

State News.

FROM CURRITUCK TO CHEROKEE.

Items of Interest Gleaned From our Correspondents and Exchanges in all Parts of the State.

The President has nominated J. F. Wray to be postmaster at Reidsville.

Representative Small has introduced a bill appropriating \$150,000 for a public building in Elizabeth City.

Col. John A. Holt, a well known citizen of Salisbury, died Thursday night. He was a native of Davidson county, and was 74 years old.

The last negro inhabitant of Graham county has left its borders. It is the only county in the State that numbers no negro among its inhabitants.

Tarboro Southern: The largest yield of cotton from one acre is reported from N. P. Bullock in No. 7 township. On that one acre he picked a few pounds over 3,000.

Post, 6th: Out of a class of thirty-three applicants for license to practice law who stood the examination before the North Carolina Supreme Court last Monday, only fourteen were successful.

Senator Hill, of New York, has been invited to deliver the commencement address at Davidson College next June, and the Manufacturers' Club, of Charlotte, has invited him to visit that city.

Republicans held a meeting at Wilkesboro last week and adopted resolutions favoring the suppression of anarchy and Federal control of elections in the South. Ex-Congressman Linney addressed the meeting.

News and Observer: The death of Mr. Milton L. Shields, of Greensboro, is a positive loss to the State. His business judgment and well directed zeal had built up the largest wholesale shoe house in North Carolina.

The Literary Societies of Wake Forest College have issued invitations to their sixty-seventh anniversary, celebration to take place on Friday, February 14, beginning with a debate at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Washington Cor. Post: There is a movement on foot among Republicans from several Southern States to urge the appointment of Charles Price of Salisbury to succeed Justice Shiras of the United States Supreme Court, who, it is reported, will resign in the near future.

Greensboro dispatch: The Greensboro public library, a source of pride to every citizen of this city, was thrown open to the public this morning. The opening was marked by appropriate exercises held in the Grand Opera House last night, when the library was presented to the city.

Winston-Salem dispatch: A prominent member of the State council says the Junior Order will not establish an Orphanage in North Carolina for some time at least. He says it cannot be done without the State council withdrawing its support from the National Orphanage, and this is not feasible.

Goldsboro dispatch: There will be an examination held in Raleigh or Wilmington on Tuesday, April 15, 1902, of all candidates in this district for the vacant naval cadetship at Annapolis, Maryland. The successful candidate will be appointed to the Naval Academy and will be examined there only physically.

Goldsboro Cor. Post: The new superintendent of the Goldsboro graded schools, Prof. Thomas R. Foust, arrived in the city last night and assumed the duties of his position to-day. Prof. J. I. Foust, who resigned the superintendent's position here to go to the State Normal at Greensboro, will leave shortly to install himself in his new position.

The January bulletin of the State Board of Health says smallpox is in 21 counties: Buncombe, Cabarrus, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Gaston, Greene, Henderson, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Nash, Polk, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Swain, Union, Wayne, Wilson. It says there are a great many cases in Wayne.

Charlotte Observer: Our Roxboro correspondent says: "This was a favored section of the State last year. Crops were good, tobacco the principal one, bringing a high price. * * * Mr. J. S. Bradsher, cashier of the People's Bank, says more debts have been paid than for many years." This is indeed refreshing news after

the returns which have been coming in from other sections of the State, and it is to be hoped that when another crop shall have matured, such stories may be the rule instead of the exception, as now.

Roper Special to News and Observer, 6th: While superintending the cutting of timber on his farm near here this morning Thos. L. Tarkenton was struck by a falling limb, receiving a wound from which he died in two hours. He was one of the most successful young farmers in the county, which he represented in the Legislature of 1899.

Wilmington dispatch: The poultry show has opened at the city hall under very favorable auspices. The exhibits are larger than expected and as a rule they are fine. A pair of very fine "Mammoth Bronze" turkeys exhibited by Kornegay & Son, of Mount Olive, are attracting much attention. The exhibits of Belgian hares, Angora rabbits are among the special features.

It looks like Roanoke Island is destined to be famous not only as the birth place of Virginia Dare, the first English-born child in America, but also as the home of the perfection of wireless telegraphy. The United States Weather Bureau has been making experiments there for months and now Marconi has established a station there for making extensive experiments—Exchange.

Biltmore Cor. Charlotte Observer: The average price of Berkshire swine at the auction sale of the Biltmore farms this afternoon was over \$76. An average of about \$125 had been expected by the managers. Forty or fifty leading breeders of the United States were present. The total number of animals sold was 48, the aggregate price \$3,683. The highest priced pig sold brought \$210; the lowest \$35.

