

# THE ENTERPRISE.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

True to Ourselves, Our Neighbors, Our Country and Our God.

SINGLE COPIES 5 CENTS.

VOL. III.

WILLIAMSTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1902.

NO. 22.

## HOBSON TO RETIRE.

### South's Naval Idol Losing His Sight, and Will Quit.

## PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ASKS IT

### Of Congress in a Special Message to That Body—The Loss to the Navy Will Be Heavy.

Washington, Special.—The President has sent to the Senate a message recommending the retirement of Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, and in accordance with this recommendation Senator Gallinger immediately introduced a bill providing for Mr. Hobson's transfer to the retired list. In his message the President gives as his reason the trouble that Mr. Hobson has had since 1900 with his eyes, and recites the history of that trouble. It appears that in June, 1900, he was admitted to the Naval Hospital at Yokohama, Japan, when, according to the records, he suffered from the weakness of the eyes and retinitis, which infirmities, it was said, had been contracted while on duty in repairing ships at Hong Kong. In January, 1902, he was examined by a retiring board, which decided that his incapacity was not such as to justify retirement. The President's message concludes as follows:

"Without suggestion that any injustice has been done by this finding, and while in effect pronouncing it correct, Mr. Hobson states, in a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, February 5, 1902, that 'the duty required in the construction corps in connection with inspection and supervision in the glare at shipyards and navy yards, requires just the kind of use of the eyes that are painful and injurious and would tend to thwart their recovery,' that the condition of his eyes has improved since his return to the United States, while on special duty not in the usual line of work of the construction corps; but that under these favorable conditions their irritation and sensitiveness continue and he should not undertake work that taxes the eyes in the future. He accordingly asks special legislation authorizing his retirement for disabilities incurred in the line of duty. This request is approved by the chief constructor, and by the Secretary of the Navy."

"In consideration of the foregoing, but especially of the gallant service rendered by Mr. Hobson in the sinking of the Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago during the recent war with Spain, I recommend the enactment of a suitable measure for his relief."

The bill introduced by Senator Gallinger, authorizes the President "to transfer to the retired list of the navy for disabilities incurred in the line of duty Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson of the navy at the rate of pay provided by section 1593 of the Revised Statutes in the case of officers retired on account of incapacity resulting from outcome of a challenge thrown down by long and faithful service."

## Daughters of the Revolution.

Washington, Special.—The eleventh continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution convened here Monday. About 800 delegates and other representative chapters in States throughout the country were present. The congress has before it many matters of importance to the welfare of the daughters. These include the erection of a Continental Memorial Hall, in this city, the adjustment of internal disputes among some of the Eastern chapters, which have caused much trouble in the past, needed amendments in the constitution or the order and projects for securing pension for needy daughters whose fathers were actual fighters in the colonial struggle with England. The congress will last all of the week.

## A Schooner Sinks.

Norfolk, Special.—The schooner Thos. P. Clyde, bound from New York for Richmond, with coal, sank in Hampton Roads Monday afternoon in four fathoms of water. The crew of six men was taken off by the tug Jos. M. Clark. The schooner, which had arrived in the roads on Friday laden with coal, was awaiting a tug when a leak was discovered.

## New York Blizzard Swept

New York, Special.—New York city has borne the brunt of the fiercest snow storm that has struck this section of the country since the great blizzard of 1888. Beginning soon after midnight the ground was completely snowed under by daylight. Communication between Manhattan and Brooklyn was subject to long delay. Ferry boats with difficulty made trips across the ice-choked rivers and the work of tug boats, lighters and shipping generally was almost at a standstill. So heavy was the snowfall that the loading of vessels was stopped. It being impossible to keep the batches open.

## Bull Run Memorial.

Washington, Special.—George Carr Round, of Manassas, Va., has submitted to the Secretary of War a memorial in regard to the requirement by the government of so much of the Bull Run battlefield as is occupied by monuments to the dead and so much of the adjacent country as will enable the people of the United States and tourists from abroad, studying our history, to view the battle-site without trespassing upon private property.

