

CHOLERA RAGING IN MANILA

The Epidemic Confined Almost Entirely to Native Population.

Health Authorities Have Thus Far Been Unable to Stop Spread of the Disease.

Washington, D. C. — Information received by the Insular Bureau of the War Department from Manila is to the effect that cholera in a very virulent form is raging there. During the week ending July 4 there were 116 cases and ninety-nine deaths from the disease. That the health authorities have thus far been unable to stop the spread of the disease is indicated by the further report that during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 o'clock a. m., were twelve cases and five deaths reported from the provinces. During the same period in Manila there were twenty-nine cases which came to the knowledge of the Health Department, twenty-three of which were fatal.

The situation has assumed a very grave aspect, and the authorities have taken stringent measures to stamp out the disease as speedily as possible, but it seems to have gained a headway which is regarded with some apprehension. It is said that the disease is confined almost entirely to the native population, although several cases among white persons have been reported. It is believed, however, that the army and the civilian employes of the insular Government have thus far escaped from the ravages of the disease. It has been the practice of the Philippine authorities to cable the names of employes of the Government in case of death, and as none have been reported in this manner it is thought that there have been no fatalities among them.

The islands have never been entirely free from cholera, but up to the present time the disease has been practically under control, only an isolated case having been reported to the authorities from time to time.

After an absence dating from March 21 cholera again reappeared in Manila early in May, when there were six cases and six deaths. During May there were also fifteen cases and twelve deaths from the same disease in the provinces. Every possible effort was made to trace the source of infection, but so far all attempts have been unsuccessful. The first case occurred in the person of a beggar, who was known to have been in the city for at least several weeks. As far as could be learned, he ate only such food as is common to the poorer classes. While it has not been possible to trace any connection between the cases, yet they have all occurred in the district of Tondo, and all of them in houses that border on the same estero.

H. M'K. TWOMBLY, JR., DROWNED

Seized With Cramps While Swimming in Big Squam Lake.

Ashland, N. H. — H. McK. Twombly, Jr., only son of the New York capitalist, got a cramp and was drowned in Big Squam Lake, Holderness, N. H., six miles from Ashland. He was eighteen years old, and four weeks ago had graduated from Groton School, in Groton, Mass. He had looked forward to a course at Yale, and only a short time before his death had been talking enthusiastically of his future career at college.

The young man, whose mother is the sister of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt and of William K. Vanderbilt, would have been one of the richest boys in the United States had he lived to attain his majority.

Young Twombly had gone to the lakeside with a party of students who had graduated from the Groton School. He was the best swimmer in the little coterie.

BRITONS LOSE FAMOUS CUP.

Grand Challenge Trophy at Henley Captured by Belgians.

Henley, England. — The crew representing the Club Nautique de Grand (Belgium) defeated Trinity Hall, Cambridge, by three lengths in the final for the Grand Challenge Cup. Time, seven minutes nine seconds. The cup thus leaves England for the first time in its history, and for the next twelve months will adorn the headquarters of the Belgian Rowing Club.

The ease with which the Belgians beat the crack British crew was a rather rough shock to the complacency of the home oarsmen and to their belief in the hitherto unshakable invincibility of their methods of rowing.

The short, quick stroke and lack of leg-work of the Belgians have been criticised by the British experts since the first appearance of the foreign crew.

Heavy Penalty For Land Fraud.

At Portland, Ore., Henry Meldrum, former United States Surveyor General for the District of Oregon, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$250 on each of twenty-one counts and to serve sixty days' imprisonment at hard labor on each of eighteen counts, in the Federal penitentiary, for conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with land deals in the State.

Three Lives Lost in Hotel Fire.

Fire destroyed the Ouchita House, an old frame hotel, at Monroe, La., John Taylor, proprietor; Irvin Taylor, his grandson, and John Farrell, of Bienville parish, a guest, lost their lives.

Lagging in San Francisco.

One of the few adverse reports in the business world is the delay to rebuilding San Francisco by the high price of labor and the tardiness of some insurance settlements.

GIRL SHOULDERS A MURDER

Confesses to Killing a Youth After Accusing Two Young Men.

