

## EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

Possibly, after all, those Fairview chickens were broiled instead of fried.

Some one should now explain the difference between an intoxicated person and one who is drunk.

If large contributions are to be made public why not make public the small contributions also?

If any one should have any business with the Governor this week they might wire him at Chicago.

Mr. Simmons could now show his loyalty to the party by making speeches for his friend (?) Kitchin this fall.

The Democrats have already figured out Bryan's election. They did the same figuring eight years ago—but McKinley was elected.

Mr. Bryan was formally notified yesterday of his nomination for the presidency by the Democratic party. Though it was so sudden, he accepted the nomination.

The last issue of Our Home, published at Marshville, contained twenty-one advertisements from Democrats seeking a political job. They are certainly a patriotic set in that County.

The Chaplain of the First regiment says that he did not see any one drunk at the encampment but saw two intoxicated, which leads the Raleigh Times to ask if two intoxicated will not make one drunk.

The Democratic leaders in Durham County are having a hard time to get the men they want to run for office. Possibly they have already conceded the County to the Republicans and do not care to make a sacrifice run.

Mr. Bryan says he favors publicity of campaign contributions but that it is not necessary to make public the small amounts contributed. Under that rule the trusts can contribute small amounts daily without the total contribution ever being known.

The talk in some quarters of raising the Governor's salary has caused the Durham Herald to make the following timely observation:

"The fact that the gentleman who wants to be Governor are willing to spend so much to get it furnishes no valid excuse for raising the salary attached to the office."

The suggestion of the Wilmington Star that the annual encampment of the State Guard be held at Fort Caswell, under the supervision of regular army officers, is a good one. If reports are true the encampment this year was only a frolic and without due regard for the prohibition laws.

Wonder why the Governor has not ordered an investigation of the conduct of the members of the First regiment, white, in encampment at Morehead this summer. If the Governor does order an investigation it should not be held behind closed doors as was the case in the investigation of the management of the A. & N. C. Road.

Mr. Kerr's suggestion that the Governor's salary should be raised caused the Charlotte Chronicle to make the following observation:

"As it is, the Governor gets a good home free of cost. And if he stays in Raleigh and attends to his business, the modest salary as it now stands ought to be sufficient to pull him through."

Could the Chronicle be hitting at Governor Glenn for being absent so much? We are sure the Governor has been in his office at least a week during the past two months.

Listen to the following from the Wilmington Star:

"It may be true that there is nothing new under the sun, but there seems to be something new in politics down this way in the present campaign, for the Clarkton Express says there is the unusual sight in Bladen County at the offices of State Senator and Representative chasing through the woods and swamps in search of men to fill the places."

It is a well known fact that an office does not have to chase a Democratic politician when there is hope of his election. The indications are that the Democratic politicians of Bladen have conceded the Legislative ticket to the Republicans.

## LETTER FROM BILKINS.

**Bryan Stock Running Low—Bilkins Predicts Politically—Historical Facts About the Democratic Party—Johnson County Republicans—The Major May Move Bilkinsville to Alexander County Where Brandy Flows.**

Correspondence of the Caucasian-Enterprise.

Bilkinsville, N. C., Aug. 10, 1908.

Well, you may think what you please about hit, but I hain't heard the name of Billy J. Bryan mentioned in a week, an' I hev bin mixin' up rite much with the people, too. I may not be much of a prphet, though I think I am, and I don't mind sayin' that in my estermashun Bryan stock iz runnin' mity low—not over 26 cents on the dollar—an' no biddin' goin' on. I never seed anything fall az flat az hz ornashun did. The Convention that nornated Billy Bryan a few weeks ergo must hev bin made up ov 10-year old boys, or ov 75-year old cranks or else hit wuz like I rit you sum time ergo—made up ov Republicans who wuz lookin' fer easy money. Why, Bill Bryan won't make a greazy spot in the bottom of the perlitical pot. He will be lucky if he carries a few small townships. I hev bin a powerful strong dymakrat, an' I can't git the pizen out of my blood, but I am bound ter say that the usual axident iz ebout ter happen—our party iz goin' ter be buried so deep next November that we will never be able ter scratch out. If we do happen ter git our noses out, we won't be able ter recognize anybody nor be recognized.

