

The Rutherfordton Tribune.

VOL. II. NO. 27.

RUTHERFORDTON, N. C., THURSDAY JULY 10, 1902.

\$1.00 A YEAR.



HOUSEWORK

Too much housework wrecks women's nerves. And the constant care of children, day and night, is often too trying for even a strong woman. A haggard face tells the story of the overworked housewife and mother. Demagued menses, hemorrhages and falling of the womb result from overwork. Every housewife needs a remedy to regulate her menses and to keep her sensitive female organs in perfect condition.

WINE OF CARDUI

is doing this for thousands of American women to-day. It cures Mrs. Jones and that is why she writes this frank letter:

Glandens, Ky., Feb. 10, 1901. I am so glad that your Wine of Cardui is helping me. I am feeling better than I have felt for years. I had been doing my own work without any help, and I washed and ironed and did all the housework. I was so tired and nervous that I could not sleep. Before I began taking Wine of Cardui, I was down five or six times every day, but now I sleep soundly and feel like a new woman.

81.00 AT DRUGGISTS.

For advice and literature, address, giving name, "The Wine of Cardui," Rutherfordton, N. C.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Report of the condition of the Commercial Bank of Rutherfordton, at Rutherfordton, N. C., at the close of business on April 30th, 1902.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts,	\$21,656.37
Overdrafts,	812.98
Furniture and fixtures,	1,000.00
Due from banks and bankers,	4,076.10
Cash on hand,	2,481.64
Total,	\$29,927.10

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock,	\$10,000.00
Surplus,	1,000.00
Undivided profits,	450.16
Deposits subject to checks,	19,072.39
Cashier's checks,	65.65
Total,	\$20,627.10

L. F. Flack, cashier of The Commercial Bank of Rutherfordton, do solemnly swear the above statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

J. F. FLACK, Cashier.
State of N. C., Rutherfordton County.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of May, 1902.

M. O. DICKERSON, C. S. C.
Corrected—Attest:
T. B. TWITY, JOHN C. MILLS, M. H. JUSTICE, Directors.

Notice!

NORTH CAROLINA, 1st Superior Court, Rutherford County, v. Before the Clerk: William Walker, administrator of Lucinda Pannell, deceased.

McKinney Walker, George Walker, et al, heirs at law of Lucinda Pannell, deceased.

Notice.
The non-residents in the above entitled action, to-wit: McKinney Walker, George Walker, Morgan Walker, Mrs. Mary Thompson, Wiley Wall, and the children of Mrs. Minerva Jones (names not known), John Green, A. R. Johnson, Louise Johnson, Oliver Johnson, and the children of Mrs. Sarah Hollifield (names not known), will take notice that a special proceeding entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Rutherford County before the Clerk to subject a certain tract of land, lying in Rutherford County, to sale to create assets with which to pay debts against the estate of the petitioner's intestate: And that the non-residents are further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court for Rutherford County at his office in the court house in the town of Rutherfordton on July 12th, 1902, to answer or demand to the petition in said proceeding, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his petition. Dated May 21st, 1902.

M. O. DICKERSON, Clerk of the Superior Court of Rutherford County.
McBryer & Justice, Attorneys for Petitioner.

Notice.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1st Superior Court, Rutherford County, v. Sept. Term, 1902.
Mrs. M. J. Higgins, vs. SUMMONS.

Notice.
To M. J. Higgins, in the above entitled action:

You will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Rutherford County before the Clerk for divorce and to dissolve the bonds of matrimony. And the said non-resident, M. J. Higgins, will further take notice that he is required to appear before his Honor holding the next regular term of the Superior Court for Rutherford County, in the court house in Rutherfordton on the first Monday in September, 1902, and answer or demand to the complaint which will be filed within the first three days of said term, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint. Dated June 25th, 1902.

M. O. DICKERSON, Clerk of the Superior Court for Rutherford County.

GETTING AWAY FROM HOME

The Spirit of Restlessness and the Desire For Change.

