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Section One, Tuesday, Aug. 12, 1902

A correspondent of the London Academy says: "Men beyond doubt, are more theatrical than women in their novels. A great gift, in either sex, is always fear less, but among the 'selling second-rate' it will be found that women write honestly, if badly, what they know and feel; whereas men of the same literary rank indulge in stilted diction, melodramatic effects, sham sentiment, false refinement labored, unreal emotionalism. The woman, therefore, commands a larger public. She is more sincere, and the great good sense of the common reader heedless of style, responds to her undisciplined earnestness."

SAME AS OTHER DISEASES.

The sessions of the Tuberculosis Congress have been beyond precedent helpful in practical hints suitable to the layman's understanding. It is well to know that consumption is not properly hereditary and not even easily communicable to persons taking proper precautions; that its allies are intemperance, insufficient clothing, dampness, filth, overcrowding, improper food; that its foes are fresh air, unlimited sunshine, good food, sanitary surroundings. These things are for individual consideration, states the New York World. The appeal of various speakers for more parks and play-grounds, for better homes for the poor and for hospitals where light cases can be cured and hopeless ones prevented from endangering the community should appeal to lawmakers and philanthropists.

GOOD ROADS.

The North Carolina Good Roads Association at Raleigh, announce that they will issue a weekly bulletin for the instruction of the people on the matter of good roads, and the following extracts are taken from a recent issue:

"It is a matter of congratulation that the people of our State have already passed through the stage of education as to the "benefits" resulting from good roads and the desirability of having them in every locality. Probably no person within our borders now would for a moment contend that better public roads fail to promote every phase of human happiness, and that the degree of happiness thereby attained is measured by the state of perfection to which our public highways are improved. It is therefore useless to employ arguments upon that part of the controversy, because it has unmistakably been settled in the minds of the citizens of North Carolina.

"We are now confronted with the probably more difficult problem of determining the wisest and most practicable manner of arriving at a system of road building which will be suitable to our conditions as a people and our progress as a State. The most reliable and experienced road builders agree with one accord that a crushed stone (or macadam) road is the most economical in the end and the most satisfactory at all times. But we must not lose sight of the fact that earth roads or common dirt roads can be brought to a high degree of perfection and be made to yield surprisingly satisfactory results if proper care and attention are given to their location, drainage and repair.

"Some of our wealthier counties are spending thousands of dollars yearly for building and maintaining public roads and are "past masters" in the art of road building. yet the infection has not become general in the State, and out of 97 counties, this intelligent modern road improvement is carried on in probably not more than a dozen sections. A person has only to visit Asheville, or Winston, or Charlotte, or Raleigh, or Wilmington to discover that in any section of North Carolina, from the lowlands bordering the ocean, through the more elevated middle section of the rugged, mountainous counties, road improvement to a high state of perfection is possible, and even profitable. He will also be impressed with the fact that improved highways and increasing prosperity go hand in hand."

COAL SUPPLY DWINDLING.

Discussing the effect of the Pennsylvania coal miners strike on the supply of and prices of coal for the coming winter, the Coal Trade Journal, July 30th says:—

"Doubtless the stage is now very near when, to all intents and purposes, supplies of anthracite will be entirely exhausted, and for that reason there is some force in the statement that the operators should consider some means of immediately resuming the mining of coal.

"From all parts of the country there is received the statement that prices are rising at retail, until, in some of the cities of the New England States the price now asked is 50 per cent. above that which was ruling at the beginning of the strike.

"The quantity on hand in many of the cities and towns where anthracite forms a large portion of the fuel supply is dwindling to nothing, and yet the dealers can only await developments. Only here and there a dealer has a little block of coal, but most of them are entirely out, with the first of August approaching and the time when people begin to order for the winter upon us, and there are not supplies to draw upon, or likely to be in the near future,

"Taking into account the month of July, the shortage in anthracite reaches something like 11,000,000 tons as compared with last year, and it is this which makes the heavy demand for bituminous coal, which continues beyond question."

Practice and Preaching.

When the late Bishop Hare was presiding over a Methodist Episcopal church in New York city, a large reception was given in his honor, to which a brother of his, a lawyer, who closely resembled the bishop, was invited.

During the evening a member of the conference who had never met the bishop's brother approached him and, shaking him warmly by the hand, said: "Good evening, Bishop Hare. I greatly enjoyed the sermon you gave us today. It is just what this church needs."

"You are mistaken in the person," said the brother, smiling, as he pointed to the bishop on the opposite side of the room, "that is the man who preaches; I practice."

Eating From the Same Plate.

In former days it was usual for a couple seated together to eat from one trencher, more particularly if the relations between them were of an intimate nature or, again, if it were the master and mistress of the establishment. Walpole relates that so late as the middle of the eighteenth century the old Duke and Duchess of Hamilton occupied the dais at the head of the room and preserved the traditional manner by sharing the same plate. It was a token of attachment and tender recollection of unreturnable youth.—"Old Cookery Books."