Newton Enterprise: Most of the wheat fields look as bare as freshly ploughed ground, but it is too soon yet to predict a failure. There is no telling what a little warm weather may do for the crop.—With corn and wheat at about a dollar a bushel, pork 10 cents a pound, sweet potatoes 40 cents a bushel, wood \$1 60 a cord, eggs 20 cents a dozen and other farm products at proportionate prices, the farmers are not spending much time complaining about dull times.

Williams Mills Cor. Post: Farm work is at a stand still, though several of our farmers have their tobacco plant beds sowed and the outlook seems that a considerable increase in acreage of the weed will be planted in this section. The oat crop is a total failure and wheat has a very poor stand. Some few hogs are dying of cholera.—No politics talked so far, though some think that ex-Congressman J. W. Atwater has a Congressional bee in his bonnet.

Charlotte News: Mecklenburg farm hands are still leaving for Louisiana and Mississippi. A large number from the Providence section left yesterday and last night. A prominent farmer tells us that if the present exodus continues, Mecklenburg farmers will be compelled to go to other counties for negro farm help. Several negroes who have gone to Mississippi from this section have written back home that they like the change. This has caused a number to go who otherwise would have remained at home.

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer: All the rural free delivery mail carriers in the State were to-day paid off by the postmaster here. He says there are now 60, but that there will soon be 200 of them.—Newspaper reports conflict as to the offer of Hon. F. A. Palmer to Elon College. The facts are these: Mr. Palmer offers Elon College \$30,000 cash during 1902, if it will raise \$20,000, first payment of \$20,000 to be made by February 1, if the college raises \$12,000 by that time. The \$12,000 has already been raised, so the college receives \$32,000 in cash now. The offer of Mr. Palmer was made known about November 1. The college has until next Christmas to raise the remainder, \$20,000. These facts are given your correspondent by J. M. Newman, the chairman of the board of trustees.

DEATH OF THE MAN WHO BUILT PINEHURST.

Though not widely known in North Carolina the late Mr. Tufts, of Boston, who died Sunday night at Pinehurst, had done much for the State. A few years ago he purchased from the Pages a large tract of sandy land, from which the timber had been out,

and converted much of it into a garden. He built scores of cottages, modern hotels, libraries, casinos, golf links, and last year crowned it all by building an elegant hotel as fine as any in New York City. It was crowded to its utmost capacity though the rates in February reached ten dollars a day. He had almost literally converted the desert into a rose garden, and had just put Pinehurst at the head of all Southern winter resorts when the unexpected summons came.—News and Observer.

STATE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

Raleigh Cor. Charlotte Observer, 7th: Representatives of the various religious denominations met here today to organize a body of State temperance workers. John A. Oates, of Fayetteville, presided, and F. F. Dawson, of Wilson, was secretary. The following were present: Rev. D. H. Tuttle, Elizabeth City; Rev. W. J. Johnston, Kinston; Rev. J. T. Beth, Richmond; Rev. R. S. Stevenson, Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Skinner, Mr. N. B. Broughton, all of Raleigh; Rev. C. H. Crawford, representing the Anti Saloon League of Virginia; John A. Oates, of Fayetteville; F. F. Dawson, of Wilson; Dr. T. N. Ivey, editor of the Christian Advocate; J. W. Bailey, editor of the Biblical Recorder, and Rev. Dr. A. J. McKelway, of Charlotte, editor of the Presbyterian Standard. A committee, consisting of J. W. Bailey, D. H. Tuttle, N. B. Broughton and T. N. Ivey, was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. It is expected that an anti saloon league like that in Virginia will be organized. The purpose is to abolish saloons. The North Carolina Anti-Saloon League was chosen as the official name. A constitution was adopted. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, was elected president; Rev. Dr. T. N. Ivey, secretary and treasurer. It is proposed to put superintendents in the field to push the work in all parts of the State.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Changed From Tenth Place to Third in Cotton Manufacturing in Ten Years.

Washington dispatch: A report on manufacturing for the State of North Carolina has been made public and shows a capital of \$76,503,894 invested in manufactures and mechanical industries in the 7,226 establishments in State. The value of the products is given as \$94,919,663, to produce which involved an outlay of \$2,434,621 for salaries, \$13,968,430 for wages, \$9,118,637 for miscellaneous expenses and \$53,072,388 for materials used.

The bulletin shows that the manufacture of cotton goods is the most important industry in the State. The 177 establishments reported in 1900 gave employment to 30,273 wage earners, or 42.9 per cent of the wage earners employed in the State, and products were valued at \$28,372,798, or 29.9 per cent of the total value of the products of the State. In 1890 there were 91 establishments, 8,515 wage earners and products valued at \$9,163,443. The increase in the value of products during the decade was \$18,809,355, or 196.7 per cent.

