

# The Tarboro Daily Southern

BE SURE YOU ARE RIGHT; THEN GO AHEAD.—D Crockett

VOL. 88. NO. 12

TARBORO, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1910.

ESTABLISHED 1822

## Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and TORPID LIVER.

## Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, causing them to perform their natural functions as in youth and IMPARTING VIGOR to the kidneys, bladder and LIVER. They are adapted to old and young.

## FREY'S VERMIFUGE

is the same good, old-fashioned medicine that has saved the lives of little children for the past 50 years. It is a medicine that has never failed. If your child is sick get a bottle of FREY'S VERMIFUGE.

## A FINE TONIC FOR CHILDREN

Do not take a substitute. If your child does not keep good, twenty-five cents a bottle.

## NOTICE

By virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage, executed to the undersigned, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Edgecombe County, N. C. in Book 112, page 490, I shall sell for cash at the Court House door in Tarboro, N. C., on Thursday, the 31st day of March, 1910, a certain piece or parcel of land, lying and being in said County and State, and in Tarboro, adjoining the lands of Ned Hudson and others, described as follows: being a part of certain land numbered 8 in the division of land in a report of which is recorded in said office in Book 63, page 4, and beginning at the Western corner of said lot at the intersection of Panola and Baker streets, thence running in a southerly direction along said Panola street fifty feet to Ned Hudson's corner; thence in an easterly direction perpendicular to said Panola street one hundred and fifty feet, thence in a northerly direction in a line parallel with said Panola street, fifty feet to said Baker street, thence in a westerly direction along said Baker street one hundred and fifty feet to the beginning. Reference is hereby made to said mortgage for a particular description of said land.

HENRY JOHNSTON,  
March 1, 1910.

## NOTICE

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of trust recorded in Book 116, Page 331, Edgecombe County Registry and executed on the 13th day of April, 1909, by Frank Battle and wife to the undersigned, I shall sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Tarboro, North Carolina, on Tuesday, the 15th day of April, 1910 at one o'clock P. M., the following piece, parcel or lot of land lying and being in the County of Edgecombe, in the State of North Carolina, and described as follows: Being situated in the town of Whittakers, N. C., and lying on the South side of the road leading from said town to the farm formerly owned by Wiley Brantley, deceased, and being the identical land conveyed to said Frank P. Battle by H. J. Wholes and containing about one acre, the said deed of conveyance from the said Wholes to said Battle being duly recorded in Book 116, Page 52, Edgecombe County Registry, to which deed reference is had.

This the 8th day of March, 1910.  
E. B. GRANTHAM,  
Trustee.

## VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

By virtue of the powers and directions contained in a Judgment rendered in the civil action entitled W. C. Proctor, et al., pending in the Superior Court of Edgecombe County, we will on the 9th day of April, 1910, at 2 p. m., in the city of Rocky Mount, N. C., sell at Public Auction that certain tract of land, known as the Lizsina Bullock home place, bounded by the lands of John Bishop on the South; by W. R. Cox's steam mill farm on the West; East by the Minnis place, and North by Tar River, containing 420 acres more or less.

Terms of Sale—One third cash and balance in two equal payments, one and two years from date of sale, with interest on deferred payments at 6 per cent per annum. The deferred payments to be evidenced by notes of purchaser and secured by first lien on the land.

This March 8th, 1910.  
T. T. THORNE,  
JACOB BATTLE,  
Commissioners.

DR. G. E. WEEKS,  
Dentist,  
Office near Telegraph Office.

## General Development in Edgecombe.

BY HENRY STATION.

(When Mr. Station was here recently, after discussing with the editor of this paper the wonderful development going on and to soon come in the South, we urged him, a native of this county, who could see the Southern trend of the country's growth, to not only tell the Southern readers, very many of whom are his friends, of this development, its causes and the duty of the citizen in respect thereto. It is with pleasure that we chronicle his compliance and give contribution No. 4.)

IV. Edgecombe's Natural Working Capital.

The Southerner is not a magazine. It cannot be expected therefore that its columns can permit the length required for all the details of the subject of this article. But, all the details and everything an Edgecombe man wants to know about his soil will be told him if he will write for information to the State's Department of Agriculture. It is the Department's duty to give it and it will surprise you in its generosity.

Edgecombe County contains 329,920 acres of land. The general surface features consist of level, undulating and rolling areas with a few strips of swamp near its streams. The general slope of the County is to the Southeast, except along the eastern side, where it is toward the Southwest toward the river. Its elevation above the sea level is about 50 feet at Tarboro, at Leggett 63 feet at Pinetops 100 feet and at Rocky Mount 115 feet.

It is drained by Tar River and Fishing, Swift, Town, Otter, Conecote and Deep Creeks. The river is navigable a part of the year as far up as Shiloh Mills. There is no real water-power except at Rocky Mount.

The majority of its white inhabitants represents some of the oldest families in the State, for Edgecombe was one of the first sections settled and became a separate county in 1733. Its population is chiefly English descent, admittedly the most intelligent nationality of the World. Its present population of 23,000 is composed of about 60 per cent negroes.