Per forty years hit haz bin the same; except when Cleveland wuz President, an' we wuz so sick then that the doctors refused ter visit us, fearin' that we'd die before we could swoller the medisin'. What sort of game air we playin' anyhow. I can't see any sense in hit. So far az I kin see, awl we do every four years, iz ter git more or less existed an' play a game of blind-man's bluff an' git licked every time. We orter hev a garden applited an' hav somebody ter look after us or first thing we know we will git lost clear out ov site. I hope awl gude people will pray fer us an' that awl bad people will abuse us, fer we stand in need ov everything we kin git free ov cost. We holler an' howl ebout the greatness of the dymakrat party an' try ter make people think we air more important than the Christian religion an' byjingo we really ain't nothin' but a neighborhood disturbance. No, sir, we don't amount ter a drop in the bucket when hit cums ter electin' a Preserdent. Why, my mule Bob kin git out in the wheat stubble pasture any day in the week an' bray like a jackass two or three times an' carry more States than we kin with Bill Bryan runnin' fer Preserdent on a cast-iron platform carryin' a flag made ov anarkists' shirts an' escorted by a special delegashun made up ov disorderly persons an' long-haired fugitives from justis.

I notis in one of the papers that a Republikin county convention hez jst bin held in Johnson county an' hit iz claimed that at least fifteen hundred persons attended the convention. Ov course, awl them people wuz not Republikins. I expect that a gude many ov them wuz ther to see what was goin' on. An' sum that wuz ther carryin' a Republikin flag will not turn up on eleckshun day. If they do they will vote the dymakrat ticket—not awl ov them, but some ov them. But the fact that any considerable number of persons can openly assemble at Smithfield in daylight at a public place like the county court house an' modestly admit that they air Republikins, transack the business usually done at a county convention an' not git killed shows a wonderful change in public sentiment. Why, I kin remember the day, an' hit wuz not many years ergo, when if a man stated that he wuz in sympathy with Republikin principles an' policies in Johnson county, he had ter git in a rifle-pit three months before the eleckshun an' stay ther six months after the eleckshun ter escape with his life, an' he didn't git ter vote at all. Ten chances ter one hix house or barn would be burned before the year wuz out an' skulls an' cross-bones would be painted on hix front door every nite in the week. In fact, the gude citizens ov Johnson county didn't know anything that they would not do in defense of the grate party that sum feller discovered a gude many years ergo an' which started over with Sunday school songs fer musick an' fer hits many motos, an' Scriptural quotations fer the main plank in hix platform; a party which, even in its dotage fights with the Deckerashun ov Independence an' makes Thomas Jefferson turn over in his grave an' say things ter clothe hit in respectability; a party that hez had much trouble durin' hix fitful existence an' that hez, in sum seckshuns, gone ter the polis marchin' ter the musick ov guns an' pistols because hix deluded rank an' file had got hit in their heads that failure ment ruin an' they did not mean ter fall ter carry the eleckshun no matter what methods had ter be adopted. Az I sed, Billy Bryan may carry a few counties, fer hit iz not probable that this perlitikal nitemare haz bin entirely uprooted in every portion of the United States.

Mrs. Bilkins iz gittin' erlong very well up here. But she seems ter think hit iz healthier in Alexander county whar they kin still make brandy. Mrs. Bilkins' Democracy creates a thirst fer brandy in spite of the fact that she iz a rank prohibitionist. She uster be a strong Populist till the legislature declared, or rather, passed a law, makin' the Populist party unconstitutional, so now she iz postin' az a prohibitionist an' I reckon that naturally creates a thirst. I notis a grate many wagons, buggies an' carriages passin' the roads goin' toward Alexander county, an' az none of them are comin' back, I can't help thinkin' that awl rumors air true an' new brandy iz flowin' in the bed ov every stream in that gude old county. I reckon we mite az well move Bilkinsville ter that county an' be done with hit fer that seems ter be the only way to keep peace in the family. I hev bin amused lately watchin' the antics ov a pair ov sweethearts so far az I kin tell both air dead in love with each other. But the funny part of the whole thing iz that neither ov them wants ter let the other one know hit—not yet—anyway. An' that ov course leads ter trouble. Sometimes the young man will brace up an' look brave, an' I suspect that erlong ebout that time he gets in sum gude work. The girl, who iz pretty an' quite young, seems ter be what we pollytishuns call female-sept-criminus. But, like awl the female sex since the days ov Adam an' Eve, she purty nigh worries the life out of the young man by leadin' him ter believe she jst naturally hates ter believe he jst naturally hates ter believe that he iz ready, or hez give up the race. If he would do that she'd soon be out lookin' fer him with tears in her eyes, or in some way tryin' ter make up with him. Ov course, you must know how. If you do, a girl will chase you like a dog chasin' a rabbit, an' you kin hev most of the fun, especially when she iz ready ter make up an' let bygones be bygones, fer hit iz plain that she will soon git ready ter hold a peace conference, that iz if he don't weak on too soon. Even if hit takes weeks ter bring her erround, hit will be time well-spent, fer she will be sittin' at the side ov the house the nearest ter hix an' regrettin' her conduct every minit ov the day, or my name is not Bilkins. In fact, when a feller finds out that he wants a girl, the way ter do iz ter court her an' then, at the first opportunity, fall out with her an' go home an' stay ther fer awhile. The heaven will soon rise.

