- es for the same period the Louisiana structions of the national and state with a decrease from 14.5 to 5. bales; and Mississippi, with a degations by the former have proved crease from 24.9 bales to 23.3 bales that, through a more careful selection Texas shows only 9.6 bales per square mile for 1909, compared with 5.6 in

The cotton crop of 1904, however, more nearly represents the normal production, especially in the western of the crop before the weevil has so states. The production in Texas that year averaged twelve bales per squaro mile, while that of Louisiana was twenty-four bales.

The effect of improved methods of cultivation in recent years on the production of cotton per acre is reages in 1909 was that of one hundred flected in the statistics for Georgia and South Carolina; in the former, souri, but the insect failed materially the acreage planted increased during to extend its range in the Yazoo Riv- the twenty years 42.4 per cent, and the production 59.6 per cent; in the advance was only thirty miles, while latter, the acreage increased about 25 per cent and the production about 55 per cent. In Marlboro county, S. C., the average production per square States amount to more than \$14,000, mile for 1909 was 132 bales, compar ed with 78.3 bales for 1904, and 63 and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1904, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1904, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing, ed with 78.3 bales for 1804, and the demand is increasing. ulacturers for their preference for it the statement that intensive farming is the fact that it is freer from trasn had its beginning in this county about and short fibers, with less waste in 1857, and it argues that, if it may be carding and combing, than that of assumed that the record of this couneither sea island or American long ty for 1909 indicates the potentiality in cotton growing for all the 812 coun The average bale weight for the ties for which ginning was returned crop of 1909, counting round as hal last year, the possible production for bales and including linters, was the United States would be est!mated 496.6 pounds gross compared with the at more than 80,000,000 bales, without

Discussing the development of the cotton seed oil industry, the bulletin Como, Italy.-The badly mutilated states that it has been very remarkbody of a woman, believed by the able. Before the coming of the cot authorities to be that of Mrs. H. N. ton seed oil mill, about the only value Castle, who was Mary Crittenden attached to cotton seed was for plant-Scott of San Jose, Cal., was found in ing and fertilizing purposes. The exa trunk submerged in a lake near the hausted condition of the soil in the Atlantic coast states first led to it Wrapped about the body was a use in this country as a fertilizer. piece of cloth which bore the initials The value placed upon the seed when "G. L.," and from letters found in the so used was from \$6 to \$9 per ton; trunk written in English, it appears while the average price paid by the that the woman in 1906 lived in Thir- cotton seed oil mills during the season 1909-10 was \$27.74 per ton,

FROM COUNTY TO COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS MEETING OF EDITORS

of a Durham merchant and was a not a few citizens, while others

student at a private school in Wash- were inclined to await developments.

North Carolina News Prepared and Life in the Land of the Long Published For the Quick Perusal of Our Patrens.

Mr. Duke Takes Fourth Bride. Brodie L. Duke and Miss Wylanta Roschelle, both of Durham, were married Saturday in Camden, N. J. He was frustrated in Washington Friday in his attempt to take unto himself! Judge George P. Pell, recently apa fourth wife, by unexpected and most unwelcome publicity, and by the antipathy of a Presbyterian minister ness Men's Club Wednesday, followto the marriage of divorced persons. Mr. Duke is 62 years old and his bride 28. Mrs. Duke is a daughter cases would never amount to much by

The bride is fully six feet tall and sequently has stirred up the other of statuesque build and earriage. Mr. Duke's first marriage, con- the locker system will be guarded with extending this culture beyond present tracted early in life, was a happy exceedingly careful watchfulness in union. Two daughters were born to order to avoid any infractions of the him by that marriage and they are law. As the club fined Wednesday now married and have children, will hardly be able to raise one-half After the death of his first wife a the amount of the fine, as a corporasecond marriage ended in the di-tion, it being such, the situation is vorce courts and his divorced wife a peculiar one, and promises internow lives in California. His third esting developments. The court orwife was Alice Webb, from whom he dered immediate issuance of execualso secured a divorce. A sensa- tion for the collection of the money. tional feature of his union with Mrs. and how this fine will be paid is Webb was Duke's incarceration in a the question that the public is specuprivate asylum on Long Island as in- lating upon. sane, through the efforts of his wife.