Usual Result.

Mrs. Gabb—Dear me! There comes my husband. There won't be a whole piece of furniture left in the house by midnight.

Mrs. Gadd—Horrors! Does he drink, and is that a case of whisky he is carrying?

Mrs. Gabb—No, he doesn't drink. That's a new box of tools.

Napoleon III. and His Cigarettes.

The most obstinate of cigarette smokers was the Emperor Napoleon III. It is an error to suppose that he was ambitious. A fatalist, he followed a plan which he imagined had been traced in advance. At Sedan, when the end came, he calmly lit a cigarette. Hugo's epic anger against him had a large element of irritation at the man's supreme calmness. Hugo was not a cigarette smoker. He never understood, he could not understand, him. Zola, who was a cigarette smoker and who ceased in order that he might become a great workman, understood and described Napoleon III. in "La Debacle" perfectly.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The best way to get poor fast is to invest in a get rich quick scheme.—Hartford Post.

In the matter of paying claims Venezuela has become the Turkey of the occident.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is getting to be so in the east that when a university wishes a million or two it just pushes the first button in sight, and Providence does the rest.—San Francisco Call.

A female physician who has invented a reform dress is trying to make it fashionable on the plea that it is cheap. A strange blunder for a woman to make!—New York World.

The summer schools are an inspiration of benevolence. They are so unlike the regular schools that they fit into vacation as a part of it and make a kind of orderly play that is both instructive and disciplinary.—Boston Herald.

There was a time when the dreibund loomed over the world like a comet and everybody thought it presaged war, but it has proved to be so harmless that when it was renewed by agreement a short time ago hardly any notice was given to it.—San Francisco Call.

The Pineapple.

An average sized pineapple yields nearly two pints of juice.

Catherine de' Medici.

Catherine de' Medici always wore a wide black skirt, a black pointed bodice with wing sleeves, a black collar, ruff shaped, and a hood that came down in a point over the forehead.

The Fairy Lamplighter.

Affection often inspires ingenuity. In a life of Joseph Severn the narrative of the artist's care of the poet Keats in his last illness includes a graceful incident. Severn, worn out with watching and tireless service, would sometimes drop asleep and allow the candle to go out, thus leaving the sick man in darkness, which he dreaded. Realizing that this was liable to occur, Severn hit upon a happy device to keep the light still burning. One evening he fastened a thread from the bottom of the candle already lighted to the wick at the top of another unlighted one set ready near by.

Not being sure the experiment would succeed, he had not mentioned it, and when later on he fell napping as the first candle was burning low the invalid was too considerate to awake him, but lay patiently awaiting the extinction of the fluttering flame. Suddenly, just as he expected gloom and blackness, the connecting thread—too fine and distant for him to see—caught fire, and a tiny spark began to run along it. Then he waked the sleeping nurse with an exclamation of joyful surprise.

"Severn! Severn!" he cried. "Here's a little fairy lamplighter actually lit up the other candle!"

But it was only the good fairy of many sickrooms—loving forethought—that had lighted the candle.

The Only Way.

"Ah, Reginald, dearest," she sighed, "but how can I be sure that you will not grow weary of me after we have been married a little while?"

"I don't know," he answered, "unless we get married and see."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Possibility.

"So you refused him?" said Maud.

"Yes," replied Mabel. "I told him I shall send back any letters unopened."

"I wouldn't be so rude. There might be theater tickets in some of them!"

RALEIGH.

Wilson Company of the Second Regiment Disbanded.

Annual Report of Insurance Commissioner Issued. Secretary of Agricultural Department Will Photograph Tobacco Fields. The Anti-Saloon League.

RALEIGH, Aug. 8.—The Wilson Company of the 2nd Regiment of the State Guard was disbanded today, upon the recommendation of Inspector-General Bain, for failure to comply with requirements.

The North Carolina Anti-Saloon League's executive committee met here today. There were present chairman A J McKilway, John Oates, N. B. Broughton, J. W. Bailey and T. N. Ivey.

Secretary Bruner of the agricultural department left today for Stokes county to take a number of large special photographs of tobacco farms for the State museum.

A charter was was granted by the State today to the H. A. Powell Grocery Co. of Goldsboro, capital $25,000.

The annual report of insurance commissioner J. R. Young was issued today. It gives the North Carolina business of the five insurance companies as follows: Risks written by home companies $11,521,965, by companies of other States $62,968,755, by companies of other counties $39,083,304, total $113,574,025. Marine risks total $3,056,175. Premiums by home companies $280,262, by those of other States $872,887; by those from other counties $371,039, total $1,524,189. Losses increased by home companies $124,751; by those of other States $348,122; by those of other counties $191,157; total $664,031. The report says the life companies issue 43,450 policies, covering $20,014,127 insurance, the total number in force living 96,555, covering $71,084,714. The losses paid aggregated $821,857. The premiums paid during the year on all policies were $2,249,026. There are 41 life companies licensed to do business in this State, 88 fire and fire and marine, 18 accidents and surety, and 28 fraternal orders.