AZ EVER,  
ZEKE BILKINS.

## STRIKERS FIRE INTO A TRAIN.

**Ambushed a Car Carrying Non-Union Men to Alabama Mines.—Three Were Killed and Many Wounded.**

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 9.—Three men were instantly killed and eleven injured, two of whom will probably die, when striking miners fired into a passenger train on the Birmingham Mineral Railroad at Blocton this morning about 2 o'clock. The train was a special bearing non-union men to the Blocton mines under guard of soldiers and deputies. On the outskirts of the town the engineer suddenly saw a log across the track and at once a fusillade was fired into the train. The engineer did not stop, but let the coal catcher throw the log from the track and put on full speed. The place where the attack was made was in a cut, the ground being on a level with the lower part of the windows. The assailants behind the rocks above poured a murderous fire directly into the windows and at the engineer. Practically every window in the train was broken and shots struck all parts of the engine and cab. The train proceeded to Blocton and the dead and injured were returned to Birmingham. Dogs were hurried to the scene and took trails through the woods directly to the union quarters. Eight negroes were arrested this afternoon and other arrests are expected.

## ANOTHER KENTUCKY FEUD

**Three are Killed and Several Seriously Wounded—Trouble Arose Over a School Election.**

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 6.—The bloodiest battle to occur in eastern Kentucky since the days of the assassinations of the Marcums in Breathitt county and the fight between the Eversoles and Frenches in Perry county, took place late yesterday at Layman, on the Cumberland river, in Harlan county, in which three persons were killed and many seriously wounded.

The trouble was caused by long standing enmity between the Taylors and the Blantons, which dates back several generations.

The school trustees election in Harlan county last Saturday afternoon furnished the means for the feud to break out afresh.

The Taylors accused the Blantons of attempting to cheat, and in less than time to tell it, both sides had out their guns.

**Twelve Hundred Cotton Mill Hands Go Out on Strike.**

New Orleans, La., Aug. 11.—Twelve hundred hands in the Lane & McGinnis Cotton Mills struck yesterday because of a reduction of 20 per cent in wages. The strike was unexpected.

## BRYAN'S ONE HOPE

**Must Get the Negro Vote in Indiana and Other States to Win.**

## WHICH SIDE IS STANDARD OIL

**The Significance of Taft Selecting a Southern Resort as His Summer Headquarters—The Revolution Which Makes It Possible—The Tact He Has Shown—Taft and the Southern Patronage Machine.**

Special to The Caucasian:

Washington, D. C., Aug. 12, 1908.

A newspaper man, who is familiar with the political situation in Indiana and what is going on, said today that Bryan's hope of carrying Indiana was based entirely on the negro vote, and that special effort was being made to line it up for the Democratic State and National ticket. Continuing he said: "You have noticed the recent report sent out by the Associated Press from Lincoln, Neb., to the effect that a Negro Bryan and Kern Club had been formed in Nebraska, and that the club had marched to Bryan's home and had been served with friend chicken on the lawn, was not been denied by Mr. Bryan. Though it is known that a number of Southern Democratic leaders have urged that this should be denied, yet it is has not been done."

In this connection, it should be noted that Mr. Josephus Daniels, the Democratic National Committeeman, and head of the Bryan Literary Bureau, was present when the Negro Club-fried chicken affair occurred.

## On Which Side is Standard Oil?

A prominent lawyer from New York City who was here yesterday, said that he considered the present movements of the Standard Oil crowd very significant. He called attention to their strenuous efforts to get the fine against the Standard Oil Company revoked during the present campaign, and said that if they did, that then Mr. Bryan could say with truth that Roosevelt had failed to enforce the law, and that the only thing to do was to elect the Democratic ticket. He said that he was sure that the Standard Oil and other large trusts, who simply want to be let alone, would feel more secure if there was a change in the administration—a dead-lock between the two parties.

