

Man's Dependence on Women

By Marie Corelli.

TO my mind, the very desire for a vote on the part of woman is an open confession of weakness—a proof that she has lost ground, and is not sure of herself. For if she is real woman—if she has the natural heritage of her sex, which is the mystic power to persuade, enthral and subjugate man—she has no need to come down from her throne and mingle in any of his political frays, inasmuch as she is already the very head and front of government.

Let those who will laugh at or sneer down the statement; the fact remains that a man is seldom anything more than a woman's representative. No man, in either business or pleasure, can ever quite shake off the influence of the woman with whom he is most intimately and intimately connected. Good or bad, she colors his life. It is always a case of *cherchez la femme*. Seek, and you will find. Behind a slovenly workman there is generally a sluttish wife. Behind the obstinate and stupid man, behind the timorous and time-serving man, behind the hasty politician who insults his Prime Minister, will be found, in their several turns, the common-place woman, the hypocritical woman, and the disappointed, egotistical, vain woman.

Man is what woman makes him. She bears him and rears him. She is his sovereign and supreme ruler. From the first breath he draws, she, and she alone, possesses him. When he is born he at once displays that fractious and fickle disposition which is so often significant of his future development—and woman has to carry him up and down in her arms, talking nonsense to him, or, as it is called, "baby language." She knows she has to begin that way, because he would not understand sense.

But who is to blame for this erroneous impression so widely prevalent among men? Why, the women themselves, of course. Not only because they show the most cruel and acrimonious spite and jealousy when one of their sex becomes distinguished in art or letters, but because they are the first to start unkind reports about her and against her—against her looks, her dress, her manner and even her reputation. There is no length to which women's tongues will not run when "downing" other women more brilliant than themselves. They allow men to see this paltry display of their inferior character every day, and naturally the men draw their own conclusions. The youngest schoolboy is too often compelled to notice and inwardly comment upon his mother's love of tea-table scandal, or his sister's bilious envy of some other prettier girl.

If such are the early impressions made by the conduct of his own women relatives on a youth's mind, he will, most unquestionably, when he grows to manhood, retain the one "fixt idea" of woman's generally inherent foolishness, while the talk of "women's interests" will only move him to a skeptical smile.

A Transportation Millennium

By Francis Mayland Glen.

AT no very distant day the new lines of railway constructed within this Republic will be without grades or curves. They will be laid with 100-pound steel rails, upon broken-stone roadbeds, well drained, with steel ties laid in asphalt.

The motive power will be electricity developed by water power or gravity. They will be lighted by the same power, and the cars and depots will also be heated from the same source.

There will be no dust to annoy passengers or to soil the inside of passenger cars or to injure the boxes and axles of the trucks.

Cars of 50-ton capacity, made of steel, will be used. They will have at least two tracks and sidings so arranged at stations that passengers and freight can be loaded and unloaded without interfering with the continuous passing of trains both ways upon the main tracks.

Upon such a railway freight can be carried for an average of 25 cents per ton for 100 miles at a fair profit upon the cost of construction, equipment and operation.

Upon such a railway a locomotive can haul 2,500 tons of merchandise in fifty cars forty miles an hour, without injury to the roadbed or rolling stock. The cost of motive power will be trivial as compared with the cost of steam power. It is the grades and curves upon defective roadbeds that destroy the rails and rolling stock. An air-line railway without grade can be built from Brunswick, Ga., to San Diego, Cal., that will not exceed 2,100 miles in length. Upon that railway a passenger train can cross the continent in thirty-five hours and a fast freight in fifty hours.

With a line of steamers upon the Atlantic sailing from Brunswick to Europe with coaling stations at Bermuda and the Azores, merchandise can be carried from the Pacific at San Diego or Los Angeles to Southampton in nine days or less. Cotton can be hauled from Texas to San Diego at nominal cost. With a line of steamers sailing from New York to Brunswick, fruit from California can be delivered in New York in five days at one-fifth of the charge now demanded by rail.