Judging by a good deal of the conversation of the present day, there are a large number of people who have a positive horror of home. This curious revision of feeling is taken by many persons as a sign of social deterioration. For our own part we find it difficult to take it quite seriously or to see in it anything more than a passing whim.

Nobody nowadays likes monotony. Change is what people desire—not perhaps any great change, but lots of small changes; not necessarily for the better, but for their own sake. Now, there is a great sameness about one's own four walls, be they ever so handsome. We all feel at times an overpowering desire to look at something else. We cannot change the patterns or the pictures on them every day, and neither they nor the home furniture ever seems to alter in expression.

Again, there is a terrible sameness about one's own work. Experience enables us to foretell the taste of everything at home, from the soup to the savory if we are rich and from the mutter to the cheese if we are poor; whereas if we dine at a restaurant everything down to the salt is different, and the restaurant is refurnished daily with new faces.

Then, again, the music and stir going on around one avoid the necessity for much conversation, and conversation in the home circle is sometimes difficult and sometimes dull. It does not do always just to say what one thinks, it is such bad practice for dining out, and this being the case, it is not easy sometimes to think what to say.

Nowadays we eat, socially speaking, tired of our friends and even of our acquaintances. We want them to pass continually before us like a street procession. Instead of that they rather resemble a stage crowd and keep coming up again. There is a limit to those we know, a limit even to those we should like or should be likely to know even by sight, and at a restaurant this latter limit is disregarded. The barrier of good manners which forbids that those who are acquainted with one another should speak is efficient to protect our station or our dignity, but it is not a very high fence, and it is one which it is amusing to look over.—London Spectator.

SOME PUZZLERS.

How many teeth have you?
How high (in inches) is a silk hat?
Which way does the crescent moon turn, to the right or left?

How many toes has a cat on each fore foot? On each hind foot?

What color are your employer's eyes? The eyes of the man at the next desk?

In which direction is the face turned on a cent? On a quarter? On a dime?

How many steps lead from the street to the front door of your house or flat?

What are the exact words on a two cent stamp, and in which direction is the face on it turned?

Write down, offhand, the figures on the face of your watch. The odds are that you will make at least two mistakes in doing this.

What is the name, signed in facsimile, on any dollar, two dollar, five dollar or ten dollar bill you ever saw? You've read dozens of those names. Can you remember one?

Your watch has some words written or printed on its face. You have seen these words a thousand times. Write them out correctly. Few can do this. Also what is the number in the case of your watch?—Washington Times.

The Boy and the Farm.
How often we hear parents discourage the boys who wish to stay on the farm! They refer to farm work as drudgery and that which tends to make these slaves to work rather than independent men. The biggest boys are educated for professional men and in many instances excel, but the vast majority of these, with a good practical education such as can be gained in our schools of agriculture, would become wealthy, progressive farmers, with fine farms and beautiful homes, if they had been encouraged and advised to stay by the old farm and make it a success.—Maxwell's Tullman.

Alert For an Angel.
Mr. Starnes and his wife and his leading man were passing a village church. "Listen!" exclaimed the eminent tragedian.

"Does the music of the choir carry you back to your boyhood days?"

"No; but you know how long we have been looking for some one with money who was willing to back the show." "Yes."

"Well, I think I hear some one inside singing 'I Want to Be an Angel.'"—Washington Star.

Alarm That Worked.
First Office Boy—What's Johnny hurrying for? Looks like he heard a fire alarm.

Second Office Boy—He did. De boss said if he wasn't back from dat errand in ten minutes he'd lose his job!—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

She Spoke Too Early.
Lady (to a awfully painted cheeks)—My portrait is very good, but don't you think that the a—cheeks—are a trifle pale?

Artist—Yes, they are not done yet. I leave that to the last.—Fleegende Blätter.

An Interesting Book.
"I've had great pleasure today in reviewing a book that is utterly new to me," said the literary editor.

"What's that?" Inquired the snake editor, "a handbook?"—Philadelphia Record.