Its chief towns are Tarboro, the County Seat, and Rocky Mount, Whittakers, Conecote, Battleboro, Sparta, Pinetops, Macfield and Speed are towns of less importance, but will soon feel the effects of development for the Atlantic Coast Line and its various subsidiary railroads now reach every part of the County. These roads afford excellent transportation facilities, but there have always been excessive freight rates. Concerted action by the county people is the only thing that will ever relieve this unjust drainage on the County's resources. The small boat line operated from Shiloh Mills to Washington decreased for a time railroad freight rates, but the competition has not been sufficiently strong to check the railroads to a very great extent. Sufficient patronage at cheaper rates would soon establish a boat line that would cut in half the existing freight rates charged by the railroads.

Its chief products are cotton, peanuts, corn and tobacco, but it can produce anything produced in any temperate zone.

Little effect on its soils. The soils in the main in Eastern Edgecombe are fine sandy loam with bright yellow sandy clay sub-soils. In the Central part the coarser material in the soil increases. In the Western section we find the soil a sandy loam with dark orange or reddish yellow sandy clay subsoil. In many instances quartz gravel of good size is found.

There are two series of types of soil, the Norfolk series and the Portsmouth series. A map would show Edgecombe County to be made up of the following type of soil:

Norfolk fine sandy loam, 150,000 acres.  
Norfolk sandy loam, 117,000 acres.  
Swamp 23,000 acres.  
Norfolk sand, 16,000 acres.  
Portsmouth fine sandy loam, 11,000 acres.  
Portsmouth sandy loam, 5,000 acres.  
Norfolk fine sand, 4,500 acres.  
Portsmouth loam, 1,000 acres.

The Norfolk series are the lighter colored, better drained soils. The Portsmouth series are darker in color, contain more organic matter, and chiefly lie in the badly drained Southeastern sections of the County.

The Norfolk fine sandy loam is the most easily farmed. Much of it either "lies out" or is not cultivated, but would grow bright tobacco, peanuts, late truck crops and, when fertilized, makes good cotton.

The Norfolk sandy loam differs mainly in texture. It is coarser, a little better drained, and trucking crops mature upon it earlier. This soil is best for cotton, tobacco and peanuts.

The Norfolk sand and the Norfolk fine sand are loose, porous, well-drained and warm. This type of soil can be cultivated immediately after a rain and in dry seasons crops upon it suffer. It is easily tilled and a very early soil, which will grow early truck, peaches, grapes and any light farming product.

The Portsmouth sandy loam, Portsmouth fine sandy loam and Portsmouth loam are fairly easily tilled and very productive, but are generally low and flat and difficult to drain. They are the typical corn soils. They are not only the best corn soil in Edgecombe County but the best corn soil in Eastern North Carolina.

The Department of Agriculture requests that the landowner first classify his soil. They can then give him an analysis of it, for they have mapped his county and know already the composition of the various types of soil in it.

If the landowner finds a light gray, yellowish or light brown coarse to medium sand loam, average depth of six to eight inches, porous, loose and incoherent with a considerable quantity of small round gravel in areas along the river, he knows this is the Norfolk sand type. In some spots it may be darker from having been heavily manured or never stripped of its wooded growth. The subsoil is generally 36 inches or more deep and is yellow, loose, coarse sand.

This is a type found along Tar River, Conecote and Dogtown. Some is found also on Fishing Creek and Town Creek. It occupies rolling areas, ridges and knolls.

Its forest growth is chiefly old field pine and scrub oak. It is not adapted to general farming, but should be devoted to early truck, potatoes and fruit.

It can be wonderfully improved by coarse manures and by plowing under cow peas, alfalfa or vetch and adding a little lime.

If the landowner finds a fine sand, gray-pale-yellow or light brown in color, to a depth of from five to eight inches, loose, when dry and lumpy when wet whitish in spots, and composed of fine rounded sand particles and a small percentage of clay, he has the Norfolk fine sand type.

Some is found in the South-Central and Eastern parts of the County. It lies chiefly along Town Creek and West of Tar River on the Tarboro and Sparta road.

Its wood is generally short leaf pine, old field pine, scrub oak; dogwood and sweet gum. It is too light for general farming, but is suited to early truck, Irish potatoes, scuppernon, melon, grapes and peanuts. It can be greatly improved by coarse manures and plowing under perennials, melon grapes and peanuts. Lime should be put in.

If the landowner finds a gray to yellowish gray medium to coarse sandy loam six to twenty four inches deep with a stratum of yellow sandy loam about six inches below the surface he has the Norfolk sandy loam type.

In a few places in the Western part of the County along Tar River this soil is brown in color, contains river gravel and varies in texture and depth. In some sections sandy surface soil has been washed off and the reddish yellow subsoil is exposed. Its subsoil in the larger areas is a yellow sandy clay.

