

# NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS

Occurrences of Interest Gleaned From All Sections of the Busy Tar Heel State

## Severe Damage to Soils.

In a bulletin just issued by Joseph Hyde Pratt, of the State Geological Survey, the terrible loss to the soils of the State occasioned by recent heavy rainfall is given. The bulletin in full follows:

The heavy rains during the last of August not only did an enormous amount of damage to crops, bridges, railroads and roads, but, according to an estimate made by W. W. Ashe, Forrester of the North Carolina Geological Survey, the upland farming lands of the middle portion of the State have been washed to an extent of more than half a million dollars, the damage being heaviest in those sections where the country was most hilly and the rainfall most concentrated.

This estimate, which is based on the amount of soil which was shown to be in the water of the rivers during the floods, indicates that more than 1,500,000 tons of soil were washed from the hills of the Piedmont during that one week of rain. About one-fifth of the solid matter which causes the muddiness of the water during floods is humus, which is washed chiefly from the hillside farms. At two dollars a ton, which is probably less than the cost of replacing it, the loss to the farmers of the State only in the impoverishment of their soils exceeds \$500,000. This is a loss which is much underestimated or entirely overlooked by the farmer because it is a loss which takes place so constantly. In the aggregate, however, it is so enormous that it is one of the chief, if not the chief reason for the poverty of so many of the red clay hillside farms, and it is keeping them depleted of the humus or manural portion of the soils. This is a loss to which northern soils are not nearly so subject on account of the lighter rainfalls and their more general character.

The rainfall at Raleigh and at many other points in middle North Carolina was 12 inches in four days; at points in upper South Carolina 15 inches fell in two days; while more than 4 inches fell in one day at many places. Such concentrated precipitation, tropical in character, does not occur in the farming regions of the northeast. It follows that if the farmers of the South wish to preserve their hillside lands they must not only use every possible means of preventing erosion which are used at the North, but additional means as well; not only deep plowing and cover crops but terracing as well; not hillside ditches, but level terraces. There should be no land lying idle without a crop of some kind on it to protect the soil. All land which is not in cultivation should be protected from washing by keeping it in timber.

In North Carolina there are about 1,000,000 acres of idle farming land which should be planted in timber if no other reason than to prevent it from washing, but timber will make a good investment besides, as it will be growing all the time without any cultivation, and will soon be large enough for posts, barn poles, and even small saw logs. For any information about how to plant old gullied fields in young trees, write the State Geologist, Chapel Hill, N. C.

## Mills Resume Work.

Salisbury, Special.—The Patterson Cotton Mills at China Grove, Rowan county, have resumed operations on full time after several weeks running at half time. It is said the mills will not curtail its force again this year. The mills at Cooleman, Davie county, are also running on full time, having occupied a large new building in place of one burned last spring.

## New Hanover Votes Road Bonds.

Wilmington, Special.—By a majority of 370 New Hanover county voted an additional \$50,000 for continuing the system of permanent road improvement inaugurated here in 1901, since which time approximately \$100,000 has been spent. The vote was light but very decisive, few ballots being cast against the improvement.

## Arrested on a Charge of False Promise.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Oliver D. Cox, a young man of good appearance, was arrested in Mount Airy on the charge of obtaining goods from merchants of this city on bogus checks. He will be brought here for trial. He says he worked with Harwood & Moss, contractors. He first put in a bogus check for \$100 in the Wachovia National Bank, got a check and then had three different merchants cash checks of various amounts. The same game was worked in Mount Airy, the police say.

## Verdict for \$4,000 Against Southern.

Asheville, Special.—In Superior Court, Mrs. F. C. Watkins, of Black Mountain was given a verdict against the Southern Railway Company for \$4,000 for personal injuries sustained January 19th, 1906. Mrs. Watkins started to board a train at Swannanoa station when she stepped through a hole in the platform and sustained permanent injuries.

## New Steamboat Line in Operation.

Washington, N. C., Special.—The new steamboat line recently organized in this city by Captains J. W. Dixon and H. M. Bonner, who formerly were in the employ of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company on the steamer Hattersas plying between this city and Belhaven, which recently discontinued, has now commenced running on schedule time. The steamer Blanche has been chartered by these gentlemen and is now giving a tri-weekly service between this city and Belhaven and other points on lower Pamlico river. The steamer leaves this city one day and returns the next. It is rumored that these gentlemen will put on another large steamer at an early date for handling freight exclusively.

