

Wade H. Harris, Editor.
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SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1909.

A SANDWICHED VERDICT.
Contrary to expectation, the trial of the Coopers for the murder of ex-Senator Carmack was not altogether a flash in the pan. The verdict was that father and son are guilty and should get 30 years each in the penitentiary. We had expected an acquittal. The counsel for the Coopers had much to play on in the plea of self-defense, but it appears not to have counted with the jury. The verdict is unexpected in that it takes an unwarranted middle ground. The Coopers were either not guilty of murder and should have been turned loose, or they were guilty and should have been hanged. We doubt if either of them will ever go to prison. The father is well along in years and court entanglements can be brought about that may prolong the case beyond his life time and his death would mean the practical release of the son from the penalty. If the Tennessee courts hasten them to prison, they will shatter legal traditions.

STEEL CARS.
The Chronicle readers are familiar with the details of the substantial construction of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio road, and it is not our intention to weary them by repetition. But it might be of interest—certainly it will be by way of fresh news—to state that the passenger cars to be run on this road will be of steel. The passenger equipment in service between Johnson City and Marion is of the standard Pullman type, but the C. C. & O. is to replace these with the new style of steel passenger coaches. It is expected that these steel coaches will be in service shortly after the through passenger service is put on between Wilmington and Johnson City. The order for the steel cars was placed some time ago and the expectation is that they will be in use closely following the inauguration of the passenger train service. This goes to prove that the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio road will start business full fledged and with the finest equipment of any railroad in the country.

WINSTON MAY GO HEAD.
The Chronicle a day or two ago printed the news about the proposed new tobacco factory to be built in Winston by the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. It regarded the item as one of great importance to Winston, which already has a long lead over all other tobacco markets in the State. Just what the building of this new factory would mean to Winston may be realized from the statement made in The Journal, that it would make Winston "unquestionably the first tobacco manufacturing centre in the United States, for the added output of the new factory would more than offset the lead that St. Louis now claims." Only one tobacco town in the United States ahead of Winston and the building of one new factory would give Winston first place! The new factory would add one thousand people to Winston's population and would consequently put thousands of extra dollars into circulation daily through Winston's trade channels. We are hopeful that this new project of the Reynolds will materialize. It would mean great things for Winston.

HOW GERMANY DOES IT.
The forest reservation idea is gaining ground. Congressman Webb talks hopefully of a bill that was passed by the House, a bill that, while not all that the friends of forestry desire, is yet in the nature of a step to the desired end. We are glad to see Representative Webb alive to the importance of this movement to the South—but he is usually alert to the interests of his constituency. As an indication of the wide spread interest in streams and forests, Everybody's Magazine has sent a representative to Germany to find out what that country is doing for itself in the way of protecting and utilizing its streams and prints an article in the April number, telling not only what the Germans have done, but what we must do if we hope to compete for the world's business. He found that the Germans had divided traffic into three essential: the channels to carry it, the boats to use the channel, the means of handling the cargo between the shore and the boat; and they had in co-operation developed each of these to the highest degree and had thoroughly co-ordinated them. The State governments had built the channels; the cities and States and board of trade had built the harbors and installed equipment; the railways—times under compulsion—had provided connecting facilities; and the people had furnished the boats.

When the steamer General Slocum was burned in East River, New York, in 1904, Mary McCann, a girl 14 years old, rescued nine children. On carrying ashore the tenth child, she was overcome with exhaustion and in turn was rescued. There were nine life-savers in the tragedy, all men, but Miss McCann. Congress voted a gold medal to each of the nine, and then it happened that Miss McCann could not be found. It was only recently discovered that she is in the graduating class of trained nurses in the Florence Crittenton Training School, in Washington. Thursday she was escorted to the House of Representatives by a number of the women of that institution, and Speaker Cannon presented her with the medal, after a speech by a New York Congressman, eulogizing her bravery. Then the whole thing was spoiled by Old Man Cannon giving her a fatherly kiss. A medal secured at that cost is a dearly bought reward.

