

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

The News of Old North State Gathered and Put in Condensed Form.

Crazy Man Suicides.

Greensboro, Special.—Tuesday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock one of the prisoners in the county jail here was horrified upon passing the cell of a fellow prisoner to see him swinging by the neck from the top of his cell. The horror-stricken man gave a lusty yell which soon brought the jailer to the scene. He round upon investigation that the man who was swinging from the cell was John Monett, a demented white man, who had been placed in the jail a few days ago for safe-keeping until he could be taken to the asylum. He was hurriedly taken down and efforts made to resuscitate him, but it was useless. The physician who was summoned stated that he had been dead at least half an hour when discovered. The means used by Monett in taking himself from this world were provided by the use of his suspenders, which he fastened to the bunk near the top of the cell. He did not have room to swing clear and so determined was he to depart from this world that he actually drew his feet up under him in order that he might strangle. Monett was brought here from his home near Julian on last Friday night. It is said that he was at times wild and disposed to be violent, but he did not give the officers who went after him any trouble. Since being put in jail he had been heard to mutter that they were not going to hang Old Johnnie yet. He was about 60 years of age, and is survived by a wife and two daughters. The body was taken to the undertaking establishment of E. Poole and prepared for burial. It will be taken to Julian for interment.

Awful Crime in Thomasville.

High Point, Special.—One of the most diabolical crimes in the history of the State was perpetrated at Thomasville, the particulars of which have just been learned here by the bringing of the little girl here on the afternoon train. The facts in the case are about as follows: The 4-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Fields, of this place, was visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. H. Shoaf, relatives of the Fields, at Thomasville, and while under the influence of morphine and whiskey, they unmercifully beat the little girl and when found she was almost dead. She was found wrapped up in a tow-sack with the left arm broken, the skull crushed in and bleeding at the nose and mouth. Her right leg and left foot were badly bruised also, besides other bruises on the body. When the dastardly crime was learned in Thomasville, a correspondent learns that there were serious threats of a lynching, but it was averted. Both parties were arrested and placed under bonds in the sum of \$500 each. The little girl was brought to her home here, and great crowds gathered around to look and listen to the awful story, and there are many muttering of what should have been done to such people as the fiends who would so unmercifully treat a child.

Brakeman Leonard Released on Bail.

Greensboro, Special.—Wednesday morning the mother of H. C. Leonard, the brakeman who was arrested for having caused the wreck at Rudd by negligence and placed under a \$1,000 bond for his appearance, arrived in the city and signed the bond for her son's appearance at the next term of Superior Court. Then they returned to their home at Lexington.

Convention of Anglers.

New York, Special.—With the object of uniting more effectively for the preservation of the game fishes of America, a call has been issued for a convention of the anglers of the United States and Canada, to be held at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, beginning November 11.

Railroad Bonds Carry in Transylvania County.

Brevard, Special.—Returns from Transylvania county show that out of a total registration of approximately 1,060 at least 675 have voted for bonds for the trans-continental railroad, giving a majority of 300 for bonds and as returns from some of the precincts are incomplete, it is probable that this majority will be increased.

Drunken Man Shot.

Wadesboro, Special.—Friday night about 10 o'clock John Tucker, a white man living near here, was shot near the heart and the wound may prove fatal. Tucker was drunk when he came up town and made the announcement. His first story was that he received the ball at the street fair doing business here now, but later he declared that he was near the depot when shot. He does not know or has not told who shot him. He went immediately to Dr. Bennett's office, and after examination the doctor advised him to go to a hospital

Two Postoffice Clerks Removed.

Charlotte, Special.—Messrs. W. E. Junker and N. M. Jones, night clerks at the postoffice, were summarily suspended Tuesday afternoon by Post-office Inspector Barclay. This followed the preliminary hearing of Mr. John B. Benton, who was bound over by United States Commissioner Cobb on the charge of trifling with the United States mail. The case of Junker and Jones is in the hands of United States District Attorney Holton, of Winston-Salem. No warrants have as yet been issued for them and it is not known what other steps will be taken.