## Drug Company Placed in Receiver's Hands.

Goldsboro, Special.—The Higgins Drug Company of this place, went into the hands of a receiver upon an action of the National Bank of Goldsboro. Judge O. H. Allen, of Kinston at chambers appointed Mr. B. H. Griffith, proprietor of the Kennea Hotel, temporary receiver who was bonded in the sum of \$8,000. The assets are estimated at \$7,500 and the indications are that the firm will be able to pay all indebtedness and in a short while resume business again.

## Supposed Murdered Boy Turns Up.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Garfield Tilley, the young white man who disappeared Tuesday night, alarming his family so that they feared foul play and had the sheriff and a score of deputies scouring the woods herabouts in a search for him, appeared at his father's home in good health. He would not say where he had been since Tuesday night.

## Immigration Office at Wilmington.

Wilmington, Special.—W. R. Morton, of Norfolk, has been designated by the government to open an immigration office here during the heavy shipping to and from foreign ports during the cotton season. Mr. Morton has already arrived.

## Items of State Interest.

The Caroleen-Henrietta cotton mills are now running on full time which, because of the continued depression in prices is more an accommodation to operatives than profit to the owners.

The bridge committee of the Fayetteville board of aldermen last week rejected all bids for the erection of a steel bridge over Blount's creek to replace the "half way" bridge, which was damaged by the recent flood.

The graded schools of Caroleen and Henrietta opened last week with more than usual interest intensified by the recent educational revival there. Professor Moore, of Shelby, is in charge of the Henrietta school and Professor Deane, of the Tennessee University, conducts the school at Caroleen.

Bids will be opened September 29 for the erection of the proposed Nathaniel Jacoby Memorial Building on the grounds of the I. O. O. F. Orphanage at Goldsboro.

The Shelby Cotton Mills is reported as having plans and specification prepared for an additional building to hold 2,550 spinning and 6,500 producing spindles.

Prof. W. C. Riddick, of the A. & M. College, Raleigh, has completed surveys for construction of water-works and sewerage systems at Weidon and submitted the report to town authorities, together with profiles of streets, showing depth of cuts, grades, sizes of pipes and man-holes, and blueprint map showing location of sewer lines, waterpipes and hydrants. The cost is estimated at \$37,526.50.

R. W. Bishop, patent attorney, Washington, D. C., reports the issue of a patent on the 22d instant for a garment eraser to George L. Edgerton, of Goldsboro.

Mr. H. C. Eccles, for many years one of the proprietors of the Buford Hotel, in Charlotte, and one of the most popular and best known hotel men in the South, died Thursday.

The Harnett county board of commissioners let the contract for two steel bridges Monday, to be built right away. One is at Ellington and the other at Duke. The Carolina Engineering Company of Burlington got the contract for \$1,000.

## No Law To Deport Early.

Washington, Special.—It was in effect declared by corporation counsel of the District of Columbia that there is no law by which the leper John R. Early may be deported back to North Carolina and that it is the duty of the Federal government to take charge of the man. This opinion is practically in accord with that given out by the Assistant Attorney General of North Carolina a short while ago.

# GREENSBORO'S BIG WEEK

Centennial Will be an Occasion of More Than Ordinary Interest.

Greensboro, Special.—The week of October 11th-17th will be observed here as "centennial and home-coming week," in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the village that has grown into the prosperous and progressive city of Greensboro. Committees of leading citizens have been at work for months planning to make the event the greatest affair of the kind ever witnessed in any Southern State. Nothing has been left undone to add to the comfort, pleasure, instruction and edification of the many thousands of visitors expected in the city during the week. The municipal, county, state and national governments are contributing to the success of the occasion. The centennial exercises proper will open Monday, October 12th, with a parade of 10,000 Guilford county school children, headed by a United States military band and reviewed by Governor Glenn, Senators Simmons and Overman, and distinguished educators. The parade will end at the auditorium where the centennial oration will be delivered by Dr. George T. Winston, probably the foremost living North Carolinian. At 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon will be held the opening session of the United States Peace Congress, which will be one of the greatest features of the centennial. Sessions of the congress will be held daily during the session and among the distinguished non-resident visitors expected are Hon. James B. Brice, ambassador from Great Britain; Hon. Richmond Pearson Hobson, a member of Congress from Alabama, and United States Senator McCreary, of Kentucky, president of the congress. Thursday will mark one of the most important features of the occasion, a good roads conference, participated in by delegates from all sections of the country. The annual fair of the Central Carolina Fair Association will be held during centennial week, and in view of the large influx of visitors expected, the management has planned to make it the greatest fair and the most creditable exhibition the State has ever witnessed along its lines. The railroads will give reduced rates.