A UNIQUE ICE FACTORY.
The manufacture of ice was not long ago looked upon as impossible of accomplishment. Many people in Charlotte still remember the fruitless efforts made to manufacture ice in this city and the final abandonment of the project. The first attempt in Wilmington was also a failure. The experiment there was conducted in the Champion compress warehouse and considerable money was lost in it. Now, however, the production of ice is an easy matter and the different processes are becoming more economic all the time. Hotels and colleges and institutions of any size have their individual ice plants, and already there are some processes adapted to the needs of private families. It has remained, however, for a German to invent the most unique process of all. It is described in a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor from Frankfort. The plan is both novel and inexplicable and might be adopted in localities in the United States where, on account of lack of lakes or rivers, the price of ice is high. The process is stated to be as follows: A large wooden framework of two stories, each 10 feet high, is put up. Each story has a cover of 15 parallel beams. Through the center a pipe incased to prevent freezing runs up to the upper cover. This pipe is connected with the water supply. At the top the water escapes over a rotating disk so that it is distributed evenly in the form of drizzling rain over the beams of the cover of both stories. The water drops continually from the beams and is changed into icicles by the cold winter temperature. These icicles grow until they reach from the top beam to the beams below, and finally to the ground floor. At a sufficiently low temperature 700 cubic feet of ice can be produced in a single night from such a framework. The icicle assumes and keeps the form of thick, separate columns, which can be broken without difficulty. The only trouble about this sort of an ice factory is that the weather must be freezing, or freezing weather must be manufactured.

REDBUCK SOMETIMES GETS HIS SIGHTS TOO HIGH OR TOO LOW.
For instance, in an article sent out from Washington a few days ago, he referred to an intimate and personal friend as "the late Junius W. Hayes." The article said late Mr. Hayes didn't like it a bit, and knowing the editor of The Chronicle to be a mutual friend, called on us and wanted to know what to do about it. He was in for taking the train for Washington and giving Mr. Red Buck visible and strenuous evidence that he was anything but "late," but we persuaded him to save car fare at this end of the line and court costs at the other end, to say nothing of saving an irreparable vacancy in the press gallery. June and Buck, as barefoot boys, pattered the soil of lower Mecklenburg together. We are glad to assure Buck that June is alive and we congratulate Buck that through our good offices he is alive to acknowledge the fact.

OCCASIONALLY A VISITOR WORTH WHILE finds his way into the main foundry of The Chronicle shop, and this happened yesterday when Mr. R. R. Clark, editor of The Statesville Landmark dropped in to pass the time o' day. Mr. Clark had been here to call on his former business associate and his always friend, Mr. J. P. Caldwell, and was thoughtful enough not to neglect the boys in The Observer building. The Landmark is one of the few papers that is edited from the first column on the last page, and its editor is one of the chosen few who talk like he thinks, and who never looks out to see which way the weather vane is turning.

ABOUT THE MOST SENSIBLE DELIVERANCE we have yet seen on the tariff question, is that made by President Brown, of the New York Central Railroad, who has just returned from a Western trip. He is quoted as saying: "I do not look for any decided change in the business conditions until we know more about the crops." And he adds: "Any revision of the tariff will be simply prepared for by the business interests of the country and will not affect our future prosperity one way or another." He is right. The farm is the lever that moves the country.

THE GREENSBORO RECORD understands that Mr. J. Elwood Cox has made known his desire to see this country as consul to Switzerland and that his wish will be gratified. In that event, it is a case of another good business man gone wrong.

ANOTHER EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO secure one cent postage, a bill to this effect having been introduced in the House by Representative Bennett, of New York. The bill is not likely to pass now, but some of these days, we will be sending a letter for one cent.

JUDGE MANN HAS OPENED THE VIRGINIA campaign. All the issues seem to have simmered to one—prohibition. Explaining his position on this question, Judge Mann said he would veto a State-wide prohibition bill, if the Legislature passed it without instructions from the people, but he would sign prohibition legislation if it was passed by a Legislature elected by the people on a prohibition platform, and he would also sign a bill submitting the question to the people for decision. It is a little bit remarkable the various sides the politician can find to the prohibition question.

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DAILY INCIDENTS, FACTS, AND COMMENT GATHERED FROM THE NEWSPAPERS OF THE STATE

YOU FIRST, MY DEAR GASTON.