It was stated that the articles he is charged with having taken will not exceed \$2.50. They consist of a can of coffee, a dollar watch, a razor and a few other insignificant things. His bond was fixed at \$250 and his trial will probably be held at the December term of Federal Court. The penalty for such an offense is said to be a fine and imprisonment for not less than three months. Jones and Junker were suspended upon statements made previously by Benton. Their homes were searched and a number of small articles found, all of which were alleged to have been taken from the mails. The list consisted principally of magazines. The defendants are all young men and none of them have been employees of the local postoffice for any great length of time. Benton was chief night clerk.

Wednesday afternoon it was learned that District Attorney Holton, of Winston-Salem, had telegraphed to Charlotte, instructing the deputy marshal here to proceed with the serving of the warrants in the case of Jones and Junker.

The South is Strong.

Wilmington, Special.—Fifty leading merchants, manufacturers, and business men of this city telegraphed Gov. Glenn of North Carolina, now in Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of considering with the governors of two other States railroad litigation in the South, the following message which he has been requested to read at the meeting: "Southern crops are plentiful and Southern commercial and industrial conditions never intrinsically sounder. Agitation has ruthlessly depressed values, causing congestion and inability to move crops with expedition. Restoration of confidence essential for the South to realize full values for its great products. We believe it is in the power of the conference to restore confidence in a great measure, by an equitable adjustment of the rate controversy. The South can save the situation by wise action at this juncture. You are appealed to as patriots and statesmen who have deeply at heart the well being of the whole people."

Mistrial in Damage Suit.

Statesville, Special.—The damage suit case of Mrs. Lula Canup vs. the Southern Railway Company, in the Federal Court, resulted in a mistrial. The case was given to the jury at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning with three issues as follows: First, was the railroad guilty of negligence; second, was the man guilty of negligence; third, what damage, if any? The jury disagreed on the first issue, and after being out nearly seven hours they reported their disagreement and a mistrial was ordered. Mr. Canup was killed by a train about a year ago at a crossing west of Salisbury.

Municipal League Convention.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—A highly attractive programme has been outlined by Secretary Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of this city, for the coming joint convention of the National Municipal League and American Civic Association, which will be held in Providence, beginning November 19. Secretary Charles J. Bonaparte is president of the convention.

Child Killed by Fall Into Well.

Winston-Salem, Special.—The two-year-old son of Jesse Templeton, who resides near Wilkesboro, fell into a well a few days ago and was killed instantly. An oilcloth had been spread over the well to keep out leaves and trash. The little boy left the house unnoticed and attempted to run across the oil cloth. He screamed as he started down and workmen saw him disappear.

Work on S. & W. Suspended.

Charlotte, Special.—It will be a matter of some interest to people in this section to know that the president of the South and Western Railroad, Mr. George L. Crater, has issued an order that all heavy work on this road be suspended until further notice. The road which is being built from the coal fields of West Virginia, to the Carolina Seaboard, has attracted wide attention in the South. The tightness in the money market is assigned as the reason for this order emanating from the president of the road.

A PLAN FOR CREDIT RELIEF

A Plan For a System of Credit Currency Outlined

A SCHEME TO OBLVIATE PANICS

Permanent Relief From the Monetary Stringency, Declares the Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House, Can Be Obtained Only by That Enactment—He Points Out the Cause of the Present Stringency and Outlines the Real Situation.

New York, Special.—That permanent relief from the present monetary stringency can only be had through a system of credit currency adequate to meet the requirements of trade and redeemable in gold coin was the opinion expressed by Representative Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey, chairman of the banking and currency committee of the House, which will, at the coming session of Congress, endeavor to have a law passed providing for credit currency issued by the national banks. Until such permanent relief is made possible by legislative enactment, Mr. Fowler asserted, the situation must be met by the issuance of clearing house certificates, cashiers' checks, and due bills of business houses and manufacturers.