## Taft and the South.

There has been no little comment on the selection of Hot Springs, a Southern resort in Virginia, as his summer headquarters. A Southern man remarked that he was glad to see that the time had come when a Republican candidate for President could do this without hurting him in the North.

In reply a Northern man said he was glad to see that the time had come when the South could show such friendliness to a Northern Republican candidate.

A third person, who was born and raised in the District of Columbia, said that he thought that both sections and the whole country was to be congratulated upon what it meant for the future. The general opinion is that it was a very wise move on the part of Judge Taft and that it may help carry some of the border States for him, where he is very popular.

There is much interest in the speech which Judge Taft is soon to make, addressed openly to the South. Of course, every one expects him to reiterate the sentiments which he expressed in his speech at Greensboro two years ago. That has already attracted many Independent and Democratic votes to him.

Mr. Taft seems to understand that recruits sufficient to win will never come to the Republican party in the South, under the leadership of the Federal patronage machine.

## MR. KEITH INTERVIEWED.

**Thinks Taft Will Carry State, and That Judge Pritchard the Strongest Candidate for Governor.**

(The Washington Post.)

"Republicans have more than a fighting chance of carrying North Carolina this year," remarked B. F. Keith, collector of customs, of Wilmington, N. C., at the Raleigh. "This applies not only to the national ticket, but the State ticket as well. No nomination has yet been made for governor. There are four men prominently mentioned—Judge Pritchard, Cy Thompson, former secretary of State; Mr. Freise, of Winston, and Mr. Cox, of High Point. The two last named are well known, popular and able business men."

"I believe that Judge Pritchard would surely carry the State, but I am doubtful if he will consent to run. His position on the bench is a congenial one, and I do not believe he could be induced to quit the bench to become the candidate for governor. He has a strong following throughout the State, and is personally popular. Mr. Thompson also is well liked and his popularity is attested by the fact that he was elected secretary of state. Either one of these two men, I think, would make a winning candidate for the Republicans."

"Taft's prospects of carrying North

Carolina are excellent. This is not optimism, but a belief based on close observation and discussion with Democrats in different parts of the State. In townships where ordinarily there are not a dozen Republican votes, I have had Democrats tell me that there will be from 30 to 40 votes for the Republican ticket this fall. The people believe that Taft will follow in Roosevelt's footsteps and give an administration for their benefit. Now, had Roosevelt been nominated, there is not the slightest question that he would have carried not only North Carolina but Georgia, Tennessee and some other Southern States. North Carolina would as surely have gone Republican as Massachusetts or Vermont. There no longer would be a solid South. You cannot understand the popularity of Roosevelt in the South unless you lived there. I believe Taft will make an exceedingly popular chief executive."

Mr. Keith is on his way home from Boston, where he went to attend a convention. While in Philadelphia he visited his namesake, B. F. Keith, of theatrical fame.

## THE ELECTION OF TAFT

**The Best Thing for Georgia and the Whole South.**

(Washington Post.)

Taft's election will be productive of greater good for the South than would that of Bryan," said W. N. Mitchell, of Atlanta, Ga., who is in Washington on his way home, after a conference with the Republican candidate at Hot Springs. Mr. Mitchell is at the Raleigh.

"If Georgia could become a doubtful State," said Mr. Mitchell, "it would be of incalculable advantage to her and the South generally in all national affairs. The negro question is a bugaboo raised by politicians to sow discord in the South. It is like old-fashioned cross sticks hung with a worn-out coat to frighten crows. If some wise old crow would only pick it, every crow in the country would flock to the corn field."

"My conference with Judge Taft at Hot Springs was along general lines," added Mr. Mitchell. "By birth, by association, and environment, I became a Democrat, but I never voted for Bryan, and cannot do so this year. I shall vote for Taft, because I believe the best interests of the country will be served by his election. If Taft is elected—and I have no doubt he will be—he will give the country a broad, conservative administration. Corporations and wage-earners alike will profit by an administration such as Taft will give. The country has suffered enough from the erratic action of politicians who have used the railroads agitation to lift them into office, and to insure a healthier tone in every line of business we must have a broad, conservative administration. I admire President Roosevelt. He was the dynamic force that opened to view the nation's sluggish regard for honest commercial conditions, and Taft, with his trained legal mind, will be the careful engineer to carry on the good work needed."

## THAW IS A BANKRUPT.

**The Slayer of White Says He Was Forced to Take Course to Protect Himself—Evelyn's Income Will Not Be Disturbed.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 7.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed after 8 o'clock tonight in the United States Court by Attorney Charles Morschauer, of New York, representing Harry K. Thaw, of this city, who is now confined in the Dutchess county, N. Y., jail. In the petition Thaw states that his assets are \$128,012.38, and his liabilities \$453,140.43.