That is, in a Few Things—How Mecklenburg and Its Neighbor Across the Catawba Would Line Up.
In view of the recent unpleasantness between Gaston and Mecklenburg over the matter of settling the disputes as to bridging the Catawba river, the comparative fighting strength of Gaston and Mecklenburg might be of interest. Gaston thinks she can hold her own provided the bridges are not too wide and the enemy pours into her borders with too much swiftness. Gaston has 3,845 white polls, Mecklenburg has 3,845 white polls, Mecklenburg has 14 colored polls and Mecklenburg 2,355. It will be seen that Mecklenburg has the advantage as to numbers, but when the Mecklenburgers come to Gaston bent on any mischief, their gallantry is captured by the beauty of Gaston girls. Their valor is chilled against Gaston. This counts for much. The two opposing armies would be armed to the advantage of Gaston, the value of Gaston fire arms being \$3,568 and Mecklenburg \$6,845. In easing the wounded Gaston side the advantage of Gaston is \$3,277 of whiskey and Mecklenburg none. To spur on the soldiers across the bloody chasm of the Catawba, Mecklenburg would have \$62,054 worth of musical instruments and Gaston to cheer the opposing forces \$54,653. The value of the armaments would be greater than that of Mecklenburg, \$5,207,228 to \$2,987,124. In horses and mules for the cavalry, Mecklenburg would have the advantage, about 3,000 to 5,000. As an offset to the advantage in number of horses, the value would be followed by howling canines and 33 Mecklenburgers would be on wheels but it is not given the number of Gaston's canines. Gaston would have \$73,631 cotton in lint and seed, while Mecklenburg had \$24,246. Mecklenburg has lots of the most town lots, money on deposit, bank stocks and goods, but they are not monuments of war. No Gaston is resting calmly unsuspicious of any harm from such foreign invasion. Her equipment is enough to vanquish any but the most formidable foe and the Gaston Guards at Dallas will see that no Gaston soil is appropriated by Mecklenburg.

Goes to Oklahoma to Be Married.
Lincolnton News.
Miss May Baker, a pretty young woman of Alexander county, left Wednesday night for Lone Wolf, Oklahoma. Shortly after her arrival at Lone Wolf Miss Baker will be married to Robert Baker, a young farmer of that county, who will make their home there. Miss Baker is a daughter of N. W. Baker, of Alexander, and her father accompanied her to Statesville Wednesday morning and spent the day there with her. Mr. Baker, the groom-elect is a son of a Mr. Barger, of Catawba county, but was located in Alexander county for a time several years ago.

Rockingham's New Hotel.
Wednesday night the electric lights were turned on in the new Rockingham Hotel. The hotel looked beautiful from the outside as well as inside. The lights worked perfectly. In a few weeks the hotel will be ready for the public.

Lincolnton Was First.
Lincolnton County News.
Charlotte claims to be the first town in the State to adopt cleaning-up day, but Lincolnton had a cleaning-up day the 22d of last December and will have about four in each year in the future.

Father of Eleven Children Killed.
Salisbury Post.
Near Mount Gilead, Montgomery county, Wednesday afternoon, William Sasser, a sawmill employe, was killed by a falling tree. A wife and eleven children survive.

The Blind Tiger Problem.
Durham Herald.
The fact that six blind tigers were sentenced by our recorder in one week does not mean that we now have six less than we had before.

That's What We Said.
Durham Herald.
It may seem to be a dangerous thing to go up against the Speaker unless you are sure of winning.

SPARKLERS.
Gems from the Jewel Case of Newspaper Paragraphs.
TIME TO GET BUSY.
The year is young, but ever so "This time to sing a cheerful song: To breast whatever winds may blow. And help to boost the world along.

NATIONAL BANKS TO BE ORGANIZED AT SHARON.
Yorkville Enquirer.
Sharon is to have a national bank soon. Our information is that the proposed bank is to organize with \$25,000 capital, about half of which is to be furnished by local people. The question of organizing the bank has been under consideration quite a while; but the understanding now is that everything has been practically settled except the paying in of the capital stock. A brick building is to be erected for the home of the proposed bank.

THE PEACH CROP NOT DAMAGED.
Yorkville Enquirer.
There was a heavy frost last Tuesday, heavy enough in some localities almost to admit of the tracking of a rabbit. Before the examination, people generally took it for granted that the peach crop was killed; but afterward to the surprise of investigators, it develops that such is not the case. The frost of the buds is attributed to the idea that they have become injured to the chilly weather. But up to this time, the common impression is that there is but a slim chance for peaches the coming season.

WALL TO BE BROUGHT BACK.
Spartanburg Journal.
Ed Wall, a young white man who is wanted in Waynesville, N. C., on the charge of attempting to commit a criminal assault upon a white girl, was arrested at Saxton Mill village yesterday afternoon and was committed to jail to await the arrival of an officer from Waynesville.

PAIOMETTO FRONDS.
J. A. Riols, a well known citizen of Charleston, is dead there. Col. J. B. Blakely, aged 81 years, is dead at his home in Westminster. A mad bull ran amuck in the streets of Gaffney and chased a police officer up a pole.

ODD THINGS IN THE NEWS
Young men who frequent saloons will not be permitted in Illinois to enter into matrimonial relations if a bill introduced in the House be enacted into law.