Emma Stephany Tells How She Shot Her Sweetheart James Frizzell While Celebrating the Fourth.

Pottsville, Pa. — First Implicating two young men of prominent families in the murder of James Frizzell, whose body was found in the street on July 4, then clearing the men and taking the blame for the shooting on her own shoulders, Emma Stephany, nineteen years old, daughter of a prominent merchant of this place, amazed the police by the stories which she told. Because of the sudden change in her stories the police are inclined to believe that the girl is demented, and that neither she nor the young men whose names she told know anything about Frizzell's death. Yet both her stories at first glance appeared to have the imprint of truth, and the girl now is under arrest awaiting the result of an investigation by the police.

Frizzell's body was found in the street on the morning of the Fourth of July with a bullet wound in his breast. Among those whom the police questioned in regard to the shooting was Miss Stephany. She said that she had seen the man slain, and she mentioned the names of those who she said did the shooting. The police visited the young men mentioned by the girl, but apparently they were able to prove a complete alibi, for they were not arrested.

The police continued their work on the case, and they were surprised when the girl walked into headquarters and said that she wanted to retract the story she told and take all the blame for the killing. She asserted that she shot Frizzell accidentally with his own revolver in celebrating the Fourth. She said she loaned her pistol and that she meant to fire it in the air. She shut her eyes when she pulled the trigger, and when she opened them again Frizzell was lying on the ground with a bullet in his breast.

JAIL FOR TRUST LAWYERS.

To Have an Opportunity to Prove Charges Against Toledo Judge.

Toledo, Ohio. — Judge Kinkade, of the Common Pleas Court, who recently sentenced the icemen to the Workhouse, sentenced Thomas H. Tracy and Clarence Brown, their attorneys, to ten days each in the county jail, and Alexander Smith, another attorney, to pay a fine of \$250 for contempt of court in filing a motion charging the Judge with misconduct in the trial of the icemen.

The sentence was suspended to give the attorneys an opportunity to show to the Circuit Court that their charges against Kinkade are true. The three men sentenced are the most prominent attorneys at the Toledo Bar.

ROJESTVENSKY PLEADS GUILTY.

Russian Vice-Admiral Courts Death to Save Subordinates.

Cronstadt. — In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers who, he believed, surrendered the gunboat Bedovi on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky pleaded guilty before a court-martial.

In a short speech to the court the Admiral declared that he took all the blame on his own shoulders and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law, virtually an appeal for condemnation and death, which is the penalty for hauling down the St. Andrew's Cross to a hostile vessel.

HELEN KELLER TO AID BLIND.

Governor Guild Appoints Her Member of a State Commission.

Boston. — Miss Helen Keller, of Wrentham, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, will be a member of the new commission for the industrial education of the blind, which has long been advocated by her, and which was recently authorized by the Legislature.

Governor Guild announced the appointment of five members to make up this commission, and besides Miss Keller, who will serve on the commission for four years, are Dr. E. Hartwell, of Boston, five years; Miss Annetta P. Rogers, of Boston, three years; Dr. J. H. A. Matte, of North Adams, two years, and Robert L. Raymond, of Milton, one year.

BORGES GETS FIFTEEN YEARS.

Convicted of Larceny in Connection With Ubero Plantation Swindles.

Boston. — Ferdinand E. Borges was sentenced to from twelve to fifteen years in State's prison, the first day in solitary confinement, for his connection with the Ubero Plantation Company swindles, whereby hundreds of "investors" were defrauded of money given to promote fictitious plantations of fruit and products in Ubero, Mexico. In passing sentence the Court adjudged Borges to be a common and notorious thief.

Iron and Steel Orders Large.

The iron and steel industry is making satisfactory progress, and bookings of new business are still made at a healthy rate.

New Village at Vesuvius.

The Duke and Duchess of Aosta laid the cornerstone for a new village on the side of Vesuvius, Italy.

President Starts His Vacation.

President Roosevelt reached Oyster Bay for his summer vacation.

TAR HEEL CROP BULLETIN

General Summary of Condition of North Carolina Crops for Week Ending Monday, July 9, 1906.