"The underlying business conditions," he said to the Associated Press, "are essentially sound as evidenced by the increased earnings of the railroads and the fact that the value of our agricultural products this year are \$500,000,000 more than last year (which was the highest year in our history), and are bringing to our people about \$7,000,000,000. But public confidence has been greatly shaken and credit seriously affected; therefore, every patriotic citizen from the President down, should do all in his power to restore that confidence which is essential to national prosperity.

Cause of Stringency.

"The cause of the currency stringency is that there is scattered broadcast throughout the country, at the mines, in the wheat, corn and cotton fields, in the pockets of the people or locked up about \$1,300,000,000 of the reserve money of the United States most of which under a proper condition would be in the banks, serving as reserve. Temporary relief will be through the forced use of current credit in the form of clearing house certificates, cashiers' checks and due bills of business and manufacturers during the next 90 days. The permanent cure must come through a system of credit currency expanding and contracting with the ordinary demands of the smaller trade, precisely as checks and drafts do in the broader field of commerce.

"We have now proceeded far enough into the present financial crisis to get a pretty clear perspective of the real situation.

The Real Situation.

"First—the condition is now general, reaching every nook and corner of the country.

"Second—if the gold certificates, the United States notes and silver certificates, or the reserve money which the banks of the country have sent into the wheat fields of the West and Northwest, into the cornfields of the West and Southwest, into the cotton fields of the South and into the country districts of all sections to settle up the year's business, I say—if these reserves now scattered broadcast overland were in the banks where they properly belong—there would have been no money panic this fall.

"The proof of this assertion is conclusive. During the past four months there has been sent from the banks into the country districts approximately \$300,000,000 of currency. Of this amount \$250,000,000 approximately now in the banks, would serve as a basis of more than \$1,250,000,000 credits or loans, and the present crisis would have been averted. This result could have been accomplished without increasing the liabilities of the banks of the country to the extent of one single cent.

Lays Down Challenge.

"I challenge any man to controvert this statement and submit the following as absolutely conclusive proof of the assertion. If the banks of the country in which \$250,000,000 had been authorized as they should have been, to create bank note credits, as well as bank book credits, and they had proceeded to convert this \$250,000,000 of bank book credits into bank note credits the banks would not have been affected in any degree or in any way whatever, and the whole country would have been amply supplied with currency with which to transact all the fall business."

"How could this have been done? Simply by authorizing each bank to issue cashiers' checks to bearer, which is a current credit, that is, a credit that passes by mere delivery, requiring no endorsement. By this process credits would have been converted into bank

note credits and as the reserves required for both forms of credits, should be the same, there could have been no change whatever in the situation. The bank debt is the same, the amount of the reserve is the same. It has been only a matter of book-keeping. An issue of current credit adequate to meet the requirements of trade and currently redeemed in gold coin is a principle followed by every civilized country in the world except our own.

World's Banking Power.

"Mark this: The banking power of the United States in 1890 was about \$5,000,000,000 and now exceeds \$16,000,000,000—or equal to the entire banking power of the world in 1890, which Mulhall placed at \$15,985,000,000. Today the banking power of the entire world, outside of the United States is only \$21,952,000,000, and of this amount 70 per cent. or more than \$4,000,000,000 is in cashiers' checks or current credits. That is, credit currency—and yet while the United States has three-sevenths of the banking power of the entire world, it has not one single dollar of current bank credit, although the other four-sevenths of the world's banking power has the advantage of \$4,000,000,000 current credits or credit currency.

"On the same basis we are entitled to have \$3,000,000,000 of current credit or credit currency.

"If this principle were broadly adopted in this country as it should be, our bank reserves might be increased by an average of 9.92 per cent. to about 20 per cent., and our banking liabilities remain practically the same.

The Cashier's Check.

"Can any one give a single reason why we should use a check book for credits to order and not use a current credit of the same bank upon which to draw our checks? Is not the cashier's check just as good as our check upon the same bank, indeed far better—when protected—as it should be by a guarantee fund deposited with the United States government, many more times ample to insure its redemption in gold coin.