The bulletin says further: "The growth of the manufacture of cotton goods has been steady since 1850. The period both of greatest absolute increase and of greatest percentage of increase in the value of products was during the decade ending with 1900. In 1890 the State was tenth in rank in this manufacture in the United States; it is now third, Massachusetts being first and South Carolina second. In 1890 among Southern States it ranked third; it is now second, South Carolina preceding it, and Georgia taking third place. Although second in value of products, it is first in number of establishments, in average number of employes and in total wages paid. The amount of cotton consumed yearly by the spindles now running is nearly equivalent to the annual cotton crop of the State, which in 1899 was 473,155 commercial bales.

"The manufacture of lumber and timber products rank second among the industries of the State, with 1,770 establishments, 11,751 wage earners and products valued at \$14,862,593. In 1890 there were 713 establishments, 6,466 wage earners and products valued at \$5,898,742. The increase in the value of products during the decade was \$8,263,851, or 152 per cent. The growth of this industry during the last two decades has been remarkable."

General News.

WHAT THE DISPATCHES TELL.

The Facts Boiled Down and Presented in Convenient Form for Busy Readers.

President Roosevelt's son, Theodore, Jr., is seriously ill with pneumonia.

A Madison dispatch announces the death of Vice-Admiral Jose Montajo, who commanded the Spanish fleet at Manila.

Admiral Sampson was finally retired from active service Sunday, having reached the age limit that day. He is gradually getting weaker.

The South Carolina House of Representatives has passed a resolution appointing a commission to take steps to establish a State fertilizer plant, in which the State's phosphate rock will be used, and to operate the factory with convict labor.

The Senate passed Tuesday, by a vote of 39 to 21, the bill providing for an increase of 25 per cent. in the salaries of United States judges. This will make the salary of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States \$13,000, salaries of the Associate Justice \$12,500, Circuit Court judges \$7,500, and district judges \$6,250 instead of \$5,000.

Under the new Alabama constitution, Monday was the last day in which voters could enfranchise themselves by paying poll tax. All that do not hold receipts cannot vote in any election in Alabama during the next year. From reports received from various parts of the State it is estimated that at least twenty per cent. of the people have disfranchised themselves by failure to pay this tax.

The Virginia Constitutional Convention is expected to conclude its labors about March 1. It has been in session at Richmond since the middle of last June and has cost the State \$200,000. No suffrage clause has yet been agreed upon, although many have been presented. It is the purpose of the Democrats to unite upon a plan, if possible, which will eliminate the negro from politics in the Old Dominion.

A bill creating a permanent census bureau has passed the House. Its provisions make it the worst blow aimed at civil service in years. It has been drafted with the idea of giving Congressmen an opportunity to provide for their pets now in the temporary census bureau, to which position they were appointed on the spoils system. The new bill makes all those in the employ of the present bureau at the time the law goes into effect eligible for transfer to the classified service. This means that 1000 or more will have preference over those who head the waiting list in the civil service, and also the civil war veterans.—Exchange.

Much interest attaches to the proposed visit of Miss Alice Roosevelt to England where she will witness the coronation of King Edward. She will go as the guest of Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, but, it is now expected, will also be accompanied by her uncle and aunt, Commander and Mrs. Cowles. Of course Miss Roosevelt goes abroad in an entirely private capacity and not as the representative of the United States or of her distinguished parent; but it is, nevertheless, believed that her position will be recognized to an extent that will make her visit extremely pleasant. The President has been strongly opposed to having his daughter go both because of the trial it will be to have her absent from home for so long a time and because he has feared that her visit at this time might be construed as having some official or political significance, but, like many men with young daughters, he has found it difficult to refuse her petitions, so the young lady with the help of her mother and her aunt has finally secured the permission.

Little of importance has transpired at the Capital during the last few days. In fact, Congress may still be said to be in a more or less embryonic state. The Ways and Means Committee has reported favorably the bill providing for the abolition of the War Taxes imposed at the time the Spanish War was declared and as soon as the measure is taken up a lively debate is expected. When the measure was still in committee Representative Babcock of Wisconsin made an attempt to incorporate with it, in the form of an amendment, his bill reducing duties on certain steel products and the

amendment was lost by a vote of 6 to 7. Representative Steele also moved to amend the bill so as to grant the concessions to Cuba which the President has so vigorously advocated, but on request of Chairman Payne withdrew his motion. The Senate is still devoting itself to the consideration of the Philippine revenue bill with variations, diverging from time to time to take up other subjects. Governor Taft is still testifying before the Philippine Committee and when his testimony has all been printed and the Senators had time to read it, Senator Lodge will push the passage of the bill.

A THOUGHT FOR THE WEEK.

Be a man's vocation what it may, his rule should be to do his duties perfectly, and thus to make perpetual progress in his art.—Channing.

HOBSON ANXIOUS TO RETIRE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—It is expected that an effort will be made to secure legislative authorization for the retirement from the naval service of Constructor Hobson. Captain Hobson is now in Washington and is desirous of retiring, basing his application on the bad state of his eyes, resulting from exposure in working on Spanish ships after the late war.