Roger O'Mara, a well-known Pittsburg detective and personal friend of the Thaw family, was appointed as receiver. His bond was placed at \$200,000.

The most interesting information given regarding the proceedings is to be found in the petition asking for the appointment of a receiver in which it is alleged that the action is taken for the purpose of preventing his property being dissipated in litigation over claims, many of which are unjust. The figures in the bankruptcy show that this refers to lawyers and doctors.

Thaw states that he is confined in jail in Dutchess county, N. Y., and is likely to be there for some time. He says some of his creditors have commenced suits against him and others are contemplating similar action. He is unable, he says, to give the litigation his attention, owing to the confinement.

Loans amounting to \$191,500 from his mother, Mrs. William Thaw, are not disputed.

## Richmond Liquor Dealers Must Not Sell to Habitual Drunkards.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 10.—Every saloon in Richmond is to be supplied by the police department with a placard, publishing the names of habitual drunkards and also the warning that the bearers of the names are under the ban of the probation officer and must not be allowed to purchase any intoxicating drinks.

The cards will be placed in conspicuous places on the walls of the saloons, the names being written or printed large enough to be easily read.

## AMERICAN FLEET AT NEW ZEALAND.

**Arrived There Sunday Morning After Thirty-three Day's Voyage from San Francisco.**

Auckland, N. Z., Sunday, Aug. 9.—Sixteen white ships, comprising the battleship division of the United States Atlantic fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, arrived here at 8:40 o'clock this morning and anchored in two columns in the roadstead abreast of the city after a voyage of thirty-three days from San Francisco, including a stop-over of six days at Honolulu. They will remain here until next Saturday.

When the warships entered the harbor the usual salutes were exchanged between them and the shore batteries and the Australian flagship Powerful and the cruisers Encounter and Pioneer.

Shortly after anchoring, Admiral Sperry, accompanied by his staff, went ashore and paid his respects to Lord Plunkitt, the Governor of New Zealand, and afterwards visited William A. Brickett, the American Consul General.

## "THE NEW JESUS" ARRESTED.

**Charged With Kissing a Girl "In the Name of the Lord."**

Newark, N. J., Aug. 8.—John A. Heckerson, a negro who calls himself the new high priest of the band of his race in this vicinity, each of whom, men and women, claims to be "the new Jesus," was arrested here today with William Hughes, a white man, who is a follower of the sect. Both are held pending an investigation of the order next Monday.

Heckerson was arrested on information furnished by the fourteen-year-old daughter of Hughes. She said that she, with her six-year-old sister and brother, thirteen years old, were taken to the local headquarters of the sect a few days ago for it her father and that she and the other children were detained two days and that Heckerson kissed her "in the name of the Lord."

William Smith, also a negro, and an apostle of Heckerson, was arrested, and when the three were arraigned today Hughes hailed Heckerson as the Messiah and said that Heckerson loved and kissed the children. Hughes was a telegraph operator in a signal tower of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

The headquarters of the new sect is said by Hughes to be in Baltimore.

## ARRESTED FOR KIDNAPPING.

**Two Men and Two Women Arrested in Durham for Abducting a Greensboro Boy.**

The following special from Durham appeared in Sunday's News and Observer:

"Four people, two white men and two white women, were arrested here last night charged with kidnapping and today the quartette and the little boy that it is alleged they kidnapped in Greensboro, were taken back to that city for trial. The four arrested were taken into custody under the names of Ken Surratt, Walter Ashby, Becky Roberson and Jennie Taylor, although they claim that they are married and that it is Mr. and Mrs. Surratt and Mr. and Mrs. Ashby. The boy with them, who looks to be about ten years of age, is Bennie Ashby, son of John Ashby of Greensboro. All five spent the night in jail and Sheriff Joe Pleasants landed the bunch as soon as they reached Durham, notified Greensboro to send a man to get the prisoners and the boy."

It is a dirty, rough looking set. They walked all the way from Greensboro, taking a week on the trip, and were tired and dirty when they reached Durham. Before leaving Greensboro they shipped their belongings by freight and this resulted in the authorities here being notified and caused their arrest. Before being arrested they had rented one small dirty room in a negro settlement and all five were preparing to make that room home. The younger of the two women, Becky Roberson, says she is but fifteen years of age and would be fairly good to look upon if she was given a good application of water and soap and given new clothes. The two women and Surratt say they live in Wytheville, Virginia, and Walter Ashby is a brother of the boy that it is charged they kidnapped, and lives in Greensboro.