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MODERN PLANT OF THE CARSON BRICK COMPANY

Situated on the main line of the Southern Railway at the Catawba river, ten miles from Charlotte, Mr. J. E. Carson, owner of the Carson Brick Company, has completed within the past 30 days one of the most modern and best arranged brick plants in the United States. An interesting fact about the brick plant is that there is only one other of its kind in the country, that one being located at Covington, Ky. The latest and most improved machinery has enabled Mr. Carson to displace manual labor largely, two men doing in some instances the work of half a dozen hands, thus saving both time and money. The burning of the brick is entirely by gas, one of the simplest and most economical processes ever instituted. The drying is by a system of hot, cold air generated by a fan eleven feet in diameter. This system reduces waste to a minimum. Mr. Carson figures that he saves about 50 per cent in labor with these up-to-date methods. He employs only 25 men at his establishment, while other places of similar size are compelled to use not less than 50 hands. One long series of separate kilns, 12 in number, are in use every minute of the day and night, the brick being brought fresh from manufacturing machine, and in fact, from the hillside a few hundred yards below, by a system of belting, which carries them direct into one of the large storehouses, each having a capacity of 75,000 brick. Each kiln is filled about half full one day and then brick are placed in another, while those in the first are drying from cold and hot air. The gas process is brought into play and after the bricks are thoroughly dried, the burning begins. As soon as work on one kiln is finished, another is brought into use, thus making the burning of the brick continuous. Mr. Carson has a capacity of 50,000 bricks a day. His clay production on the banks of the river is practically limitless. The soil is especially adapted to the manufacture of the best brick made and there is no doubt that he will be able to run his plant there for many years, since he owns a large strip of land from which to dig his clay. The gas system is one of the most interesting features of the plant. It is a process of burning coal the gas is produced and transmitted through long ducts alongside the kiln. It can be turned on or off at the will of the operator. Mr. Carson's old plant which was located on the site of the present one, was burned several months ago. He began at once the erection of this modern establishment and now prides himself in having one of the most economical and one of the most thoroughly up-to-date plants in the entire country. Since beginning operations about 30 days ago he has enjoyed a large business in the piedmont section of the Carolinas, and the prospects are that the capacity of the institution will henceforth be taxed to utmost daily capacity.

RUB WHITE GLOVES CLEAN.
White kid gloves may be rubbed with cream of tartar and if only very little soiled it will make them look like new. Really soiled gloves should be rubbed with a piece of flannel dipped in benzine. Allow the flannel to almost dry before using it, and afterwards rub the gloves till clean with bread crumbs, changing the crumbs directly they become soiled. Few months ago sorrowing friends thought they had buried Mrs. Katherine Dugan in a grave in Calvary cemetery. Twice she has been declared legally dead. She surprised her lawyer and acquaintances in Long Island City by sending a letter from St. Zita's home for Friendless Women, at No. 125 East 52d street, of which she is an inmate. He—When is an actress not an actress? She—I don't know. He—Nine times out of ten.

DIXIE THEATRE
The Home of Polite Vaudeville
Monday, March 22nd, and Entire Week
Extraordinary — ENGAGEMENT — Extraordinary
Specially Engaged by the Management at an Enormous Salary for this WEEK
MR. LEON REEVES PRESENTS FOR YOUR APPROVAL THE ORIGINAL MAD MILLER
THE WORLD RENOWNED HAND-CUFF EXPERT.
P. S.—Mr. Leon Reeves was the late manager of Mr. Harris Houdini, now acting in the same capacity for Mad Miller. Mr. Reeves wishes to state for Mr. Miller that he is the one and only Mad Miller now appearing before the public, and is in no way connected with the impostor appearing in the South.



SURE TO SEE IT
The money you want is right in the pocket of somebody who is reading The Chronicle right now—somebody who needs what you are willing to sell. The quickest, easiest way to find that "somebody" is to let The Chronicle Munnimaker ads find him for you. Little Chronicle ads bring buyers and sellers together—quickly and easily—and with profit and advantage for both. You're a "seller" remember, when you offer your time and skill to a new employer; you're a seller when you offer a room or meals to a new boarder; or when you offer a house for rent. And so, whether you are selling property, or your time, or your services, the surest, quickest way to find your "buyer" is to write a little message to him and print it where he's sure to see it—right in the market-place of the Munnimakers—the little classified ads in The Chronicle.

Dear Mr. Munnimaker, care The Chronicle Classified Columns. Through a little Munnimaker Classified Ad in The Chronicle, I exchanged a piano for a horse. Yours truly, UP TO DATE. Write Mr. Munnimaker, care The Chronicle, or phone him, No. 78, whenever you want anything.