## WAR TAX REPEALED.

### Measure Passes the House Without Opposition.

Forty-fourth Day—The War Department's bill for the reorganization of the army staff branches and the creation of a general staff corps was transmitted to Chairman Hull, of the House military committee, and by him introduced into a division of supplies under an officer ranking as major general, with brigadier general in charge of the branches of supplies, commissary finance and transportation. The "general staff corps" is to consider the "military policy of the country and prepare comprehensive plans for the national defense and for the mobilization of the military forces in time of war."

It also has charge of all questions affecting the army and the co-operation of the army with the navy, especially in a lieutenant general is at the head of this board, with one major general, one brigadier general, four colonels and numerous officers of lower rank. There is a proviso that General Miles shall be chief of the general staff while he continues in active service.

In response to some statements made during the debate Mr. Teller asserted that the prominent commanders of the American army did not agree with the conclusions reached by the members of the Philippine commission as to the reorganization of the people of the Philippines. He mentioned among others the name of General Chaffee.

Forty-fifth Day—The House held a short session, and did practically nothing. It adjourned at 2:35 p. m.

Forty-sixth Day—The unexpected happiness in the House when the bill to repeal the war revenue taxes was passed unanimously without a word of debate. This action was the outcome of a challenge thrown down by Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the minority leader, after the adoption by a strict party vote of a special order for the consideration of the bill which permitted debate until 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, but cut off all opportunity to offer amendments except such as had been agreed upon by the ways and means committee. The adoption of the rule had been preceded by a stormy debate, in the course of which the Democrats protested against the application of the "gag" which Mr. Hay, of Virginia, charged was meant to prevent a free expression, not only by the Democrats, but by some of the Republicans, attention being especially directed toward Mr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, the father of the bill, to amend the steel schedule of the present tariff law.

When the rule was adopted by a vote of 158 to 120, Mr. Richardson, emphasizing the fact that debate on the bill could accomplish nothing and that deliberation upon it would be fruitless, asked unanimous consent that the bill be placed upon its passage. Not an objection was voiced and the vote was taken forthwith. Every vote was cast in the affirmative.

## SENATE.

Forty-fourth Day—A little flurry was created in the Senate over the employment, since the beginning of the session, of a score or more of extra clerks and messengers. The charges of extravagance made induced the reference of the whole subject of clerical employment to a committee for investigation and report. The matter was brought up by Mr. Stewart, who made a vigorous protest against a report from the committee on contingent expenses authorizing additional employes. He pointed out that during the past 30 days more than 30 extra messengers and clerks had been employed at a salary of \$1,440 each per year. He had been informed, he said, that 9 of these employes were for committees that had not had a meeting in 8 or 10 years. The bill creating a permanent census office was under consideration for a time, but was not disposed of. Finally, an effort to cut down the salary of the Director of the Census was defeated.

After the passage of a large number of private pension bills, the Senate resumed consideration of the pending amendment to the charter of the State Representative Brosius, of Pennsylvania.

Forty-fifth Day—During the entire session the senate had under consideration the bill establishing a permanent census bureau. It was not completed but an agreement was reached to take it up again immediately after the executive session that is to be held on Monday next for the consideration of the Danish treaty.

The great contest of the day, of course, was over the transfer to the classified service of the employes of the census office who are to be retained in the permanent establishment. It involved the entire civil service question and the debate covered much of the ground that heretofore has been gone over in congressional debates.

Forty-sixth Day—After an extended debate the Senate passed the bill establishing a permanent Census Office. The discussion related principally to the collection and publication by the Directors of the Census of statistics respecting the production of cotton. Mr. Allison vigorously opposed the provision, but it was inserted in the bill. Several other bills of importance on the calendar were passed, among them one extending the charters of national banks.

While consideration was resumed of the permanent census bill the pending amendment was offered by Mr. Tillman, providing that the Directors of the Census should issue monthly bulletins from October 1 each year until and including March 1, on the production of cotton as reported by the farmers. Mr. Allison opposed the amendment, principally because information concerning the cotton crop now was furnished by the Secretary of Agriculture. He described in detail the methods pursued by the Agricultural Department in obtaining information concerning the production of cotton.