Such a railway can be built in five years and will become "the highway of the nations across this continent."

"Babies"

By Mark Twain.

THE Babies! Now, that's something like! We haven't all had the fortune to be ladies. We haven't all been generals or poets, or statesmen; but when the toast works down to the babies, we stand on common ground, for we've all been babies. If you gentlemen will think for a moment, if you will go back fifty or a hundred years to your early married life, and recontemplate your first baby, you will remember that he amounted to a good deal and even something over.

If the baby proposed to take a walk at his usual hour, half-past two in the morning, didn't you rise up promptly and remark that that was the very thing you were about to propose yourself? Oh, you were under good discipline! And as you went fluttering up and down the room in your undress uniform, you not only prattled undignified baby talk, but even tuned up your martial voice and tried to sing "Rock a baby in the tree top!"

I like the idea that a baby doesn't amount to anything. Why, one baby is just a house and a front yard full by itself. One baby can furnish more business than you and your whole interior department can attend to; he is enterprising, irrepressible, brimful of lawless activities; and do what you please you can't make him stay on the reservation. Sufficient unto the day is one baby. As long as you are in your right mind, don't you ever pray for twins. Twins amount to a permanent riot; and there isn't any real difference between triplets and insurrection.

The Most Famous Street in the World

By Edward S. Martin

STOPPING in New York there are at all times somewhere between fifty and a hundred thousand people, a large proportion of whom go to the theatre in the evening. It is this enormous money-spending crowd that has caused the theatre district in New York to become a world-famous curiosity in electrical street illumination. All day long this part of Broadway is a crowded and busy district, full of shops and restaurants, and a great thoroughfare of a great city; but at eight o'clock of an evening in the theatre season it is deluged with a crowd which quickly disappears and is lost for three hours, when it surges out again, and fills the streets, the restaurants and lobster palaces, the carriages, the motor-cars, the cabs, the Subway, the Elevated stations, and the street-cars. A part of this crowd goes home and restaurants on Fifth avenue or the cross-town streets, and part of it clings to Broadway, and eats and drinks in the light of its radiance. Wherever this up-town theatre crowd pauses, there the lights are bright and the streets are lively until after midnight. It is to catch the eyes of this evening crowd that the theatre section of Broadway has been so bejewelled with all manner of electrical contrivance. Advertisement is the motive. The result is somewhat binding, but it is undoubtedly interesting, and, softened by due distance, it stirs the imagination and becomes even beautiful.—Harper's.

The Blood.

But Bill a million he doesn't know the color of his own blood. It can not be blue—yet Bill may be one of the blue-blooded aristocracy. Ask him if his blood is all one color—and bet him a million. Then explain that it isn't. The blood in the arteries is a bright red; that in the

veins a dull red. The former is changed with oxygen, the latter with carbonic acid. How can Bill tell a vein from an artery? Tell him that veins, when pressed, do not fill from above; because blood in the veins is always seeking the heart. This simple fact is worth knowing in case of an accident.—New York Press.

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Items of Interest From Many Parts of the State

MINOR MATTERS OF STATE NEWS

Happenings of More or Less Importance Told in Paragraphs—The Cotton Markets.

Four Burned to Death.

Caroleen, Special.—At 11 o'clock Wednesday night a large two-story dwelling house at Henrietta caught fire from the closet below, and before the family or neighbors awoke to make the discovery the flames had advanced too far to save the building or any of its contents. The most dreadful feature of the disaster was the loss of two little children sleeping up stairs who were burned to death and their bodies can scarcely be recognized. Two sons of Mrs. McDade, who occupied the house, were so seriously burned by their efforts to make their escape that it is not thought that they can live. Also old Mr. McDade was badly burned and may not recover. Details would pronounce this the saddest calamity in the history of the town. The two young men of the McDade family died from the horrible burns received. The young men were 18 and 20 years of age respectively, and nearly gave their lives to save from the flames the two little children aged 4 and 6. Mrs. McDade may yet die as a fifth victim.