His release was secured by relatives. The close relatives rushed to Raleigh rooms. through the rain in an automobile to catch the northbound train Friday night. The train was caught without North Carolina Fire Underwriters'

The Duke secretary and family at Greensboro, the two days' meetspent a small fortune in attempting ing having been replete with interkind of staple, and these cut and fre- to break the matter up. The girl's esting talks on insurance and enjoyquently materially damage it. Atten- people and the members of the other able social events. More than 125 tion is directed to the fact that the Duke families are not concerned in delegates from all parts of the State,

Mendacity Medal to Editor Sherrill

One of the features of the editors banquet at Wrightsville, was the presentation to Mr. John M. Sherriil. editor of The Concord Times Mendacity medal. The Charlotte Chronicle, a few months ago, was at tracted by a story in The Times of a farmer boy in Cabarrus county who stood in a branch and with a pitchfork tossed out fifty pounds of fish, some of the fish weighing six and ten pounds. This story was the basis for the founding of the mendacity medal. For ten years to come the Greensboro Fair Association, competition to it is to be open to has closed a deal with the owners of the press of the State, for the en- the Rowan Fair Association whereby couragement of a more entertaining he becomes lessee of the splendid fair character of literature. In offering grounds of this association and has the medal, the editor of The Chron- announced that the Salisbury fair will icle cited instances in which the pro- be in the Virginia-Carolina-Georgia position was already bearing fruit. circuit and will be given the same at-This medal is of sterling silver and tractions as are booked for the fairs was designed and "Made in Char- at Lynchburg, Roanoke, Winston, lotte." On the two top bars are the Greensboro, Charlotte, Columbia and inscriptions "North Carolina Press other cities, and that the dates of the Association Mendacity Medal" and fair this year will be October 18, 19. "Founded by The Charlotte Even- 20 and 21. Race Secretary T. M ing Chronicle." Below that is the Arrasmith of Hillsboro, has announcdesign of a silver lyre. In a panel, ed that race purses to the amount of is an intaglio of The Chronicle's \$1,600 will be appropriated for the three-deck Hoe Press. Below the Salisbury fair. press is a bar bearing the name of the first winner. John B. Sherrill. editor of The Concord Times. Each year a bar will be added for the win- Durham finds that there have been ner to be named by a committee ap- sold on that town's floors 7,088,200 pointed for the purpose. The medal pounds at an average of \$13.12. is a work of art.

Examination of Young Druggists. State Board of Pharmacy of appli- to surpass it. cants for license to practice phar-

macy in North Carolina was held. The result was rather astonishing when it was known that only 44 per cent passed. The Board consists of Messrs. C B. Miller, of Goldsboro; I. W. Rose,

of Rocky Mount, and W. W. Horne. of Favetteville. J. B. Polk, of Charlotte, won the Hancock medal for the highest average, he making 90 on the examination.

Ten Thousand Knights.

State -Deputy Grand Chancell. James D. Nutt, of the Knights of Gregg, administratrix of E. M. Gregg Pythias, announces that the member- vs. City of Wilmington and J. F. ship in the order in this State has reached the 10,000 mark, the goal of against the city. The plaintiff asked the fraternity for some years, which for \$25,000. Mr. Gregg was a broker entitles the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, which is in session in Charlotte, to a third supreme representa-

Call for Session Legislature Revoked.

Governor Kitchin has issued proclamation revoking his call for an extra session of the North Carolina to deal with the issue of State bonds bearing 400 persons, stretched from having passed.

The full issue of the 40-year 4 per cent refunding bonds was taken. The bids for the bonds were \$435,000 ir excess of the issue of \$3,430,000. The greater part was taken by North Carolina banks, insurance companies. and private individuals.

Lots of News Condensed. The Lumberton postoffice will

placed in the second class July 1. Smallpox has showed itself again in two Southbound railroad camps south

The board of examiners of trained A remarkable fact was that for the nurses of North Carolina will meet at year ending March 31, 1909, one cent Wrightsville Beach, June 21. The regular annual meeting of Examiners will be held at Wrightsville, July 11.

Writers From Every Corner of North Carolina

ASSEMBLED AT WRIGHTSVILLE.

Hospitality of Hotel Tarrymoore-Warm Welcome of Citizens-Monument For Bill Nye-Mid-Winter Meeting in January-Opposed to Government Printing Envelopes-To Help Good Roads Movement-Many New Members

The thirty-eighth annual session of the North Carolina Press Convention convened Wednesday morning at Wrightsville Beach.

Editors were present from every part of the State. Sessions were held at the Tarrymoore Hotel. The first session was opened with prayer offered by Rev. P. R. Law, editor of The Presbyterian Standard.