John B. Clark expresses his belief in the Atlantic Monthly that a hundred years hence Manhattan Island will have streets in several stories, and that rifles, cannons, warships, and the wretched burning of coal to make steam will be things of the past.

## SOUTH SNOW-CLAD.

### Heaviest Snowfall Recorded in Recent Years.

## RAILWAY TRAFFIC WAS BLOCKED.

### Maximum Depth of Snow Was Reported From Charlotte, N. C., At 16 Inches.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—The storm which was central Saturday morning near Vicksburg has moved eastward giving the section of the country over which it passed a variety of weather. The disturbance carried rain, snow and sleet, and thunderstorms occurred at Vicksburg, Montgomery and Charleston. The snow is the heaviest of the winter in many places, Charlotte reporting 15 inches; Nashville 12; Knoxville 10; Chattanooga 10, and Atlanta 3. Freezing temperature extended south to a line running southwest from Wilmington, N. C., through the central portion of the cotton belt.

In Atlanta street car traffic was seriously interfered with, many of the suburban lines temporarily abandoning their schedules. Sleighbells were indulged in on many of the residence streets.

Train service from the east was not seriously interrupted.

Asheville, N. C.—Special.—Ten inches of snow has fallen here within 26 hours. Street car and railroad traffic was affected but not to any serious extent.

Chattanooga, Special.—One of the most severe snow storms in years has covered the ground with eight inches of snow here. A number of factories were unable to start their machinery owing to the inability of employes to reach the city from their suburban homes on account of the street cars being blocked. Street cars and traffic of all kinds is greatly impeded in Knoxville and many wires are down.

Norfolk, Va.—Special.—A heavy fall of snow began here Saturday morning shortly after 5 o'clock and continued during the greater part of the day. Over three inches fell according to the weather bureau measurement, but a stiff wind made the drifts much deeper.

Blacksburg, S. C.—Special.—The snowfall here amounted to 18 inches. No trains moved in any direction for several hours.

Saluda, N. C.—Special.—The heaviest snow in 20 years, 13 inches on the level. Drift in places four feet deep.

Rock Hill, Special.—Snow began falling here at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon and continued until late in the night and as a consequence we have about 10 inches of the beautiful, already the sleigh bells are jingling. So seldom is it that we have a good snow that the young people do not allow it to get good settled before getting out the sleighs.

Ninety-Six, S. C.—Special.—The snow is five to six inches deep and caught many people short of wood.

Laurens, S. C.—Special.—Eight inches of snow fell here. This makes six or seven inches this season. All except this one has been light, however. Small grain will be greatly benefited by it.

Clemson College.—Special.—Nature has put on her white orrander. Eleven inches of snow at 7 a. m. Saturday, and cloud indications are that more will fall. It began snowing at 2 p. m. Friday and was snowing heavily at 11 p. m. The heaviest snow storm here in years.

Charleston.—Special.—Charleston maintains its record for unusual weather. Early Saturday morning the snow fell in heavy showers, 52 of an inch of rain fell, which is the heaviest rainfall since last August. Charleston has been undergoing a very severe drought and the rainfall was sufficient to end the drought if it was caught in the elements. The rain was accompanied by a 30 mile wind and a thunderstorm, which was the worst that has passed over Charleston in a long time. In a few hours the temperature jumped from 35 degrees to 64 degrees and then fell down to 36 degrees. Altogether it was a night of peculiar weather and furnishes interesting statistics for the weather bureau to compile.

## Miss Stone's Ransom Paid.

Constantinople, By Cable.—The ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Madame Talika, has been paid. The limit of time for the release of the captives has not yet expired, but their delivery to the American agents is hourly expected.

Washington, Special.—The State department has received cable advice confirming the report that the ransom money for Miss Stone has been paid to the brigand captors. It is not known when her release will occur, but it is understood that the brigands have made a condition that they shall have a period of a week or ten days in which to make sure their safe retreat before the prisoner is delivered up.

## Prince Henry Dies.

Bremerhaven.—By Cable.—Previous to sailing Prince Henry, in conversation with a correspondent of the Associated Press, referred to the report that he had written a letter to Admiral Dewey apologizing for the conduct of the German squadron in Manila bay during the war with Spain. "It is all untrue," said the prince. "I have never written to Admiral Dewey in any life."

## LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

### Many Matters of General Interest in Short Paragraphs.

## The Sunny South.

Southern cities will make a great cotton display at St. Louis in 1903. Miss Helen Gould and her party have reached Atlanta, Ga., on their Southern trip.

The Cincinnati building at the Charleston Exposition was dedicated last week.

Rives' cotton warehouse, containing 1,400 bales of cotton and 200 bales, burned Friday. Loss, \$40,000.

A large line between New Orleans, La., and Tuscaloosa, Ala., capitalized at \$1,000,000 will be started soon to carry coal.

The Methodist book committee appointed a commission to locate and arrange for the coming General Conference, Rev. J. F. Wilson, of South Carolina, was made a member.

The grand jury in the Superior court have returned true bills against Henry and Joe Lawrence, who are charged with the murder of Alexander Gibson, near Huntersville, N. C., a month ago.

Judge Advocate and Mrs. Samuel C. Lemly of Washington, will spend Easter in Salem, the native home of Judge Advocate Lemly. Secretary Long of the navy department will accompany him.

In the Virginia constitutional convention Chairman Braxton completed his speech in support of the committee on corporations and the convention has considered the report by sections. Many amendments were offered but all were defeated.

A Pensacola, Fla., dispatch says: The schooner Osprey, owned by E. F. Saunders & Company, of this port, is a total wreck on a reef 10 miles off Cape San Blas. The crew of six men were picked up by the Weaseltie, of the same company and much of the property of the vessel was saved.

## At The North.

Shot in the head while residing at Detroit, Mich.

The Republican gubernatorial nomination in Michigan is sought by Justice S. Stearns, a millionaire lumberman.

Bills establishing marine hospitals at Pittsburg, Pa., and at Savannah, Ga., were ordered favorably reported by the House committee on commerce Friday.

The people of Rignos, N. J., are proud of Dr. Cornelius W. Larson. When one of his patients died of an ailment the doctor prepared the body for burial, procured a coffin, drove to the cemetery and interred the remains unassisted. Dr. Larson may have violated the ethics of his profession, but his brave deed ought to be advertised to his advantage.

Engineer T. W. Lyons, of McKee's Rocks, Pa., and his fireman, F. W. Deest, were killed in a head-on collision of freight trains on the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny division of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, at Round Bottom, Sunday night. The trains came together as a result of disobeying orders by one of the crews.

September 11, 1900, was a pleasant day at Charlevoix, Mich., but Governor's storm signals were flying. The schooner E. K. Maxwell put out of port for Chicago. She ran into a storm and a deckload of lumber was swept overboard. The owners of this lumber are now suing the owners of the vessel and Judge Kohlsaat will have to pass on the question whether skippers have a right to disregard storm signals.

## From Across The Sea.

A Berlin official journal says that the Emperor abhors Spiritualism and Christian Science. Also that propagandists of those faiths will not be tolerated at his court.

In a dispatch from Amsterdam, the Mr. Kreuger expects favorable results from the tour of the Bore delegates in the United States. Mr. Wessels they intend to exploit the diplomatic injuries in the matter of the Spanish American war dispute.

## Miscellaneous Matters.

The Industrial Commission has expired by limitation of law.

Because he insisted upon keeping the cross of grand officer of the Legion of Honor, conferred on him by President Loubet, the President of the Swiss National Council, Dr. M.G. Ador, has been constrained by public opinion to resign his office.

So far only \$1,400 has been contributed by North Carolina to the Jefferson Davis memorial arch.

It is estimated that the people of the United States consume 2,000,000 traps yearly. These frogs are sought for in all parts of the country, furnishing a paying industry not only for the hunters of them in their natural haunts, but for scores of persons who have frog farms.

W. H. K. Redmond, M. P., and Joseph Devlin, representatives to this country were given a reception by Irish Americans of New York at the Academy of Music. Subscriptions to the League amounting to over \$5,000 were announced. The meeting was addressed by W. Bourke Cochrane, Mr. Redmond, and others.