The weather during the past week has been generally cloudy with frequent rains especially in the central and eastern districts where the damage by excessive rain was considerable. The rain over the entire State averaged about 0.80 inch above the normal. The greatest excess was at Wilmington where the rainfall was 2.47 inches above the normal amount. In the western district the rains were reported, and the week as a whole in that section was favorable. The warm weather of the week ending July 2nd continued until the 3rd when the weather became gradually cooler, the temperature averaging for the week 1 to 3 degrees lower than the normal. The highest maximum temperature reported was 96 degrees in Halifax County on the 3rd; and the lowest was 60 degrees in Buncombe county on the 5th and 9th. — A. H. Thiessen, Section Director.

Great Gathering of Farmers.

The following is the programme of the great meeting of farmers at Raleigh, July 10-12, 1906:

Tuesday July 10, Noon.

Opening address, Commissioner of Agriculture F. L. Patterson; Address of welcome, Governor R. B. Glenn; Response, President C. C. Moore.

Afternoon Session, 3 O'clock.

Agricultural Outlook in North Carolina: Ten Years of Progress in Agriculture, J. Bryan Grimes; The Coming of Live-stock, A. C. Green; Cattle Ticks Must Go, Dr. Taft Butler; The Farm Garden an Important Small Industry, Prof. H. H. Hume; Farm Poultry, J. S. Jeffrey; Mule Raising, Dr. E. B. Wilcox, Office of Experiment Stations, Washington, D. C.

Evening Session, 8 O'clock.

Problems in Feeding Animals; Fundamental Problems in feeding Animals, C. D. Harris; The Efficiency of Homegrown Feed, A. L. French; Address, Hon. Ed. H. Webster, Chief of Dairy Division, Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, July 11th, 6 A. M.

Trip over the College Farm.

Morning Session, 10 A. M.

Program for Tobacco Farmers, Program for the Cotton Farmers, Program for Dairy Farmers, Program for Institute Workers, Program for Women.

Afternoon Session, 2 P. M.—General Session.

Problems in Soil Management; Better Methods of Farming, Prof. C. M. Conner, Agriculturist Florida Experimental Station; Home Testing of the Soil by the Basket Method, John C. Britton; Alfalfa, T. B. Parker; Farm Tools and Implements, D. W. Thorpe; Dignify Your Calling, Col. H. C. Dockery.

Evening Session, 8 P. M.—General Session.

Problems in Crop Culture: The Breeding and Selecting of Seeds, C. E. Williams; Important Steps in Cultivation, B. F. Walton; Corn, a Crop for All Farmers, R. W. Scott.

Thursday July 12th, 7 A. M.

Visit to the Poultry Farm.

Morning Session, 10 A. M.

Program for Tobacco Farmers, Program for Cotton Farmers, Program for Dairy Farmers, Program for Women.

Noon—General Session.

Following is the program of the State Dairymen's Association, which meets in conjunction with the above:

Wednesday July 11th.

10 A. M. Opening Exercises; President's Annual Address; Secretary's Report; Farm Butter-Making, R. H. Gower; Dairying as I Know It, Mc.D. Watkins.

Thursday, July 12th.

Election of Officers Points for the Small Dairyman, L. F. Davis; Retail Milk, J. H. Bostian; What Dairying has Done for Me, A. C. Green; Address, Prof. B. H. Rawles, Dairying Expert, Dairy Division, Washington, D. C.; Judging and Scoring; Awarding Prizes.

Teachers' Salaries Raised.

Durham, Special. — The teachers of Durham county's public schools have received a slight raise for the ensuing year's work. The larger schools, where but one teacher is employed, the salary was raised from \$40 to \$45. In other instances the increase was from \$35 to \$40 and from \$30 to \$45. In other instances the increase was from \$35 to \$40 and from \$30 to \$35. In preparing for the fall work the board apportioned about \$20,000 \$1,500 was set aside as building fund and \$1,200 as a contingency fund.

Over 200 Houses Flooded.

Wellsville, Ohio, Special. — A cloudburst in the country just back of this city sent a torrent of water down Trotters Run that caused the heavy loss of city and country property. Over 200 homes and business houses were flooded and the foundations weakened so that the people would not remain in the houses.