New Members Enrolled. Major H. A. London, of the membership committee, reported the following applicants, who were unanimously elected to membership: A. L. Fletcher, Durahm Sun; H. F.

Jones, Warrenton Record; Thos. C. Owen, Clinton Dispatch; J. A. Smith, Southern Republican, Charlotte; E. C. Miller, Progressive Farmer; J. C. Gauden, Kings Mountain Herald; R S. Rivers, Boone Democrat; A. F Johnson, Louisburg Times; H. E Walton, Canton Vindicator; A. Young, Troy Montgomerian; T. L. Gantt, Whiteville News-Reporter; Isaac F. London, Siler City Grit; H. C. Story, Edenton Observer; Percy H. son, Wilmington Star; Milton Tiddy, tween the Federal Government and decreased profits in rice culture in Lincolnton News; R. B. Branch, Red | the Printer." The open discussion that section, an effort has been made Springs Citizen; F. A. State, Kerners ville News; C. B. V. Aubon, Roanoke High Point Enterpris. There were a grown in the rich soils of the coast Beacon; W. Lewis Mall, "Our Father- number of speakers who participated plain area of both of the regions less Ones: L. E. Huggins, Marshville in the discussion. The topic had for profitable potato culture." Our Home; H. C. Dockery, Rocking- its purpose the filing of a protest ham Post; R. P. McClammy, Wilming- against the contemplated action by and dasheens come from the tropics, bourn Advocate; Rev. W. M. Shaw, printing letters, etc. The inability of short to allow of their maturing in

Houser, Dallas Advocate. President Atkinson announced with regret that Mayor MacRae was out was re-adopted as follows and address of welcome, but stated that ernment departments: he had chosen as his substitute Alyoung attorney of Wilmington.

A. Warm Welcome ..

Mr. Bonitz extended the newspaper men a most hearty welcome. He was followed by Mayor Thomas II. Wright, of Wrightsville Beach, who welcomed the editors in a short but felicitious speech and bade them help themselves to whatever pleased them on the beach.

The last address of welcome was made by the brilliant editor of the Wilmington Evening Dispatch, James H. Cowan, his remarks, however, being styled "fraternal greetings," Second Day.

After prayer by Rev. Hight C. Moore, Secretary Sherrill read letter from Congressman Small expressing deep regret at his inability to be present. The next thing on the program was

an address by Mr. John D. Gold, of the Wilson Times, on "The Best Arrangement of Newspaper Offices." Mr. R. M. Phillips, associate editor of the Greensboro News, then read At Charlotte the examination by the But thus far no prices have appeared his essay on "The Newspaper and tate Board of Pharmacy of appli- to surpass it. was one of the most excellently pre-State Merchants' Association Meeting pared addresses before the convention. He was followed by Rev. Hight C. Moore, editor of the Biblical Recorder, who had as his subject "Journalism and Religion," which days' session, and the business men was excellent. When he had concluded there was some discussion, led by Mr. Thad R. Manning, as to the use of "Mr." preceding the name of a minister. It seemed to be the concensus of opinion that where the initials are omitted " Rev. Mr." is the preferable form. When Mr. James voted to pleasure. The time and H. Caine arose to discuss the latter, place will be decided upon later. Mr. W. C. Dowd arose to a question of personal privilege, and declared Editor Caine out of order, stating as his reason that an Englishman was never known to see the point in a joke. "I have known Mr. Dowd for seven years," was Mr. Caine's sigof brick on one of the streets falling nificant reply. Mr. Dowd was foreupon him. The trial of the case coned to admit that for once he had found an Englishman who could appreciate a joke. The house roared

> with laughter. The next speaker on-the program was J. P. Cook, chairman of the board of trustees of the Jackson Manual Training School and editor of the Upmade a strong and eloquent appeal for the support of the newspapers of North Carolina in behalf of the magnificent institution at Concord and cited many concrete instances to show beyond peradventure the value of the school to the State. No address before the convention was listened to with greater interest than that of Mr. Cook and no address created such prolonged discussion.

Solicitor W. C. Hammer, editor of the Asheboro Courier, was the first to speak on the paper which he heartily endorsed in every respect. He was followed by Mr. W. L. Hill, editor of Our Fatherless Ones, Barium Springs. Mr. Hill told of the condition of some of the children when more received would have given Mr. taken to the orphanage, where they don, Pittsboro Record; R. M. Philips. a little of the amount necessary for whom are a power for good in the per, Lexington Dispatch; and D. T. the increase of \$200.