## North State Brevities.

Col. J. R. Lane, of the immortal Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment, is desperately ill at his home in western Chatham. He has pneumonia with some other complications.

The Warsaw graded school and county high school has closed the first month of the current term with the largest enrollment and the best average attendance of any month in the history of the schools.

Miss Anna T. Jones, who for the past four years taught in the High Point public schools, has resigned. Miss Jones some time ago volunteered as a foreign missionary and will go to East Africa in November.

Mr. A. H. Slocomb, of Fayetteville who was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the sixth district and who at first declined the nomination, has decided to accept the honor, and will make a canvass of the district.

Saturday, October 3d, will be a big day in the history of Thomasville. A grand fireman's tournament has been arranged and an interesting programme will be carried out. It is the intention to make the day brim full of excitement from early in the morning to very late at night. The programme has been arranged for the benefit of the Thomasville fire department.

While attending recently the convention of druggists at Atlantic City, Mr. Charles R. Thomas, of Thomasville, entered the contest in the exhibit hall for the identification of 50 specimens of botanical drugs mentioned in the United States Pharmacopoeia and Saturday he was notified that he had won third prize and would receive it in a few days. This contest was entered into by druggists from all parts of the United States.

## Buys Piney Woods Inn.

Southern Pines, Special.—One of the most important events that has transpired in Southern Pines recently is the sale of the Piney Woods Inn to J. M. Robinson, who has for two years been at the head of two of the Pinehurst hotels. Mr. Robinson is a hotel man who has made a success at the business and will take the Piney Woods Inn, which is one of the large hotels of the State, and put it on a business basis.

## Double Tobacco Sales to be put on.

Winston-Salem, Special.—Owing to the enormous quantities of tobacco coming to the local market, double sales will be started at all the warehouses. Good prices will rule and the farmers are mightily pleased. Tobacco shows up well now, experts say. The better qualities are coming in. Some record "breaks" are expected this week.

# NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Rabbits and quail are plentiful in lower Delaware.

The annual report of the Washab Railroad showed a decline in earnings.

Eucalyptus growing in Lower California by the Santa Fe Railroad has proved a success.

The American battleship fleet left Albany, Australia, on its journey of 3600 miles to Manila.

Chinese merchants became more aggressive and outspoken in their boycott of Japanese goods.

Foreign military observers highly praise the efficiency of the French troops in the recent maneuvers.

The Interparliamentary Union, in session at Berlin, accepted an invitation to meet in Quebec next year.

The new negro party in Cuba held its first meeting in Havana, attracting general attention throughout the island.

Great Britain has sent a diplomatic agent to Jutland to report the movements of German warships in Danish waters.

Havana is free of yellow fever, and the authorities are convinced that the disease in the city has been suppressed.

Superintendent Maxwell's report showed that 67,000 children were on part time at the opening of the New York City schools.

German health officials are closely watching the Russian frontier, and say that not a single case of cholera has been reported in Germany.

The steamer Aeon, from San Francisco for Auckland, was wrecked on Christmas Island; her passengers and the crew, fifty in all, were rescued.

Comptroller of the Currency Murray, addressing the National Bank Examiners, complained of embezzlements, and told them to work or resign.

## Quarantined on Account of Yellow Fever.

New Orleans, La., Special.—A quarantine against Ceiba, Honduras, on account of yellow fever there, was announced by Dr. J. H. White, of the Marine Hospital Service. No report has reached here yet as to the extent of the fever in Ceiba. The quarantine regulations include the placing of a medical inspector aboard every vessel plying between Ceiba and New Orleans.

## Escaped Convict Taken.

Lynchburg, Va., Special.—George Wilson, colored, was arrested here Monday as a fugitive from North Carolina, where he escaped while doing a fifteen-year term for criminal assault. He was sent up from Smithfield to Raleigh and escaped from the road here in Hyde county some months ago. He was picked up on suspicion by Special Agent Fortescue and made a confession.

## Makes Three Successful Flights.

Lemans, France, By Cable.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeronaut, made three successful flights Monday evening. On the first flight he was unaccompanied and remained in the air for 1 hour, 7 minutes 14.4 seconds, covering a distance of about thirty miles. On the second flight he was accompanied by the aeronautist Tissandier, and he succeeded in beating the record for flight with a passenger by remaining up 11 minutes, 35 2-55 seconds.