The prisoners deny they kidnapped the boy. They say that he followed them out of Greensboro and caught up with the party several miles this side of that city. They were coming here, so they claim, to get work in a cotton mill, claiming to be cotton mill operatives. The tramp through the country was taken as a bit of recreation and not from necessity. On the morning of fifty-mile tramp they begged, stopped to do odd jobs of work and slept in barns and out houses, one or two nights being spent in the woods.

The tax rate has been increased in a good many counties and cities of the State. This is doubtless another evidence of Democratic good government. Those who dance to Democratic rule or ruin music can expect to pay the fiddler his own price.—Union Republican.

## FARM CONDITIONS

**President Roosevelt Appoints Committee of Investigation.**

## FARMS THE COUNTRY'S BASE

**Mr. Roosevelt Wants to Bring About Better Social, Sanitary and Economic Conditions on American Farms—Will Make Recommendations to Congress.—No More Important Home Than the Country Home.**

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 10.—With a view to bringing out better social, sanitary and economic conditions on American farms, President Roosevelt has requested five experts on country life to make an investigation into the whole matter and to report to him with recommendations for improvements. The report and recommendations which the President himself may desire to make, will be incorporated into a message which the President will send to Congress probably early next year.

The men President Roosevelt has asked to act as an investigating committee are Prof. L. H. Bailey, of the New York College of Agriculture; Henry Wallace, of Wallace's Farmer; Des Moines, Ia.; Prof. Kenyon Butterfield, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; Gifford Pinchot, of the United States Forest Reserve, and Walter H. Page, editor of The World's Work, New York.

In a letter to Prof. Bailey, asking him to accept the chairmanship of the commission, the President outlines his desires in the direction of improvements on the farms.

"No nation, he says, has ever achieved permanent greatness unless this greatness was based on the well being of the great farmer class, the men who live on the soil, for it is upon their welfare, material and moral, that the welfare of the rest of the nation ultimately rests. In the United States, disregarding certain sections and taking the nation as a whole I believe it to be true that the farmers in general are better off today than they ever were before. We Americans are making great progress in the development of our agricultural resources, but it is equally true that the social and economic institutions of the open country are not keeping pace with the development of the nation as a whole. The farmer is, as a rule, better off than his forbears, but his increase in well being has not kept pace with that of the country as a whole.

"While the conditions of the farmers in some of our best farming regions leaves little to be desired, we are far from having reached so high a level in all parts of the country. In portions of the South, for example, where the departments of agriculture, through the farmers' cooperative demonstration work of Dr. Knapp, is directly instructing 30,000 farmers in better methods of farming, there is, nevertheless, much unnecessary suffering and needless loss of efficiency on the farm.

"It is especially important that whatever will serve to prepare your children for life on the farm and whatever will brighten home life in the country and make it richer and more attractive for the mother, the wives and daughters of farmers, should be done promptly, thoroughly and gladly. There is no more important person, measured in influence, upon the life of the nation than the farmer's wife, no more important home than the country home and it is of national importance to do the best we can for both.

## BLOODY FIGHT IN EDGEcombe.

**S. W. Sparks Stabbed R. B. O'Neal to Death—An Old Grudge and Whiskey the Cause.**

Tarboro, N. C., Aug. 7.—As a result of one of the most bloody fights in the history of Edgecombe County last night at Lawrence, R. B. O'Neal died this afternoon and S. W. Sparks was lodged in jail on the charge of murder.

The two men had an old grudge but were quite sociable yesterday evening, having taken a number of drinks in the presence of Kennedy Bland at Dave Williams' saloon.

Upon meeting at the bar Sparks attacked O'Neal upon a small provocation and drawing a keen edged pocket knife stabbed O'Neal five times, twice in the abdomen, from which five feet of his intestines oozed out, once in the right lung, once in the left lung and the left arm.

Physicians stated today that this was the worst carved man they had ever seen. O'Neal was aged 30 years, the son of the late Robert O'Neal, and leaves a wife and five children. Sparks is aged 32 years. Sparks attempted to escape after the fight.

## Whither Are We Drifting?

Among the "modern improvements" in the Old North State, reported last week, was a bunch of excursionists from Mt. Airy to Winston-Salem; among whom several women were in a pretty drunken condition. This is something new for a North Carolina crowd and it is perhaps true that drinking among women is on the increase.—Greensboro Christian Advocate.