"If the banking institutions of the country could exchange \$1,000,000,000 of cashiers' checks for \$1,000,000,000 of reserve money now floating around in the mines, wheat, corn and cotton fields and this \$1,000,000,000 were added to the \$1,000,000,000 in the banks on July 1st, 1907, our banks liabilities would be increased only about 8 per cent. while our reserve would be increased 100 per cent.; it would be 20 per cent. and this end alone is sufficient to justify the adoption of the principle of current credits in this country."

THE WAYS OF BIRDS.

Among the many bird pets I have owned at different times owls have always been my favorites. At present I have three tawny owls, which I have reared from the nest. Two I took from an old hawk's nest and one from a hole in the wall of a tumble-down cottage.

They have been brought up in company with several other bird pets, magpies, jacksaws and hawks, and when quite young it was an exceedingly pretty sight to see them all together on a perch, the owls watching the proceedings of the "jacks" and magpies with an air of absorbing interest.

Sometimes a "jack" would fly up to the perch and give one of the tawnies a friendly dig with his beak—as though he wanted to say: "Wake up, old fellow!"

Whereupon the owl would proceed with great gravity to comb the disturber's plumage with beak and claw, occasionally pausing during the operation to survey his work out of a half open eye, "jack," the while, winking at his mates below with the air of: "It's all right; it pleases the old duffer."

Barn owls, also, I have domesticated, and have found them very amusing pets. I had one which would fly down in broad daylight from his cage and catch a live mouse, and back again to make a meal of it, swallowing it whole by a succession of fearful gulps.

I have seen him swallow three in succession and have no doubt that had he been offered a fourth he would have been equal to the occasion. Incredible as it may seem to those who have never witnessed the feat, he would think nothing of devouring a sparrow, feathers and all.—Rosary Magazine.

Pew Rights in England.

The legality of a claim to a family pew was raised at Carlisle Consistory Court yesterday.

Permission was granted for alterations to Hesketh Church, Cumberland, which will necessitate the removal from the chancel of a family pew, the occupants of which applied for a fresh pew in its place.

The applicant, Captain James, of Barrock Lodge, claimed that his family had used the pew for nearly a hundred years, and that they had ancestors buried beneath it.

Chancellor Prescott ruled that the family had no legal right to the pew. The privilege had been granted to a former owner of Barrock Lodge, and could not be transferred to subsequent owners of the estate.—London Daily Mail.



Saving Rain Water.

Do you know the rainfall where you live? In some places it is over 40 inches in a year. Think of it a minute. A flat roof measuring 25 feet each way will collect 314 gallons of water in an inch of rain, and many a storm will deliver an inch in a day. One woman said she spent \$50 to save the rain water on a small barn, and was able to collect 13,000 gallons of water a year, an average of 36 gallons a day.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Vegetable Cellar.

It is now recognized that it is very unwise to use the house cellar as a storage place for vegetables. A far better plan is to build a vegetable cellar entirely separate from the house. A cellar six by eight feet, three feet deep, with walls of stone, four feet high, and with a shingled roof, would hold all the vegetables needed by a family of six for the winter. If well made and tight, the natural heat of the earth will protect the vegetables from freezing in all ordinary weather, and an oil stove will prevent all damage in zero weather.—Woman's Home Companion.

To Clean a Coat Collar.

Nothing looks worse than a greasy edge to a coat collar, and nothing makes a coat shabbier. To remove spots or marks of that description take equal parts of soft soap and fuller's earth, well mixed and beaten together, with a little spirits of turpentine; make it into a ball and when required for use either dip it in hot water or moisten the part of the garment to be cleaned; rub the ball in and then let it dry, and afterwards wiping over quickly with a cloth dipped in hot water until all the soap is removed; dry the spot thoroughly with a clean cloth.—American Home Magazine.