## Seven People Poisoned.

Gaffney, S. C., Special.—A serious case of ptomaine poisoning occurred in this city Sunday afternoon at the residence of G. W. Speer, Esq., caused by eating ice cream and canned peaches. Those who were poisoned were Mr. and Mrs. Speer, Mrs. W. C. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gray and two small children of Mr. Boyd Sarrett. They received prompt medical attention and are all doing fairly well.

## Good Advice to Negroes.

Roanoke, Va., Special.—Booker T. Washington, in an address before a mixed audience on the Roanoke fair grounds urged the negroes to remain in the country and till the soil for a living. He declared that the trifling negro gets his living at the back door of the white people. He said that one man cannot hold another man in the ditch without he remains there with him and that no man can lift another man without elevating himself.

## Another Peace Conference Proposed.

The Hague, By Cable.—Upon request of German and Italian governments it is learned Holland has asked the countries that participated in the second Hague conference, to attend another peace conference and draft universal treaty of arbitration. The date is not yet fixed, but it is believed that the conference will be held next year.

## Over a Hundred go Down With Ship.

Seattle, Special.—A cable dispatch to the army signal corps reports the total loss of the bark Star of Bengal off Coronation Island. One hundred and ten persons were drowned and 27 saved. Nine of the drowned were white.

The man who is dead certain that any change would be an improvement generally has reason to repent his rash judgment.

More than four hundred languages are used today to give the Word of God to the heathen world.



## Growing Fence Posts.

When growing catalpa trees for fence posts the practice of allowing the tree to grow two or three years before pruning is not to be recommended, since although a long stem is usually secured it is apt to become top heavy and easily damaged by the wind when the foliage is wet. The better plan is to keep the trees growing straight from the start. In cases of crooked trees, these should be cut to the ground regardless of their age. —Farmers' Home Journal.

## Importance of Sire.

The importance of a boar in a herd should not be asserted at the expense of the sows, but his importance must not be overlooked, for he represents fifty per cent. of the breeding power of the herd. One thing not to be overlooked, a superior boar may be used with a herd of inferior sows with good results, but an inferior boar used on a herd of high class sows will bring disastrous results. The raising and lowering of the standard of a herd depends upon the boar used. —Colman's Rural World.

## Preserving Eggs.

The Industrious Hen says that Consul Murphy, at Bordeaux, France, reports to the State Department, "a new method of preserving eggs." The alleged "new" method is to cover the fresh eggs with lard. This method may be new in France, but it is quite old in this country. We remember that this method was practiced more than forty years ago on the farms in Kentucky, and it was regarded as quite effective. Fill a large earthenware crock with eggs and pour the lard in until all the eggs are covered. Be careful that the lard is not too warm. It should be only warm enough to pour conveniently and fill in all the spaces between the eggs.

## Potatoes For Poultry.

Potatoes are mostly starch, and are not suitable as an exclusive food for poultry, but if they are fed in connection with some kinds of foods to balance them they are excellent. They should be boiled, but require no mashing, as the smallest chick could pick them to pieces. If mashed, however, and a suitable mess made of them, take ten pounds of potatoes, four pounds of bran, one pound of linseed meal and one ounce of salt, and mix the whole, having the mess as dry as possible, using no water unless compelled. Such a meal should answer for 100 hens, and the morning meal should consist of five pounds of lean meat, chopped. Hens so fed should lay, and pay well, as the food is composed of the required elements for producing eggs, and also for creating warmth of body in winter. —Poultry Record.

## Early Laying Pullets.

A tendency to early maturity gives its indications both in the male and in the female. To increase the habit of early laying, keep the pullets that develop the most and the cockerel who asserts the best masculine traits without being unduly overbearing or excessively precocious. Continue this kind of selection for a few years, and the trait of early laying will be pretty well established; but do not mate young birds together in the breeding pen. Balance youngsters on the one side with well matured cocks on the other.

A good many farmers make the mistake of selling their best pullets and cockerels in the market because these are the ones that will bring the biggest price. It is always sensible to sell all that we have not room for, or that we can not well care for, but to sell promising pullets just because they will bring a good price is something like selling the goose that lays the golden egg. —Epitomist.