State. Editor J. J. Farris, of the Edwards, Kinston Free Press.

High Point Enterprise, was heartily in accord with those who had preceded him, but brought out another important point, that the mothers of the State should give the children more attention than they are wont to do in this day and time, which would materially decrease the number of waywards. Mr. Farris said, however, that he was not one of those who believed that the State was going to the bowwows. The percentage of wayward children in the State he considered small. At this point Mr. children in the Concord institution, being taxed to its capacity, but there were at least 1,000 in the State who should be there and probably would if they could be taken care of. Mr. W. K. Jacobson endorsed the institution and movement for increasing the accommodations, following which Mr. Archibald Johnson, editor of Charity and Children, Thomasville, made a tution and told several pathetic instances that almost brought tears to the eyes of some of the editors. Edi-Free Press, expressed his endorsement of the institution and Editor R. F. Beasley, of the Monroe Journal in his remarks made the point that it cost more to deal with the youth after he becomes a hardened criminal tubers which are said to be excellent than it cost to prevent his becoming for table use as well as for stock feed a criminal. Editor Marshall, of the Madison County Record, thought the work of training the children should begin at home, but he thought that China, the Malay archipelago, Porto there was necessity for the training Rico and other hot countries. school. Mr. W. C. Dowd, general man-

Afternoon Session.

for the institution.

ager of the Charlotte News, long an

advocate of a training school for way-

ward children, made a powerful plea

An earnest discussion was had or Wilson, Orrum Record; J. E. Thomp- the question, "A Square Deal Bewas led by Mr. J. J. Farriss, of the ton Dispatch; H. B. Wilkes, Chad- the government of stamping and and their crop season is sufficiently Clarkton, Bladen Journal; Evon L. the small paper to compete was curphasized.

A resolution adopted a year ago of the city and could not deliver the copy will be sent to the proper gov-"Resolved, That we most emphati-

derman Fred W. Bonitz, a prominent cally protest against the custom of the Postoffice Department of printing the return card on stamped envelopes free of cost, and of delivering the cu- GEORGIA FRUIT CONDEMNED. velopes free of charges to the customer, as thereby the government becomes a direct competitor of the individual citizen, and that without profit to the government.

"Resolved, That this is intended to General in advertising this feature by and had the matter stopped. means of alluring circulars sent | The fruit was of the Greensboro through the mail free of postage to every postoffice in the country to be distributed to business men generally.

discontinue this unwarranted inter- at good prices. ference with the legitimate printing business, as it is obviously unfair for officials to use the machinery of the Government of the people to solicit business from our customers, especially when this business is done without charge and delivered free to the customer, thus making it impossible for

us to compete for it." The features of the last day were a trip down the historic Cape Fear be no more condemnations, river on the handsome steamer Wilmington. In the afternoon they were guests of Wilmington and Wilson teams at a ball game, and Friday night guests of the Tidewater Power Company at a brilliant dance given at Lumina on the beach.

To Hold Mid-Winter Session. At the business session Friday the association decided to hold a midwinter session in the future for the weddings to take place in London, purpose of transacting business, the this month, was celebrated at St. Marsummer sessions being so largely de-Approve Road Measure.

A resolution adopted by the Good Roads Association relative to the State voting \$250,000 bonds to be used in aiding counties that vote bonds for road building, the county in soft white satin and instead of to receive from the State 50 per ceit of the amount voted, was discussed by the Press Association and adopted. The Association did not approve the part of the resolution, however, which might tend to make a change in the present county convict

Election of Officers. The following officers were elected: President-M. L. Shipman, Hender-First Vice President-J. J. Farriss, the famous Nottoway troop.

High Point Enterprise. Second Vice President-J. H. Caine. Asheville Citizen. Third Vice President-T. G. Cobb

Morganton Herald. Secretary and Treasurer-J. B Sherill, Concord Tribune. Historian-D. J. Whichard, Green

ville Reflector. Orator-James H. Cowan, Wilmington Evening Dispatch. cord Tribune.

Poet-W. L. Hill, "Our Fatherless Ones." Barium Springs. Executive Committee-H. A. LonThe Chatham Record.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

One Square, one insertion.....\$1,00 One Square, two insertions.... 1,50 One Square, one month..... 2.09

For Larger Advertisements Liberal Contracts will be made.