About two-thirds of the business portion of Woodbury, Canada, Ontario, was burned, the loss being estimated at \$50,000 to \$75,000. The fire forced the long distance telephone operators to move out and the details are meagre. The origin of the fire is unknown.

It is reported from Baku, Russian Trans-Caucasia, that thousands of persons were killed by the earthquake in the Shamakha district and that the towns and villages for 20 versts around Shamakha suffered severely.

## A CONDUCTOR SHOT

### A Tragedy Near Asheville, N. C., Last Wednesday.

## J. B. SALISBURY BALLY WOUNDED.

### The Shooting Occurred at the Glen Rock Hotel—Salisbury Slipped the Negro.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock J. B. Salisbury, one of the best known conductors on the Southern between Salisbury and Knoxville, was shot and seriously wounded by Press Dillon, a colored waiter at the Glen Rock Hotel, where Salisbury was breakfasting. Salisbury was taken to the Mission Hospital. He was shot in the abdomen, the bullet lodging near the spine. He was unconscious at night and his condition is regarded as grave. Railroad men are coming in and much indignation is manifested.

The negro, who was arrested immediately after the shooting, was given a preliminary trial by a police magistrate and is still in the custody of the city police authorities. He is very uneasy and the authorities hurried through his trial in order to get the prisoner locked up.

Salisbury had slipped Dillon a few minutes before going to breakfast because the latter had taken the seat of an old gentleman and was slow about giving it up. In the dining room the waiter said, "You de man slipped me, ain't you?" He then pulled his pistol and fired four shots, one taking effect.

## Six Killed in Kentucky Fight.

Middlesboro, Ky., Special.—Six are dead and as many more are dying as the result of a battle between Middlesboro officers and mountaineers. The battle, one of the most desperate of its kind in the history of mountain warfare, occurred between 4 and 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at Lee Turner's saloon, 2 1/2 miles from Middlesboro.

Turner had some mules and other goods levied on in payment of a debt and a few nights ago, it is said he with others went to Virginia, where the property had been taken, secured what he could, and returned to his home. Deputy Sheriff William Thompson summoned a posse of 10 or 15 men for the purpose of arresting Turner. Railroad transportation was refused the officers and they footed it through the mountains. Turner had heard that an attempt would be made to arrest him and he and his men, 15 in number, were prepared. The saloon is built of stone and is surrounded by a 20-foot fence in which loop holes were cut. Turner's surrender was demanded. His reply was a round of shots. Charley C. Cecil, of Middlesboro, was riding a pathway in plain sight. Some one believed to have been Mike Welch, Turner's bartender, fired through a window, killing Cecil. Instantly the murderer fell back, pierced by a half dozen bullets. The officers rushed in and hid behind trees and rocks. In the shooting that followed John Doyle was badly wounded, perhaps fatally, and Simon Bean, another ex-railroader, was shot. A torch was applied to an exposed side of the building and in a few minutes the mountaineers came to the winnowing and were shot down. Turner and several of his friends, however, escaped and are reported to be at Mingo mines eight miles from Middlesboro. Several of his men perished in the flames.

## Fight Over Miss Stone.

Paris, Special.—Referring to the reported engagement between Brigands for the possession of Miss Stone, the Constantinople correspondent of the Echo de Paris, says: "The captors of Miss Stone and Madame Talika have been attacked by another band of brigands, seeking to secure the prisoners in order to get the ransom. Twenty men on both sides were killed during the fight but the original captors of the missionary were victorious. Miss Stone was not hurt."

## 300,000 Bales Destroyed.

Washington, Special.—In presenting a petition for congressional relief of cotton-growers from the cotton weevil in the Senate, Mr. Culberson, of Texas, said that the boll weevil had destroyed 300,000 bales of cotton in Texas alone during the past year, and on account of the ravages of the pest grave apprehension is felt for the cultivation of cotton in central and southern Texas.

## A School Girl Rescued.

Mocksville, N. C., Special.—Late Wednesday evening, near Beck station, eight miles north of Mocksville, Miss Mamie Stafford, aged 14, while on her way home from school, was assaulted by Lucio Gray, a negro, but was rescued by a posse of citizens who were brought to this place by Deputy Sheriff Crotts and lodged in jail. The young lady is the daughter of Lee Stafford, of this county, and is of splendid family.