The Tribune from now until January 1903, for only 50 cents.

FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE TIES UP ROADS

Nine Thousand Men Called Out In Chicago.

JOBGING INTERESTS CRIPPLED.

It Is Said If the Teamsters Come to the Aid of the Handlers They May Win; If Not, the Chances Are They Will Lose.

Chicago, July 8.—The freight handlers' strike, which called out 9,000 men yesterday and seriously curtailed the handling of freight, appeared no nearer settlement this morning than it did yesterday. Chairman Job, of the state board of arbitration, when asked if he had received an answer from the railroad men to his offer of arbitration, answered in the negative. At all the freight houses pickets endeavored to persuade newcomers from taking jobs and sought to lure men away already at work. In the yards of the Illinois Central the men brought in last night were at work on perishable freight. They spent the night in sleeping cars brought for the purpose and ate their breakfast in dining cars, mostly of the pattern used on construction trains.

A man familiar with the present trouble and experienced in strikes said today:

"If the teamsters come to the aid of the freight handlers they will win, not the chances are that they will lose. It is too easy for the railroads to bring in new men."

This statement is full of meaning in connection with the statement of officials of the Teamsters' union who have said that the freight handlers proceeded to strike without the sanction of the Chicago Federation of Labor and therefore they would be allowed to fight out their own salvation.

The jobbing interests of the city are seriously tied up in their shipping departments. Heavily laden trucks which left the freight yards are in many instances still in waiting to be unloaded. The roads so far have had but little chance of handling anything save perishable freight.

ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE.

Means To Bring About Peace Have Not All Been Exhausted.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 8.—The Associated Press is able to announce that the National Civic Federation, which tried so hard to prevent the anthracite coal miners' strike, has not exhausted all its means in an effort to bring about peace in the anthracite coal fields. The investigation which was started soon after the miners laid down their picks is still in progress, and it is understood that the federal government through the department of labor is persisting in this work.

A few weeks ago Walter Weyl, a representative of the department of labor at Washington, and Professor John R. Commons, of the civic federation, made a tour of the anthracite region in quest of information. These men interviewed all persons who are familiar with conditions in the coal region. Their work was done quietly. While in Wilkesbarre Professor Commons held a long conference with President Mitchell, during which he was shown a copy of Mr. Mitchell's statement replying to the letters of the coal operators.

Mr. Weyl, who is a statistician in the department of labor, contributed to the report made by Commissioner Carroll D. Wright. The plan to be formulated cannot be learned here. The seal of secrecy has been placed on every one who has any knowledge of the work that is going on.

Age Saved Him from Noose.

Austin, Tex., July 8.—The death sentence pending against Samuel Woodley, a negro, of Fayette county, convicted of assaulting a white girl, has been commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Sayers because the prisoner was under 17 years of age at the time the crime was committed. The law prohibits the death penalty being imposed upon persons under that age, when the crime was committed. The hanging was to have occurred next Friday.

Hon. William H. Perry Dead.

Greenville, S. C., July 8.—Hon. William Hayne Perry, one of South Carolina's distinguished sons, died yesterday afternoon at 6:30 o'clock at his country home, "Sans Souci," 3 miles from Greenville. He had been in feeble health for the past several years of his life. Colonel Perry was the son and eldest child of the late Governor Benjamin F. Perry.

Two Brothers Killed by Train.

Cairo, Ill., July 8.—The two sons of Stanley Beggs, a Johnson county farmer, living near Vienna, were killed while asleep on the railroad track, and their bodies were found yesterday. The lads, who were only 11 and 12 years of age, ran away from home because it is said their father compelled them to work on the Fourth of July.

Sandstorm Does Great Damage.

San Francisco, July 8.—A sandstorm has caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000 in the Indian valley on the Southern Pacific railroad in the Colorado desert.

90 cents gets THE TRIBUNE from now until January 1903.

GRANDFATHER'S FATAL MISTAKE

Gave Grandson Morphine Tablets Instead of Calomel.