## To Make Churning Easy.

Director Scoville, of the Kentucky station, claims that it is difficult, without knowing what food is fed or how near the cow is to calving, to tell why the butter does not come when churned. If the cow is due to calve soon, it is best not to try to churn the cream. If she is not with calf, or is not to calve for some time, give her a drachm consisting of epsom salts 1 1/2 pounds and one tablespoonful of ginger, and feed no grain except bran or oats. Give all the clover hay she will eat. It will be well to feed the bran or oats in the form of a mash. The cream, if churned, should have as little in it as possible. "Strippings" should not be added to the cream. The cream should be kept in a cool place until there is a sufficient quantity for churning. Then it should be well cured at a moderate temperature, and be thick before put in churn. It is usual to churn cream at about sixty degrees F. If, after taking the above precautions, the butter does not come in the ordinary time, let the temperature run up to sixty-nine or seventy degrees before churning. If these precautions do not remedy the difficulty, the best plan will be to add the cream of a cow comparatively fresh. —Weekly Witness.

## Oat Hay For Horses.

Oat hay makes an excellent feed for horses, from the pure straw point of view, with the seed threshed out. Oats furnish the very best coarse cereal roughage. Many persons feed oats in the straw unthreshed. The horses relish both straw and grain in this form. In certain sections it is quite a common custom to sow oats in the spring, and later when the crop is well advanced to cut and cure as hay, the same as one would handle timothy or other hay crops. In this case the crop is not quite so mature as it would be if treated for threshing out the grain. If well cured this makes a bright and very palatable hay.

The experiment stations say oat hay is ranked as materially better than timothy, the former containing 4.3 per cent. digestible protein and 46.4 per cent. carbo-hydrates, compared with 2.8 per cent. digestible protein and 43.4 per cent. digestible carbo-hydrates in timothy. Naturally the greener the condition of the oats when cut the poorer will be the crop in digestible food. When cut for hay the oats should be mown as in other grass, and treated in a similar manner. Heavy succulent oats may be cut in the morning after the dew is off and then kept stirred to let in the air so as to cure out well. With warm drying weather it may be cocked the same afternoon, and if opened up and exposed the next day to a bright, clear sky, possibly may be hauled in that afternoon. Of course the essential thing is to get in the crop free of excess moisture so that it will not mildew in the mow.

It will quite likely take three days to do the entire job. One of the commonest faults in feeding horses is the lack of variety in feed. Considering the number of different grains and feed stuffs it does seem strange that every team owner should not provide for his animals a ration that would be perfectly acceptable to its system at all times. It is a fact, however, that no more than twenty per cent. give what may be termed a well balanced ration. The other eighty per cent. still cling to the old ration of corn and hay, or oats and hay, which practical experiments have long since proved to be expensive and wasteful.

If you want the best results feed a ration that contains all the elements of nutrition in properly balanced portions. Corn alone is not a well balanced grain for feeding, neither is oats or barley. Of the three grains, oats is probably fed more extensively than either corn or barley combined. Barley is rapidly gaining favor as a feed, however, and when properly combined with the other grains make an ideal ration. When you feed a ground ration you prepare it more readily and there is practically no waste. It should be remembered that the horse digests its food quickly, and whatever ration you feed should be prepared with a view to supply the nutrition the horse needs. Your horses will work better and keep in better condition on five or six quarts of ground feed mixed than they will on eight quarts of whole grain. Feed a variety of grains properly balanced and have it well ground, and you will not only have better horses, but it will cost you less money to obtain this much desired result. —J. P. Fletcher, in the American Cultivator.

## Notes of the Farm.

Don't plant too many fruit trees, but enough so you can give them the right attention.

Keep your orchard as near like a garden as possible from the time it is planted to the day of its death.

Every farmer should take an interest in the forestry question. Its vitality concerns the farmer as well as others.

Don't cut the price of milk and butter, Mr. Dairyman. The grain market, local hay crop and pasture conditions are all against it.

In taking up young trees for transplanting they should be marked so they can be put in the ground just the same as they came out.

It does not pay to doctor a fowl that is hopelessly ill, or suffering from a contagious disease. The latter are never permanently cured, and will transmit their weakness to the offspring.

Every one who has tried it knows that pigs will thrive on clover pasture. They eat it with relish and tramp less than cattle. With a good clover run during the summer they will finish into fine pork.

Give the turkey tom a little special care. He sometimes does not eat enough nutritious food and does not make sufficient use of the dust bath. It will be profit on your side to feed him well and keep him free from vermin.

## Thought God Had Overlooked Them

Five-year-old Ethel, visiting her aunt in the country, came running up from the grape arbor, holding out a small bunch of the unripe fruit "Look, auntie," she cried, "here's some peas God forgot to put the pod on." —Boston Transcript.