## Woman Suffragists in Session.

Washington, Special.—The first international Women's Suffrage Conference and the thirty-fourth annual convention of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association was begun here with an unusually large number of delegates in attendance. The convention was presided over by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, its president. The delegates were welcomed to the city by Hon. Henry B. F. McPartland, president of the board of District commissioners.

## A REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING.

### Eminent, Vigorous Young Men Meet in Convention.

The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North Carolina will take place in Charlotte March 8-11. It will be unlike any convention ever held in previous years. Not more than one-half a dozen topics will be discussed, as the convention will confine itself to the discussion of several vital, live subjects, which have to deal with the religious life of men. It will, in every respect be a Twentieth Century convention. Practically every important college and many preparatory schools for boys will send delegations of their choicest men. City and town associations will be represented by some of their leading men. Railroad men from several terminal points are also coming to participate in the convention programme.

This year the convention will open on Saturday evening, closing on Tuesday night. Sunday will be a rest day in Charlotte. There will be services in nearly all of the prominent churches, with union meetings at night, addressed by some of the most prominent association leaders in North America. In the afternoon there will be a great mass meeting for the men of Charlotte. The local association hopes to have over a thousand men present at this service. Mr. Augustine Nash, the religious work secretary of the Cleveland, Ohio, association, will address this mass meeting. Mr. Nash, among other prominent speakers, will be invited to participate in the convention. Messrs. Don O. Shelton of New York City, C. L. Gates of Atlanta, H. E. Rosewater of Louisville.

The music will be a special feature. The executive committee having secured Mr. E. O. Sellers of Washington, D. C., to have general charge of this feature.

A cordial invitation is extended to every pastor in North Carolina and to all men who are interested in their fellow men. Young men from towns and rural districts where there are no associations will be especially welcome. It will be necessary, however, for them to secure the proper credentials. By writing to A. G. Keady, State secretary at C. A. Asheville, N. C., within the next ten days, these credentials and all other information will be promptly forwarded.

The good people of Charlotte will entertain all delegates. The majority of the railroads have granted reduced rates. It would be well, however, to see your local ticket agent in advance, and ascertain whether or not he has received instructions.

## Tar Heel Items.

The New Jersey and North Carolina Lumber Company have brought action for the possession of nearly 200,000 acres of land in Columbus and Brunswick counties. It comprises what is known as the Great Greens Swamp and a good deal of adjoining territory—and a battle royal will be waged by the present occupants to retain possession of it and lively times are predicted unless the litigation is soon set aside. This land is heavily timbered with cypress, juniper and pine timber and is dotted with fertile islands which have been occupied and tilled for many years and is settled by probably five hundred families who live by farming, hunting, trapping and selling timber. Some of these lands have been occupied for a hundred and fifty years or more, grants having been obtained by the original settlers, and they have passed from one generation to another, who have lived upon it paying the taxes and enjoying life as only hardy, thrifty hard working yeomen can, living off the fruits of their labor and at peace with the world. It is no wonder that they were startled surprised and almost bewildered when a United States deputy marshal appeared, serving an injunction upon them stopping all work and requiring them to meet at the office of the clerk of the United States District Court in Wilmington on February 4th to show cause why the injunction should be continued, thus depriving many with large families, of almost any visible means of support.—Vinland ex. Raleigh Post.

The Randolph Manufacturing Company at Greensboro shipped 100,000 yards of sheeting to China recently.

The State Medical Association is to meet in Raleigh on March 31, April 1 and 2.

The R. J. Reynolds tobacco company will build an immense re-drying house in Winston this spring.

A force is at work putting down broad gauge rails on the narrow gauge road from Chester to Lenoir.

Rev. Pitman, who lives on the line between North Carolina and Virginia has married 1700 couples, mostly "run aways."

President Vann, of the Baptist Female University, who preached in Goldsboro Sunday, made a collection of about \$200 for education.

Inquiries are constantly being received from all over the country in regard to the public lands belonging to the State. Some have come from as far as Chicago.