Candy For Change.

"Some people wonder why we carry a stock of cheap candy, penny candy," said the man who keeps the railroad newsstand. "Well, you see, it's this way: I have a lot of regular customers who want it. They take it out in change. For instance, one man has been buying two evening papers from me every afternoon for several years. If he has any pennies, I never see them. He always throws down a nickel, picks up his two papers from the pile and then takes three pieces of candy, which he chews while waiting for his train. Other men saw him do this and followed suit, and now it's quite the regular thing."—Philadelphia Record.

Whither?

Marine Person—Yes; we're goin' to drag the river.

Simon Milkweed—So! Where are they draggin' it to?

Various Applications.

"I observe that you use the phrase 'critical operation' very frequently."

"Yes," answered the physician; "it often applies. Sometimes it refers to a crisis in the patient's condition and sometimes to the remarks of our professional associates."—Washington Star.

Early Depravity.

"You have to scratch for a living as soon as you're hatched," said the young robin, "while I get my grub free."

"Oh, I don't know," responded the young quail. "You generally find it in the bill, don't you?"—Chicago Tribune.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A fearful cyclone struck the pavilion at Carolina Beach, a resort near Wilmington, Thursday night and destroyed the building. Fourteen persons were injured and some may die. Only three children escaped unhurt.

Prof. George E. Fry, principal of a public school at Camden, N. J. is under arrest for the misappropriation of funds committed to his care.

Because some factory girls at Trenton, N. J., would not strike for a full noon hour the promoters of the strike fought them desperately, pulling their hair and punching in a truly manlike fashion.

The Vatican has received information that all real estate belonging to the Friars in the Philippines has already been sold to American corporations, and is duly registered and legally recognized.

Dr. Joseph H Kerman, of Georgia has been made Superintendent of the James Walker Memorial Hospital at Wilmington, N C.

The strike of the lace workers at Wilkesbarre, Pa., which began two months ago has been settled, upon terms said to be favoring the strikers.

The Congressional convention of the 10th district which met at Asheville this week nominated J M Gudger for Congress after a spirited contest.

E L Boies, son of ex-Governor Boies af Iowa, has been nominated for Congress and will oppose the candidacy of D. B. Henderson, speaker of the house.

The degree of LL.D., will be conferred on President Roosevelt by the University of Chicago in October when he goes to lay the corner stone of the Industrial Arts building.

A movement is on foot to consolidate all the cotton mills of the State. It is stated by T L Underwood, the promoter that three-fourths of the mills of the State will be running under that arrangement in less than two weeks.

Booze of the red eye variety caused a row in a company of mixed excursionists from Georgia at Wilmington Thursday, and it came near serious termination. A negro was stabbed, and a white man attempted to run the train. Altogether the passengers had a lovely time.

One Fred Herrick, a millionaire in Birmingham, Ala., ordered a lunch from an eating house and afterwards found some fault with the lunch and refused to pay for it. Being warranted, the court passed upon him a fine, which he also refused to pay, and was locked up.

Mr A J Cooper, a resident of the Fairview section of Buncombe county, this State, said Wednesday, to the Asheville Citizen reporter: "I have discovered two springs that run oil in dry weather. I have applied all the tests that I know and I am convinced it's petroleum. I would now like to have an expert come there and make an examination of it.

PEN, CHISEL AND BRUSH.

W. L. Morse, chairman of the executive committee of the Society of Washington Artists, is building a studio at the national capital.

Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, the novelist, who was born at Ulverstone, Lancashire, is seventy-one years old. She had passed her fiftieth birthday before she began novel writing.

Miss Anne Douglas Sedgwick is a scion of New England and Ohio families. She was born in Englewood, N. J., and has spent most of her life in Europe. She is still in her twenties, though she has published three novels.

Stephen Sinding, the well known Swedish sculptor, has finished a figure of "War," to be one of the subsidiary groups for the Sherman monument in Washington. The design is melodramatic, a dead soldier lying prone, while a fierce feminine figure stands over him half draped and her arms bound. A raven is about to pick out the man's eyes.

TALES OF CITIES.

Some of the garbage and ash wagons in use in Trenton, N. J., have been equipped with rubber tires because of the complaints of noise these wagons make when collecting at night.

The variety of plant life in Central park, New York, is almost bewildering, but the superintendent declares that the park's beauty will soon be a thing of the past if soil is not brought to it from New Jersey and Long Island.

There's a larger proportion of foreign residents in Fall River, Mass., than in any other city in the country, 48 per cent of her population being of alien birth. Montgomery, Ala., with 98 per cent of her population native born, comes nearest to being an all American city.