It is believed that the Navy Department will approve of such legislation if its opinion is called for by Congress.

OUR PURCHASE OF DANISH WEST INDIES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The treaty between Denmark and the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indies is quite a lengthy document and its essential features have already appeared in print. A vote of the people of the Danish West Indies is not a condition precedent to the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale to this government of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix. The treaty does not provide for a plebiscite. The sum to be paid for the islands is five million dollars, as previously reported.

WANTS CUBA IN THE UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative Newlands of Nevada, of the Ways and Means Committee, who was the author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, to-day introduced a joint resolution inviting the Republic of Cuba to become a part of the United States, first as a Territory, and then as a State of the Union, to be called the State of Cuba; also authorizing a 25 per cent. reduction of duty on the present crop of Cuban sugar, in consideration of Cuba's granting preferential rates to the United States. The resolutions confine the 25 per cent. reduction duties to the period prior to January 1, 1903.

REPORT ON THE BILL FOR THE APPALACHIAN PARK.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Pritchard from the Committee on Forest Reservations yesterday presented a written report on the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the creation of a National forest reserve in the South Appalachian region, as authorized by the committee several days ago.

The report urges the establishment of the reserve, the protection of the timber and the conservation of the waters of the land embraced within its proposed area, placing the damage done by floods arising in that area in the year 1901 at \$15,000,000. It is claimed that the land to be included can be purchased for from \$2 to \$3 per acre.

One point made in support of the bill is that in the Southern Appalachian mountains there is a greater variety of hardwood trees and greater remains of the primeval forests than in any other territory of like size in the Eastern States. The contention also is made that it has the highest and largest mountain east of the Mississippi, the heaviest rainfall on the continent except along the Northern Pacific coast, and that consequently the washing away of the soils of the region can only be prevented by keeping them covered with forests.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION URGES GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RAILWAYS.

All States Should Enact Anti-Stock Watering Statutes—Large Appropriations for Railroad Experiments—Extension of Free Rural Delivery—Forest Reserves.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Industrial Commission has submitted its final report to Congress. The first part, which has been made public, deals with the progress of the nation, agriculture, mining and transportation. Recommendations are made on the subjects of transportation and agriculture. The commission recommends as to transportation:

"That the policy of Governmental supervision and control of railroads, as originally laid down in the Senate Committee report of 1888, and embodied the following year in the interstate commerce act, be revived and strengthened; that the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission necessary for the adequate protection of shippers, clearly intended by the framers of the law be reported, and that the powers and functions of the commission be enlarged practically as contemplated in the so-called Cullum Bill of 1900, except as to authority to prepare and enforce a uniform classification.

"That to further the effectiveness of the commission, its membership should be directly representative of the various interests concerned, in the persons of shippers or business men, traffic experts (rail and water), and men of legal training, and the number of commissioners should be increased to seven.

"That legislation analogous to the anti-stock watering statutes of Massachusetts be enacted by the several States.

"That railroad companies be prohibited by law from making lower freight rates upon imports billed to the interior of this country, in connection with ocean transportation or otherwise, than are made on similar articles from the seaboard to interior, or than are made from one inland point to another when the distance is not greater."

Prefacing its recommendations regarding agriculture the commission says that agriculture has derived more benefit from the establishment of the Department of Agriculture and from its administrative work than from any other Federal legislation. It makes a number of recommendations, including the following:

That increased appropriations be made by the Congress for building sample structures of improved roads in various sections of the country, so as to encourage the more rapid construction of such roads at State and local expense.

That the system of free rural delivery be extended as recommended by the Postmaster General in his latest annual report.

That the policy of setting aside forest reserves, already inaugurated, be extended.

IMPORTING COTTON SEED.

American Product Being Purchased in Europe and Reshipped.

A New York special to New Orleans Times Democrat says:

Cotton seed that was originally bought in this country is still being reshipped from Europe in large quantities. When the first few shipments of American seed were made from Europe it was not thought that this would continue except in isolated cases. It begins to look now, however, as though the crushers of the Eastern part of the country will have to look to Europe for their seed until navigation on the lakes is resumed.

The crop of this country for 1901 has almost been absorbed already, and at none of the initial markets can a supply be secured. Usually the crushers have a surplus on hand at this time of the year. This year, however, their stock is already exhausted, and they are forced to look to Europe for a further supply. This would seem to indicate that an enormous consumption is anticipated by the crushers.

The American demand on the foreign markets has advanced prices materially on Calcutta and La Platt seed for immediate shipment. The American buyers are apparently not looking for future seed in the foreign market, but simply for seed for immediate use. When sufficient seed has been secured from Europe to supply the crushers until the resumption of navigation, it is thought that the demand will cease.

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