SECRETARY TAFT SPEAKS

Cabinet Member's Address to North Carolina Republicans

COUNSELS THEM TO HARMONY

The Secretary of War Emphasizes the Importance of Breaking the Solid South, But Says as Long as the Republican Party in This Section Represents Little Save a Factional Chase for Federal Offices, in Which Business Men and Men of Substance in the Community Have No Desire to Enter and in the Result of Which They Have No Interest, "We May Except the Present Political Conditions of the South to Continue."

Greensboro, N. C., Special. — The most interesting feature of the Republican State convention here was the address by Secretary of War, William H. Taft. The address was in part as follows:

"Republicans of North Carolina:

"When your committee did me the honor to ask me to address the Republican convention of North Carolina, they advised me that the political situation was such that if a proper effort were made at the coming election, it would be possible to carry the State for the Republican party, and that in that effort they felt they were entitled to the sympathy and assistance of Republicans throughout the country. The appeal had convincing weight with me, for I believe that nothing that could happen in the politics of this country would work greater advantage to the country at large, and to the South in particular, than the breaking up of what has been properly known as the 'Solid South.' I say this in no partisan spirit, for I am not one of those who think that this result would necessarily increase the probability of the continuance in power of the Republican party. The solidity of the South while it has assured to the Democratic party a certain number of Congressmen and a certain number of electoral votes, has in a measure furnished its own antidote by restraining many voters in the North who might have left the Republican party but for what they regard as the injustice and danger of Southern political conditions."

Here Secretary Taft referred to the disfranchisement of the negro, showing that this was not approved by the people of the north. Concerning the present day South he said:

"The white people of the South are a homogeneous people, much more likely to cherish traditions and retain customs and opinion of the past than the people of the North of more mixed descent. Hence it takes a long time to convince the white people of the South, intelligent, clear-headed and energetic as they are, that the cry of negro domination, so often raised by politicians among them, is merely for the purpose of solidifying their vote on the Democratic side and has no real jurisdiction in fact. As long as the years immediately following the war, their agriculture languished, their mines remained unopened, their factories were few in number, and the prosperity of the country seemed confined to that part of it lying north of Mason's and Dixon's line, it was easy, by appeals to recollections of the civil war, and the unfortunate sequence of reconstruction, to fill the ranks of the Democratic army and maintain the solidity of the South. But now, during the last decade, an unprecedented period of prosperity has come for the fair Southern States."

The Secretary then led off into the body of his speech, showing what the present administration and the past congress have done for the country. He argued that it is now time for a break in the solidity of the South, that the best interests of the whole country demands it, and that North Carolina is good republican ground.

Concerning the republican position on the trust question he said:

"It has been the habit of the Democratic party to attack the Republican party as favoring trusts and corporations, and opposed to the laboring man. Nothing could be farther from the fact. The record of that party shows that the only substantial steps which have been really taken to stop the abuses and oppression attempted by the irresponsible holders of the great wealth and corporate power, have been by the Republican party and there is no more brilliant and successful exponent of this policy than Theodore Roosevelt. His declarations made before the election are being enforced and put into practice after the election."

Mr. Taft argued that the republicans were not to be criticised for the seeming extravagance of the past congress; that the expenditures made were made necessary by the needs of the country.

Secretary Taft left Monday night on a special train for his home and thence to keep an engagement in Ohio Tuesday.

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PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew is taking the rest cure at Dobbs Ferry.

Senator Hansbrough began as a printer after leaving the public school.

Senator Perkins, who was a Maine farmer's boy, went to sea when he was thirteen.

Edison is unquestionably one of the most unassuming and democratic of our great men.

The Duke of Abruzzi has sailed for Africa to explore the Ruwenzori mountain range.

King Edward is fond of plovers' eggs, which he generally spreads on Russian black bread.

Before he was twenty Senator Patterson had worked for eight years as a printer and jeweler.

Professor A. B. Macaulum, of Toronto University, has been elected a member of the Royal Society of London.


Thomas F. Ryan, who, next to John D. Rockefeller, is regarded in the Wall Street district as the most determined money maker in America, is a director in thirty-two corporations.