SOUTH'S FARMERS ADVISED TO TRY NEW ROOT CROPS

Three Tropical Plants Will Do Well In Southern Soils,

Cook stated that there were only 60 Government Proves By Experiment That the Yuatias, Taros and Dasheen Plants Will Be Valuable Assets to South.

Washington, D. C .- The southers farmer is advised by the department of agriculture to try some new varieties of root crops with which experts of the bureau of plant industry have strong appeal in behalf of the insti- be of practical value in the southern states.

Three new tropical plants have been found by experiments in North Carotor D. T. Edwards, of the Kinston lina to do well in this latitude. They bear the impressive and somewhat mistifying names of yuatias, taros and dasheens. They can be grown on lands too wet for any root crops or any cereal except rice. These plants comprise salad plants,

> ---roots valuable for starch and also as a source of alcohol. For the native Hawaiians, they form a staple food, and are also used as food in Japan, For many years the lack of a wet land root crop has been felt throughout the south Atlantic and Gulf states," says the expert detailed to investigate the matter. "In view of the fact that some 40,000 acres in the Carolinas and Georgias have been fully abandoned, with half as much ground that is only planted once in two to four years on acount of the

> mentioned, which are too wet for The report says that yautias, taros, ordinary seasons before the advent of killing frosts.

The yautia plant is said to yield as high as 6 or more pounds of tubers to the hill, and the average for common varieties in ordinary soil may be reckoned at 2 to 4 pounds per hill. The yield of the taro is about the same as that of the yautia. The yield of the dasheen is 50 to 75 per cent of that of the yautia.

Inspector in New York City Destroy-

ed Two Cars of Peaches. Atlanta, Ga.-Upon receipt of advices that two car loads of Georgia peaches, valued at \$2,500, had been condemned in New York and dumped express our disapproval of the course in the river, the representatives of of the Third Assistant Postmaster the growers got busy with the wires

variety, and the inspector who condemned it claimed that it was too green. Nevertheless it was the same fruit which has been shipped to New "Resolved, That we respectfully York regularly for the last ten years ask that steps be taken at once to and has always found a ready sale

Governor Brown, Mayor Maddox of Atlanta and others sent telegrams to Mayor Gaynor of New York requesting that the matter be investigated, and, if possible, that the condemna-

As a result a conference was held between Mayor Gaynor and the health department of New York City. A telegram was received in Atlanta and nouncing that the trouble had been straightened out and that there would

INTERNATIONAL WEDDING. Miss Margaret Drexel Weds Viscount

Maidstone. London, England,-The marriage of Viscount Maidstone (elder son of the Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham, and Miss Margaretta Armstrong Drexel, daughter of Anthony Drexel, the first of three Anglo-American

garet's, Westminster. The bride accompanied by her father, who gave her away, wore a handsome dress of soft cream satin, with a long court train of white and gold brecade, while her lace veil and the lace on the gown was that worn by her mother, grandmother and greataunt on the occasions of their weddings. There were ten bridesmaids hats they wore bandeaux of marguerites with long tulle veils.

RETURN CONFEDERATE FLAG. Chicago Man Sends the Banner to the Governor of Virginia.

Chicago, III. - After nearly fifty years of separation from the people for whom it was intended, a flag made for the Nottaway troop of the Confederate army cavalry, and with which many memories are associated, will soon be restored to the survivors of

The flag has Leen sent to Governor W. H. Mann of Virgiia by Adolph B. Babcock of Chicago, who discovered it among the relics of his father. The elder Babcock was a soldier in the Union army, but members of the Babcock family do not know how he obtained the flag.

Broward Wins Senatorship.

Jacksonville, Fla.-With 82 per cent of the vote cast in the second pri-Alternate Orator-J. P. Cook, Con- | mary reported, the vote stands: Broward, 19,371; Taliaferro, 18,293. Tuis lead of 808 will probably be increased to 1,500 by the total vote. The remaining vote unreported will in nearly every case give a Broward mamore received would have given Mr. taken to the orphanage, where they don, Pittsboro Record; R. M. Philips. jority, although it is expected that Matheson \$100 a year increase in sal- are given such training as make them Greensboro Daily News; R. W. Vin- Taliaferro's gains will be material. North Carolina State Board of Dental ary. This year the office only lacks Christian men and women, some of ent, Charlotte Observer; H. B. Var- The Taliaferro faction conceded the election of ex-Governor Broward to the senate.