Mail Robber Captured.

Wilmington, Special.—The mystery concerning the disappearance of a package containing \$10,000 in currency, in transit by mail from the Atlantic National Bank, of this city to the Chemical National Bank, of New York, was cleared up by the arrest at the instance of postoffice inspectors of Edward A. Nelson, 27 years of age, employed in the railway mail service. The confession and arrest of young Nelson was accomplished by Col. S. T. Hooton, chief of the postoffice inspection service at Baltimore; Postoffice Inspector Wm. J. Maxwell, of Baltimore, and District Inspector S. H. Buck. Nelson had recently resigned from the service to engage in the confectionary business on one of the most prominent corners in the city and accompanied by his wife, to whom he was married 15 months ago, and by his mother, he had gone to New York. The robbery was accomplished by Nelson by slipping the mail pouch that contained the package and he had hidden most of the money under his dwelling. Bond was given in the sum of \$5,000.00, his wife and mother raising that amount on property they owned. All the money was recovered.

New Railway Company.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The Elkin and Alleghany Railway Company which was chartered by the recent Legislature with a capital stock of \$125,000 with the privilege of increasing it to \$3,000,000 was permanently organized at Elkin. The meeting at which the organization was effected was a large and enthusiastic one, consisting of men from Alleghany county, Elkin and vicinity and a number of other stockholders from Winston-Salem and other places. The first business was the election of a board of directors which consisted of the following named: Messrs. H. G. Chatbam, R. A. Doughton, A. G. Click, G. T. Roth, A. M. Smith, E. F. McNair, R. M. Chatham, C. L. Snoot, A. H. Eller, H. E. Frich, Choate, C. M. Smith, E. F. Fields, J. F. Hendrea, and W. J. Boyles.

Studying Labor Conditions.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Washington, the special commissioner for the Department of Justice, appointed by President Roosevelt to make a report on labor conditions of women and children through the country, spent a while in the city enroute to Wilkes county, where Mrs. Foster will study the conditions in the rural sections.

Cotton Mill for Hendersonville.

A special from Spartanburg, S. C., to the Charlotte Observer of Friday says: A number of representative business men of Hendersonville, N. C. spent Thursday in the city inspecting the Dayton Cotton Mill, of which A. B. Calvert is president, with the view of erecting a cotton mill in Hendersonville similar to the Drayton Mill. A company is being organized in Hendersonville with a capital stock of \$300,000. The majority of the stock is said, has been taken by the people of Hendersonville, while the remainder will be raised outside.

Items of State News.

The report of the inspector general of the National Guard of this State, Col. Stringfield, to Governor Glenn will be a surprise perhaps to five companies, as he recommends the disbandment of that number for general inefficiency, failure to care for property, etc. Of course, there are plenty of applicants on the waiting lists and any vacancies are ready to be filled.

TAR HEEL CROP BULLETIN

Conditions for the Past Week as Reported by the Department.

The weather and Crop Bureau of the Department of Agriculture issues the following bulletin of conditions for the week ending Monday, April 15th.

The weather was generally partly cloudy to cloudy during the first half of the week, and clear the latter half. The temperature averaged much below normal, varying from 7 degrees below normal on the coast to 17 degrees in the western district. The minimum temperature fell nearly to the freezing point every day in the central district, while in the western district temperatures below freezing were frequent. Frost from light to killing occurred all over the State nearly every morning, ice formed in many places, and considerable damage was done in every district. The highest temperature was 72 degrees on the 11th in Robeson county, and the lowest was 22 degrees on the 11th in Haywood county. The rainfall for the State averaging about one-half inch below normal, being heaviest in the eastern district and lightest in the western district. Snow flurries were reported in all districts.—A. H. Thiessen, Section Director.