John Burns, now a British Cabinet Minister, once contended publicly that no man's work is worth more than \$2500 a year. Yet Burns has accepted an office which pays \$10,000 a year.

In addition to his knowledge of continental tongues, King Edward is said to know a little Gaelic. It is probably not very much, for even Robert Louis Stevenson, a born Scot, could not master this difficult tongue.

Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has ordered a family mausoleum, costing \$100,000, to be built at Wheaton, Ill. The largest roof stones ever quarried will be used in the mausoleum.

RAM'S HORN BLASTS



THE best time to repent is before you commit.

It takes more than acquittal to make a clean heart.

There is nothing more eloquent than silent industry.

There is none of the music of Heaven in a holy tone.

There's a world of difference between wishing and willing.

Education is always deficient so long as it can see a terminus.

The preacher who is anxious for popularity loses his power.

Wealth is a matter of appreciation rather than of acquisition.

You cannot prove your holiness by putting your head into Heaven.

He to whom success is the soul of all will not find success in his soul.

The blessings that nourish a living tree work the decay of a dead one.

The worst part of any trouble is waiting for it.

You lose force with men as soon as you lose faith in them.

Every great talent has come out of many a furnace-like trial.

No man ever succeeded in preaching truth by acting a lie.

The worldly Christian will never make the Christian world.

The fiercest fighting may be but the polishing of the crowns.

Only the smile that is rooted here fruits of refreshing.

The world is not lighted by burning the candle at both ends.

A man's judgment of others is often an indictment of himself.

Complacency is often complacently mistaken for consecration.

The emergent tithes will do a lot to solve the problem of the submerged tenth.

Many women forget that it takes more than a perfect house to make a home.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A record wheat crop is predicted. One person in 400 is insane in Ohio.

Some Americans are to open a big department store in London.

New York has decided to erect a monument to Carl Schurz.

Heavy rain spoiled King Edward's birthday celebration; London suburbs were flooded.

The Wells, Fargo & Co. Express Company has been put on a ten per cent. dividend basis.

Six hundred men in Indian Territory hanged and burned a negro who had assaulted a girl of fifteen.

A Japanese expert said that most of the earthquake losses in San Francisco were caused by faulty construction.

A. B. Hepburn, President of the Chase National Bank, estimated that Americans spent \$400,000,000 abroad yearly.

It is reported that the suits which the Administration expects to bring against the Standard Oil may result in \$2,000,000 worth of fines.

American delegates to the International Wireless Congress will propose a plan to punish companies for refusing to communicate with other systems.

Two whipthong makers who went into bankruptcy recently in Southwark, England, declared that they had been ruined by motors, and especially by motor omnibuses.

An ape in the Bronx Zoological Park, New York City, seized a lighted cigar thrown into his cage and set fire to a bunch of hay, almost causing a panic among the spectators.

Morrison G. Swift was fined \$10 for posting placards denouncing "money kings" on the doors of the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Standard Oil Company, in New York City.

BUILD SHEDS FOR CATTLE.

Aside from the fact that the cows have the fresh grass during the summer, the main reason why they are contented is that they have plenty of exercise, fresh air and are comfortable. We hear men say that their cows do splendidly during the summer, but are very disappointing during the winter, and some of these men are known to be good providers—that is, their cows are reasonably well fed during the winter and the ration is nearly properly balanced. The trouble is that the animals are not comfortable. In too many cases the barns are cold to the point of freezing; in other cases they are not ventilated, and the animals are being stifled with the foul air. Again, some cows are given little or no exercise during the winter. If they get any at all it is by turning them out in the cold barnyard to drink ice-cold water. Remember that the exercising shed, and before the cows go into winter quarters against the exercising shed, and also arrange the stables so they will be warm and still properly ventilated. Do this, together with the proper feeding, and you will find the cows contented and happy as in the summer time, and they will show you appreciation by the milk flow.

The counsel of George Washington:

"Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience," is a word of advice always worthy of thought.

The largest bird of prey in the world is the bearded vulture, whose measures, from wing tip to wing tip, are as much as 9 to 10 feet.