## OLD MEXICO CLAIMS EL PASO.

Controversy Grows Out of Shifting of the Course of the Rio Grande.

According to Gen. Anson Milam, his American commissioner who has been dealing with the Mexican government on the territorial status of El Paso, Tex., the question whether that city belongs to the United States or Mexico has not been definitely settled. At the same time he declared as unfounded the rumor that the commission had decided to lay claim to a stretch of land on which the city is located should be given to Mexico.

The State Department of the American and Mexican governments is now looking into the matter and it is difficult to say when the settlement will be effected.

Mexico's claim from the point of view of international law is strong enough, but it is not thought that the sister republic will prove very stubborn in the matter. In the event El Paso should pass under the control of Mexico, this country would lose a very progressive and prosperous community, with some 25,000 inhabitants.

Mexico's claim is due to the fact that the Rio Grande, forming for the greater distance the boundary between the two countries has the embarrassing characteristic of changing its bed. Large parts of its valley are of an alluvial nature, and frequently the river will cut off large areas from either side and show them to the other. In view of the fact that international law takes the boundary line where it is established by rivers, by following the center of the main channel, this has proven at times to be very annoying.

Recently the river at Brownsville threatened to throw into Mexico the panhandle on which old Fort Brown and the National Cemetery are located. To prevent this, Congress has made appropriations for the construction of levees, work on which is now going on under the supervision of the War Department. To give the boundary line between the United States and Mexico some permanency and to eliminate the vexatious problem of being forever deciding just where the line is, it will be necessary to either establish it by means of latitude or erect a system of levees at all points where it is possible for the river to break through.

How Good News Spreads.

"I am 70 years old and travel most of the time," writes J. F. Tolson, of Elizabethtown, Ky. "Everywhere I go I recommend Electric Bitters, because I owe my excellent health and vitality to them. They affect a cure every time." They never fail to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. They work wonders for weak, run-down men and women, restoring strength, vigor and health that is a daily joy. Try them. Only \$10. Satisfaction is positively guaranteed by W. H. Maczair.

## THE KING FORBIDS.

When Crowned Heads Do Not Fall in With Cui.

Not a little surprise was felt in some of the courts of Europe recently when it was announced that the infant Alfonso of Orizaba, cousin of King Alfonso, had been deprived of his rank and all its privileges, and ordered to stand a trial before a military court, says the London Answers.

The story of the Prince who, having given his heart to a maid of low degree married her, in spite of the wishes of his father, is as old as the hills, but this case is one of modern times, as Alfonso, brother of King Alfonso, is a daughter of a royal house, the prestige of which is as great as that of King Alfonso himself.

At the root of the question lies the religious question, Alfonso's marriage, who is a slave of King Edward VII, refused to adopt the Roman Catholic faith, unlike, it will be remembered, Princess Ana, who had become a queen.

Another instance of a Prince being deprived of his honors for marrying a girl of low degree was that of the Grand Duke Vladimir-Rubio, who married Princess Victoria, an older sister of Princess Beatrice, without the consent of the Tsar.

The Grand Duke was deprived of his privileges of his rank, but eventually a reconciliation was effected, and the deprivation was canceled.

Seven years of exile was the punishment meted out to the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg, who, although he was not a Prince, was, through his marriage with Princess Victoria, an older sister of Princess Beatrice, an older sister of Princess Beatrice, an older sister of Princess Beatrice, an older sister of Princess Beatrice.

A Woman's Bank.

## New Crop Farm and Garden Seed Just Arrived

SEE

## COOK

## THE DRUGGIST

before you buy. He sells the kind that bring results. Masonic Temple Building Tarboro, - - N. C.

## WHY

Should You Delay Selecting YOUR

## EASTER SUIT?

Our line is now complete. A VISIT WILL BE APPRECIATED

## W. M. ARNHEIM HEAD TO FOOT FURNISHER

The Pamlico Insurance and Banking Company was established in 1875 at Tarboro, North Carolina, the County Seat of Edgecombe County. A deposit made in this bank has the following security: Capital and Surplus are over \$50,000.00 Actual Resources over all liabilities are over \$200,000.00 Its Stockholders are Personally Liable Under the Banking Laws of North Carolina. Among its Stockholders are the following Board of Directors:

W. I. Clark, K. L. Station, A. B. Lichtenstein,  
L. L. Station, E. V. Zoeller, Job Cobb,  
M. A. CURTIS - - - CASHIER

## THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Two More Car Loads expected to arrive January 20. Come to see us at Dawson & Wilson Next to the jail.

## Spring Flowering Bulbs

Cannas 50c a dozen. Elephant Ears 5 and 10c each. Dahlias 10 and 15c bunch. Tuberoses 25c a dozen. Cladious.

Fresh, healthy bulbs. Plant these and beautify your grounds. STATION & ZOELLER DRUGGISTS Opposite Austin Store.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN. A Constitutional Remedy for Children. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of childhood, such as colic, worms, and indigestion. It is sold by all druggists.