Will Move to Statesville.

Asheville, Special.—Preparations are making at the internal revenue office for the formal transfer of the office to Statesville. Collector Brown has selected Monday, April 22 as the probable date for moving the office and, if that day is finally definitely decided upon, the several offices in the Federal building now occupied by Collector Brown and his force of deputies and clerks will be vacated by the middle of the week of April 22. It is probable that little time will be lost in removing the office. It is practically certain that all the present employees of the office, with the exception of C. B. Moore, will accompany Collector Brown to Statesville. Mr. Moore has been named as the stamp deputy for Asheville and he will consequently stay. There is much packing in progress in the revenue department and these preparations will continue until all records are collected and made ready for transfer.

Capital Stock \$5,000,000.

Charlotte, Special.—The directors of the Mechanics' Perpetual Building and Loan Association are planning to secure an amendment to their charter, authorizing an increase of capital from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The association now has outstanding more than 19,000 shares of stock, which represents a capital of \$1,900,000. Hence the need of an amendment charter. At a meeting of the directors one night last week, \$56,000 of loans were approved. Within the next two weeks more than \$40,000 will be distributed in loans. Never before was the association in a more prosperous condition. Its business is steadily growing and the future is big with promise. The Mechanics' Perpetual Building and Loan Association ranks all other associations of its kind in the South and is one of the very largest in the land.

Planing Mill Burned.

Charlotte, Special.—A fire which for a time threatened to sweep a large portion of the residence section beginning near the center of the city, started in the planing mill of Asbury & Finger at six o'clock Saturday evening. The flames were fanned by a high wind and only the timely work of the firemen saved perhaps several hundred houses from destruction. The mill and large lumber yards are a total loss. The plant represented about ten thousand dollars. The big building of the Armour Packing Company was barely saved. Albert H. Lentz, of Mt. Holly, while working near the engine at his brick yard, was fatally scalded Saturday morning. Steam and hot water from a burst pipe were hurled over his body while he lay inside a walled up space under the water tank. The body of the unfortunate man was almost cooked in hot water and steam. His life is despaired of.

Tom Walker Hanged.

Fayetteville, Special.—Tom Walker, the negro who murdered Chief of Police Chanson and Officer Lockamy and wounded Officer Buckingham, was hanged in the county jail. For an hour previous to noon, the time set for the execution, and before the official witnesses were admitted to the jail, services were held with the condemned man in the hospital ward, where Walker has been confined since his attempt at self-destruction. There were five ministers with him, besides the keepers and newspaper men.

May Be Fatally Injured.

Winston-Salem, Special.—While working on the gable at the residence of Mr. A. F. Mersick in Salem, Mr. Paul Miller, a young carpenter, fell from the scaffold, a distance of 75 feet, and sustained injuries that may prove fatal. He fell backwards and his back is badly injured; besides, he may be internally injured. The physicians are unable to say whether or not he is internally hurt, but they fear that he is.

FARM IMMIGRANTS WELCOME

Planters May Bring Agriculturalists to United States by Entering Into Agreement to Make Them Share Partners.

Washington, Special.—The department of commerce and labor has made a decision that laborers can be brought in from foreign countries if they are to be share tenants, such as are commonly engaged throughout the Southern States. Hon. Leroy Percy of Greenville, Miss., made the suggestion to the department and it was adopted.

Heretofore the department of commerce and labor has made no distinction between wage workers brought to the United States and agriculturists coming over from foreign countries.

Under the terms of the agreement proposed by Mr. Percy and approved by the department of commerce and labor, planters can bring agriculturists to the United States by entering in to an agreement giving the immigrant opportunity through an option to become a share partner with his employer. This differentiates him from the wage workers who has been brought over by factory operators and against whom the labor contract law was passed.