There are 532 convicts in the State's prisons; only fifty-four are women; one hundred and ninety of the men are working on the Ohio River & Charleston railroad in western North Carolina.

It is reported that a citizen of Raleigh, worth \$10,000, has stipulated in his will that his coffin is not to cost over \$20 and that only \$10 shall be given to any child of his who drinks whiskey or smokes cigarettes.

Oak Edge Institute is making extensive preparations for the celebration of its 50th anniversary May 21st and 22d, 1902.

The 70-year old student at the A. and M. College, who has been studying carrying, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

## SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

### New Enterprises That Are Embracing Our Favored Section.

## To Double Capacity.

The first six months' operation, of Ellawhite Cotton Mills at Uniontown, Ala., has proven so successful that the stockholders have decided to double the plant. This will necessitate the increase of capital stock from \$75,000 to \$150,000 and the installation of 3,500 spindles, which is the number now in operation. About fifty people are employed at present, and this will be doubled, all the operatives being housed in cottages owned by the mill company. Steam-power is used, and yarn is the product, four bales of cotton being now worked up daily. The staple used comes from the immediate vicinity of Uniontown.

## A \$500,000 Embargement.

The management of the Jackson Fiber Co., of Jackson, Tenn., has about decided upon a considerable increase in its equipment of machinery. The expenditure for this purpose is estimated at about \$100,000. The contemplated additional installation is 6,000 spindles, preparatory machinery for same, and looms to take care of the product and manufacture brown cotton-bag goods. This company's plant at present has 20,000 spindles and 624 looms, producing cotton cloth for making bags. Its officers are members of the Bema Brothers Bag Co., of St. Louis, Boston and other cities, and the plant at Jackson was only completed a few months ago.

## CHANGE AT FREDERICKSBURG.

Big Manufacturing Plant Makes Important Changes.

The Fredericksburg, Va., Daily Star of Feb. 7, says: Chas. Tyler, of Baltimore, Md., has disposed of his interest in the Southern Foundry and Machine Works, located in this city, to John T. Dale, Esq., of Chicago, Ill.

The officers will be John T. Dale, president, and a gentleman whose name we are not at liberty to give, vice president and general manager. Mr. Frank Tyler will be assistant manager of the mechanical department, and Mr. L. Jeff Millhouse secretary and treasurer.

Mr. L. Jeff Millhouse has been in charge of the financial and sales department since last May and will continue his services in that line.

Under the new organization the company expects to do a large and increasing business, adding more capital, putting in a new and latest machinery, etc.

In addition to the manufacturing of their well known genuine Farmers' Friend, Dixie, Tyler Chilled, Oliver Pattern and other makes of plows, they manufacture a full line of saw mills, feed mills, feed cutters, corn shellers, corn planters, field and lawn rollers, trucks, barrows, etc., for foreign as well as domestic trade.

The transfer of this property means much to the city of Fredericksburg. The purchase price was in the neighborhood of \$70,000.

## The Rhodechess Mill.

Announcement is made of the completion of the buildings for the Rhodechess Manufacturing Co., of Granite Falls, N. C., under construction for some months. This company organized over a year ago, with capital stock of \$200,000, and will begin operations with an installation of 15,000 spindles and 450 looms. Contract for this machinery has just been awarded, and the manufacturers will ship it as soon as possible, so that the plant may be ready for producing early this summer. Water-power will be used. Geo. H. Has of Charlotte, N. C., is president, and C. J. Rhodes, secretary-treasurer.

## Textile Notes.

It is reported that Rufus Hinshaw, of Graham, N. C., will build a cotton mill at some location in the South.

M. Lasker of Galveston, Texas, proposes the establishment of a bag factory at Dallas, Texas, or at Fort Worth.

Handelman (N. C.) Manufacturing Co. has expended considerable money for improvements recently, including the overhauling of its engine, installation of 2,000-pound capacity drying machine for raw stockhouse, etc.

R. L. Beare of Humboldt, Tenn., is corresponding with a cotton manufacturer relative to the establishment of a cotton mill at Humboldt. The manufacturer makes a liberal offer, which Mr. Beare will endeavor to meet.

Handelman (N. C.) H