Albany, Ga., July 8.—Palaemon James, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse James, who live 11 miles east of Albany, died in this city from the effects of morphine poisoning. The drug was administered in consequence of a mixing of boxes containing different drugs, the mistake having been made by the lad's grandfather, G. A. James.

Palaemon James was brought to Albany on Saturday for medical attention and the physician whom his parents consulted directed that he be given calomel tablets. The latter were furnished by the sick boy's grandfather, who lives near the plantation on which Jesse James farms. The tablets were taken from a medicine chest in which were several boxes containing preparations in tablet form, through an unfortunate error morphine was administered in place of calomel. Six of the tablets were given before the boy's parents discovered the mistake.

The boy was brought to Albany with all possible dispatch Mr. James driving one horse nearly to death and being obliged to substitute another while still several miles from town. The boy died in convulsions after reaching Albany.

The parents and grandfather of the deceased child are prostrated with grief.

TWO GEORGIANS IN WRECK.

Warren Carr and Mrs. Allen of Mill-ledgeville, Are Injured.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 9.—A coaching party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Corbin, Misses Pearl and Winifred Corbin, of this city, Frank Pardee, of Alton; E. A. Pardee, of Oconto; Warren Carr and Mrs. H. Allen, of Mill-ledgeville, Ga., were returning from Bainbridge, where they had been attending a reception, when the horses left the road in the dark and the coach was tipped over a 20-foot embankment.

The horses and vehicle turned over twice before reaching the bottom. Every occupant of the coach was badly bruised and shaken up, but none of the injuries will prove fatal, the top of the coach saving them from being crushed.

Railroad Foreman Suicides.

Americus, Ga., July 8.—Mr. S. H. Clarke committed suicide Sunday afternoon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Oliver, on College street, by taking an overdose of morphine. Mr. Clarke had been section foreman of the Central railroad at this place for a number of years, but was discharged from that company about a month ago, and since that time had been very despondent. He was popular with those who knew him, who greatly deplore his untimely death. The funeral occurs this afternoon.

Young Boy Drowns in River.

West Point, Ga., July 8.—Otis Smith, the 8-year-old son of John Smith, an operator in the Lanett cotton hills, was drowned in the Chattahoochee river yesterday morning. Young Smith, with a few of his playmates, were in bathing when he caught a cramp and called for assistance. The young boys did not know what to do, and Smith was drowned within 25 feet of the bank. His body was recovered by searching parties this afternoon near the place where he went down. The remains will be interred in the Lanett cemetery.

Crops Parched in Wilkes.

Washington, Ga., July 8.—Crops are literally burning up in parts of this county. The very dry weather and excessively hot sun and winds have played havoc with the corn crop, and the cotton crop is not escaping. Gardens are parching up from the intense heat. It has been four weeks since a drop of rain has fell at this place. The thermometer has not thought anything of going to 102. The fruit is badly damaged, and will fall far short of what it was thought it would be a month ago.

Murder May Be Cleared Up.

Raleigh, N. C., July 8.—It is believed the mystery of the murder of Mrs. Catherine Bailey is solved. Her head was crushed with an ax in her yard here ten days ago. Monday the alleged murderer was brought here. He is Loneyer Morris, aged 25, and, it is claimed, is of unsound mind. It was in evidence that he had said it was in evidence that he had said he could disguise himself, kill her and get her money. He denies his guilt, and accounts for all his time that day save the hour during which she was murdered.

Athens District Conference.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—The Athens district conference convenes at Glade, Oglethorpe county, Wednesday evening, July 23. Rev. Ellison R. Cook, of Washington, is to speak on "The Place of the Epworth League in the Work of the Church." Rev. J. T. Robins, of Washington, will speak on "The Church Finances;" Rev. W. H. Cooper, of Tignall, on "Education," and Rev. D. B. Cantrell, of Rayle, on "Missions." The conference promises to be one of unusual interest.

Foul Baseball Kills Youth.