Mr. Percy submitted his form of agreement to Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, who in turn submitted it to the solicitor for the department of commerce and labor. Both officials pronounced it eminently worthy and acceptable from every standpoint. Commissioner Sargent said that in the South Carolina case the ruling of the department was adverse to the mill owners because the proof showed that they had brought labor from foreign countries with a view to lowering wages.

Lost in Breakers.

Wilmington, Special.—W. C. Lynley, of Powder Springs, Ga., and Lloyd Andrews, of Seven Springs, N. C., both young men employed here several months as industrial insurance solicitors, are believed to have been swept out to sea and drowned in a fifteen foot launch which was found stranded on the beach near Middle Sound, twelve miles below Wilmington. With a party of friends they were at the sound for an oyster roast and rowed out in the sound to gun for marsh hens. They were seen to approach the inlet by their companions on shore and are believed to have been caught in the strong current and carried out where their boat was capsized by the breakers. The body of neither has been found though most diligent search has been made.

First State High School.

Raleigh, Special.—The State board of education is preparing the rules and regulations for the government of the rural of country high schools which are to receive State aid under the new law. Wake county gets the first of these, the county board having purchased it. This school is at Cary and was bought from the trustees at a merely nominal figure. The public school there is to be merged into it and this will give a faculty of about seven. Students will go to it from schools all over the county.

May Be a Lynching.

Greensboro, Special.—Special officer W. F. Tomason of Davidson county arrived here at midnight bringing with him Cornelius Gant, a negro of that county, charged with an attempt at rape on Mrs. Swiegood, wife of one of the best known farmers of the county.

The Gift of Tongues.

Raeford, Special.—A woman minister from Wilmington is here holding a holiness meeting. She professes to speak the "Unknown Tongue" and since the meeting has been in progress several of the followers have been blessed with the same gift. They claim that they themselves don't know of what they speak but there is an interpreter who can tell them.

Municipal Elections.

Charlotte, Special.—In the primary held here Tuesday, Mayor McNinch was unanimously re-nominated, having no opposition. For aldermen and school commissioners the candidates of the Business Men's Municipal League were all elected over the candidates of the Citizen's Democratic League. Good order and good feeling characterized the contest.

Salisbury, Special.—In Tuesday's municipal primary Mayor Boydon was re-nominated by a majority of 180. The fight here has been rather bitter.

The State board of education lent \$18,785 to 12 counties for building new schoolhouses, the following being the principal loans: Wake \$2,350; Gaston, \$2,500; Forsyth, \$2,500; Currituck, \$1,100; Mecklenburg, \$550; Richmond, \$800; Randolph, \$2,000; Burke, \$3,000.

A charter is granted to the Bank of Creswell, with an authorized capital of \$10,000. This is the ninth bank chartered so far this year. The increase in the banking business in North Carolina has certainly been remarkable during the past two years.

Past a Hundred.

Greenville, Special.—Louise McGowan, the oldest colored man here, died Friday night. He was known to be more than a hundred years old and claimed that the records showed that he was 116. He was a good man and was esteemed by both white and colored people. He was a minister in the Primitive Baptist church and preached as long as his strength would permit him to meet his appointments.

Professional Cards

H. S. Anderson
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Hendersonville, N. C.
Removed to office over new bank

Bartlett Shipp
Attorney-at-Law
Office in Bank of Hendersonville Bldg

Holmes & Valentine
Attorneys-at-Law
Office over Bank of Hendersonville

Dr. H. H. Carson
Surgeon-Dentist
Office over Bank of Hendersonville
Hendersonville, N. C.

Walker A. Smith
BAKERY
FINE BREAD, CAKES AND PIES
Cakes made to order
a specialty.
Main St. opp. Bank of Hendersonville

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Staple and Fancy
GROCERIES
AT
Burekmyer Bros.,
North Main Street
Hendersonville N. C.
Your larger supplied with
the best the market affords

Bill Goods as Represented
AT
A. Fickers
Grocery and General Provision Store
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SEWING MACHINES & ORGANS
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