Renovating Old Silk.

Old silk renovated in this way will retain its lustre and look as well as when new: Put two ounces of alcohol, a tablespoonful of muscilage of strained honey, a rounded tablespoonful of soft soap (dissolve a small piece of good quality in water), and two cups of soft water in a bottle, and shake until well mixed. Sponge the silk on both sides with the mixture, rubbing well, and then shake up and down in a tub of cold or cool water, neither rubbing nor wringing. Hold by the edge and flap off the water, pin the edges to the line, and while still damp iron between cloths or paper with an iron only moderately hot.—From Harper's Bazaar.

Recipes.

Pickled Onions—Peel the onions, let stand in salt water two days. Strain off the salt water and pour on hot spiced vinegar enough to cover.

Tomato Soup—Strain one quart of canned tomatoes through a sieve, put on the stove and cook a short time. Then add one quart of milk, one onion, salt, pepper and butter, and thicken a very little with flour.

Tomato Salad—First a nice crisp leaf of lettuce, on this lay a firm slice of red tomato, over all pour a mayonnaise dressing not generously enough to hide the colors. Keep on ice until ready to arrange and it will be very refreshing on a hot day both to the eyes and to the palate.

Mayonnaise Dressing—Put yolks of two eggs in a bowl, one teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon of mustard, and a pinch of red pepper; then commence beating the eggs and add oil a little at a time, using two tablespoons and juice of half a lemon. If too thick, thin with a little cream.

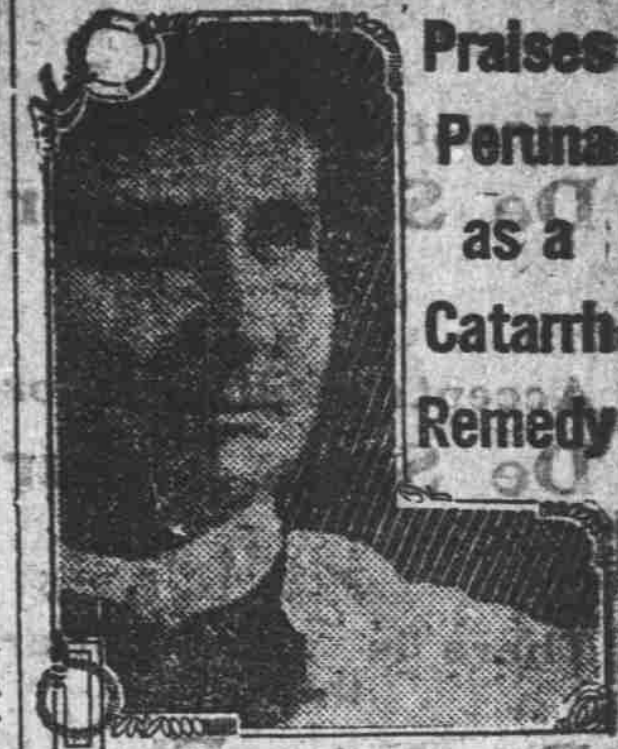
Tomato Catsup—One gallon tomatoes, one pint of vinegar, one tablespoon of ground mustard, one tablespoon of allspice (small measure) two tablespoons of black pepper, one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cloves, one-half tablespoon of cinnamon, and one-half cup of sugar. Boil down one-half.

Sweet Tomato Pickles—One peck of green tomatoes and six large onions; slice together and sprinkle one teaspoon of salt over them; the next morning drain in a colander, and scald up in weak vinegar water; then take four-quarts of vinegar; two pounds of brown sugar, one ounce of white mustard seed, two tablespoons of ground allspice, cloves and cinnamon. Put all together and boil 15 minutes.

Chili Sauce—Eighteen ripe tomatoes, six large onions, one or two peppers, leaving out the seeds, one cup sugar, two and a half cups vinegar, two tablespoonsful of salt, one teaspoonful each cinnamon, allspice, and nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful of cloves. Scald and peel tomatoes and cook with the onions and peppers until tender; add sugar and spices, cook ten minutes longer; add vinegar and let come to a boil. Bottle or can while hot.