Danville, Ark., July 8.—Hubert Jones, 14 years of age, son of J. Jones, a merchant at Belleville, while watching a baseball game here was struck by a foul ball and instantly killed.

Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE. It is published every Thursday evening.

ONE LIGHTNING BOLT CLAIMS LIVES OF FIVE

Three White Men and Two Negroes Meet Death.

TRAGEDY AT OFFERMAN, GA.

Victims Were Working for the Southern Bell Telephone Company Strengthening Wires When Deadly Bolt Laid Them Low.

Offerman, Ga., July 8.—Three white men and two negroes killed, one white man and one negro injured is the result of a severe thunder and lightning storm here yesterday.

The men were employed in the construction department of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company and were stretching wire when struck by lightning. The construction force was working in three sections about 5 miles apart. Two white men were killed and one injured in one section, two negroes killed and one injured in the other.

One lightning bolt killed the five men and injured the two. The white men killed were

M. C. Hawkins, F. B. Sluder, E. H. Rhymmer, all of Alexander, N. C.

Two negroes were at work constructing a new telephone line between Savannah and Jacksonville. One gang was located at Little Satilla river, 2 miles from Screven, and the other gang located near Patterson, 18 miles east of Waycross. Two negroes were killed and two wounded from the gang located at Little Satilla river. The men had quit work in the early afternoon on account of rain and had just commenced putting up wires again when lightning struck the wires at 4:30 o'clock.

It is supposed that the same shock killed the men on both gangs. Those killed at Patterson were Tom Mitchell, negro, Valdosta, and Will Gable, negro, R. W. White, white, and wounded seriously in the back and internally. D. Boykin, white, of South Carolina, was badly shocked, but will recover.

When the shock came Smith and Boykin were on top of the pole. Smith fell to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. Boykin falling across the wires was prevented from falling to the ground. Four men were at the foot of the pole handling the wires. The shock killed two instantly and knocked the other two senseless. A. W. Smith lives 7 miles from Rome, Ga.

At Little Satilla river the killed were F. B. Sluder, single, white, of North Carolina; M. C. Hawkins, single, white, and A. H. Rhymmer, white, D. B. Bradford, of Atlanta, was badly shocked, but will recover. The two men had just begun work like the Patterson gang when the shock came. From fifteen to twenty men were working in each gang. W. M. Burke was foreman of the Patterson gang and V. G. Miller was foreman of the Little Satilla river gang.

It is believed to have been a mistake of the foremen in allowing the men to work so soon after the lightning storm.

The telephone lines were nearly completed between Jacksonville and Savannah. The negroes are greatly frightened at the death of their comrades and there may be some trouble in getting them to complete the line.

FOUR EDDIES FLOAT ASHORE.

Two More in Water Result of Boat Capsizing.

Shreveport, La., July 8.—Yesterday was one of a gruesome discovery on the river front. During the morning the dead bodies of three negroes were found floating in Red river, one at the foot of Millam street and two others at the foot of Travis street, near the mouth of Cress bayou. It is known that two more bodies have been found near the mouth of Twelve Mile bayou, a short distance above the city. The bodies are those of a party of six who were drowned late Saturday evening while crossing the river at Pandora plantation by the overturning of a boat.

More Vessels Reported Overdue.

San Francisco, July 8.—Two more coal laden vessels have been added to the overdue list. The British ship Cumberland is now out 84 days from Newcastle, Australia, for Tatal, and 25 per cent is being paid on her by the underwriters. On the British bark Carlscourt, now out 72 days from Newcastle for Valparaiso, 15 per cent is being paid. The rate on the French bark Brou has advanced to 50 per cent. She is out 183 days from Newcastle, England, for San Francisco.

Eleven Deaths from Heat.

Pittsburg, July 8.—There are no indications of an early abatement of the hot wave. The mercury at 11 a. m. was 84 degrees. Eleven deaths and six serious cases of prostration have been reported during the last 24 hours.

Army Officer Suicides.