Salmon Loaf—One can salmon, four eggs beaten light and separately, four tablespoons melted butter, one-half cup bread crumbs, sprig parsley; pick fish fine, rub in better, beat crumbs with eggs, mix all together, season with salt and pepper, steam one hour. Sauce—One cup heated milk thickened with one tablespoon butter, then add the liquor of salmon, and just before taking off stove one well beaten egg. Season. Pour over loaf and garnish with egg and parsley.

A TALENTED WRITER



Praises Peruna as a Catarrh Remedy

MRS. E. M. TINNEY.

Mrs. E. M. Tinney, story writer, 325 E. Nueva St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "During 1901 I suffered from nasal catarrh, which various other remedies failed to relieve. "Six bottles of Peruna, which I took, entirely cured me, the catarrh disappearing and never returning. "I therefore cheerfully recommend Peruna to all similarly afflicted."

Mrs. Ellen Magle, 414 4th street, Green Bay, Wis., writes: "I have often heard Peruna praised and it is more widely known here than any other medicine, but I never knew what a splendid medicine it really was until a few weeks ago, when I caught a bad cold which settled all over me. "The doctor wanted to prescribe, but I told him I was going to try Peruna and sent for a bottle and tried it. "I felt much better the next morning and within five days I had not a trace of my lameness or any cough. "I consider it the finest cough remedy."

PERUNA TABLETS—Some people prefer to take tablets, rather than to take medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Peruna is sold by your local druggist. Buy a bottle today.

So. 45-07.

A Pair of Philosophers.

He sifted into the grocery. "A friend in need," murmured he, "is he reached for the dried beef, 'is better than much parsnips."

"Yes," responded the grocer placing a wire cage over the dog biscuit, "but fine words discount no butter bills."

"Kind hearts are more than corner lots, and simple faith than Maymoor blood."

"True; but pay as you go is the best policy."

The stranger leaned against the pickle barrel. "How about a little line of credit for the approaching winter?" he inquired.

"Nary little line of credit."

"Not a trifling little line of credit, not necessarily for business, but merely as an evidence of good will?"

"Nix."

"No harm done?" sighed the wanderer, reaching for the shredded codfish.

"None whatever," opined the grocer, as he placed the mottled cheese in the safe.

"A rolling stone gathers no moss 'oses."

"And a gift cigar should not be placed in a horse's mouth."

"And all is not gold that is estimated as such in the mining book-ets."

The stranger garnered a handful of prunes.

"Good-day," said he.

"Good-day," said the grocer. He sifted out.

Flee, sloth, for the indolence of the soul is the decay of the body.—Cato.

HER "BEST FRIEND"

A Woman Thus Speaks of Postum.

We usually consider our best friends those who treat us best.

Some persons think coffee a real friend, but watch it carefully awhile and observe that it is one of the meanest of all enemies, for it stabs one while professing friendship.

Coffee contains a poisonous drug—caffeine—which injures the delicate nervous system and frequently sets up disease in one or more organs of the body if its use is persisted in.

"I had heart palpitation and nervousness for four years, and the doctor told me the trouble was caused by coffee. He advised me to leave it off, but I thought I could not," writes a Wis. lady.

"On the advice of a friend I tried Postum Food Coffee, and it so satisfied me I did not care for coffee after a few days' trial of Postum.

"As weeks went by and I continued to use Postum my weight increased from 98 to 116 pounds, and the heart trouble left me. I have used it a year now and am stronger than I ever was. I can hustle up stairs without any heart palpitation, and am cured of nervousness.

"My children are very fond of Postum, and it agrees with them. My sister liked it when she drank it at my house, but not when she made it at her own home. Now she has learned to make it right, boil it according to directions, and has become very fond of it. You may use my name if you wish, as I am not ashamed of praising my best friend—Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in page "There's a Reason."