Washington, July 8.—The master's department of the U. S. S. Albatross is advised that Master Charles R. ... master's department ... side July 5 by jump ... a fire escape on the fourth story of a sail-farum at Battle Creek, Mich.

—Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE and get the news when it is new.

WATER RIGHTS INVIOLE.

Springs and Wells in Palestine Are Protected by Severe Laws.

Water is the most precious thing in Palestine, and the laws which protect springs and wells are very severe. Most of the wells are artificial, hewn men at very great expense have chiseled basins and reservoirs out of the rocks to receive the flow from springs, and in many places where no springs could be found they have drilled through the limestone a hundred feet and sometimes twice that distance to the artesian basin.

None but very rich sheiks can afford such an expenditure. Nevertheless, they have not only been the greatest benefactors of their fellow men, but those who have sunk wells and built fountains have erected monuments to their fame more enduring than palaces or temples or shafts of granite.

The temple of Solomon has vanished forever, but the pools which he walled up with masonry and filled with water still remain. The wells that Abraham and Jacob drilled in the rock as acts of piety as well as for power are as immortal as their names and will live forever as long as men feel thirst.

According to a just custom of the country, water rights could never be forfeited. No man who owned a well might refuse his neighbor water for his family or his flocks, but the lord of the spring was inviolate. No creditor or enemy could take his water rights away from him. To injure or fill up a well was an unpardonable crime. When the Philistines threw earth and stones into the well of Abraham, they intended to challenge him to a war of extermination. These customs and regulations remain today.—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE ARABS OF YEMEN.

A Story Which Throws a Strong Light on Their Character.

The Times of India tells the following story to show the character of the Arabs of Yemen. A man of Zamaris who several times cut the telegraph lines and who was punished more than once was caught on one occasion by an Arab sheik in charge of the lines. The sheik intended to send him to Mecca for imprisonment, but the wife of the accused came in and stood as a guarantee for his future good behavior.

The sheik accepted the bail and released him, but shortly afterward he again resorted to his old practice of cutting the wires and bolted away to another village at a distance of a day's march, where he had another wife. The sheik then sent for his first wife, who stood security for him, and told her he would disgrace her among the Arabs if she failed to bring in her husband.

The woman asked the sheik not to "spread the black sheet" (a custom of the country when any one commits a breach of trust) until the following day. She started that night, taking a sharp dagger concealed under her clothes, to the village where her husband was staying. She found him asleep in his abode and stabbed him, cut his throat and carried his head back to her home, and presented the head of her husband, saying: "Here is your criminal, and I am freed from the bail. Please do not affix the black sheet."—London Telegraph.

Blitz Temperature.

Tommy had had pneumonia, so had been for some time in hospital, where he treated him so well that he was much averse to the prospect of being discharged as "cured."

One day the doctor in charge was taking his temperature, and while Tommy had the thermometer in his mouth the doctor moved on and happened to turn his back. Tommy saw his chance. He pulled the thermometer out of his mouth and popped it into a cup of hot tea, replacing it at the first sign of the medico turning.

When that worthy examined the thermometer, he looked first at Tommy, then back to the thermometer and gasped:

"Well, my man, you're not dead, but you ought to be!"—London Chronicle.

Nature His Hired Man.

It was in the far south. "How's times?" asked the tourist.

"Pretty tolerable, stranger," responded the old man who was sitting on a stump. "I had some trees to cut down, but the cyclone leveled them and saved me the trouble."

"That was good."

"Yes, and then the lightning set fire to the brush pile and saved me the trouble of burning it."

"Remarkable! But what are you doing now?"

"Waiting for an earthquake to come along and shake the potatoes out of the ground."—Chicago News.

Darned Stockings.

Tender feet are often made so by the use of much darned stockings. Wear light woolen stockings, and let them be of the cheap kind, that you will not mind discarding directly they become worn. To harden the skin it is a good plan to rub the soles of the feet with methylated spirits every day or to wash them over with salt water.

Happily Not So Sure of It.