

## NORTH STATE NEWS

Items of State Interest Gathered and Told in Brief.

### SOUTHERN TEXTILE ASSOCIATION.

**Fourth Regular Meeting of This Growing Organization of Cotton Mill Men to Be Held in Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday, Oct. 20.**

The Fall meeting of the Southern Textile Association will be held in Raleigh, N. C., on Wednesday, Oct. 20th. As this will be at the time of the North Carolina State Fair the sessions of the association will be held in the morning and at night, giving time in the afternoon for visiting the fair and looking through the Textile Department of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, which consists of a fully equipped model mill with competent instructors who take an active interest in the work of the association and will render assistance in any possible way to make the meeting of interest and value to every mill man who may attend.

The program of the association will include addresses and papers on Weaving—by Prof. William Nelson, formerly instructor in the Lowell Textile School.

The Spinning Frame—by Supt. T. F. Cuddy, of Clio, S. C.

The Card Room—by Supt. Alfred N. Landau, formerly of the Magnin Mill, New Orleans, La.

Power Economy in Mills—by Chief Engineer G. F. King, of King's Mountain.

Humidifiers—by Mr. W. P. Hazelwood, of Atlanta.

Care of the Operatives' Health—by Supt. A. S. Winslow, of Clinton, S. C.

The Southern Textile Association composed chiefly of superintendents and overseers of departments in the actual work of cotton manufacturing had its birth in a meeting held in Charlotte last fall which was attended by a number of representative men in these lines, chiefly from North and South Carolina.

A permanent organization was effected with provision for holding meetings quarterly; and the next regular meeting held at Greenville in April was attended by large delegations from the leading mill towns of the Carolinas with representatives from other Southern States.

The meeting at Spartanburg in July was the largest yet held when the attendance was over two hundred, the membership at that time and by additions since having grown to considerably more than 300.

### Young Boy Accidentally Killed While Hunting.

Lumberton, Special.—Lloyd Odum, the 15-year-old son of Ferdinand Odum, who lives about seven miles from here, while out hunting with his brother Tuesday was killed. He with a pistol and his brother a gun started in different directions and in a short time his brother hearing a pistol fire called to him, but receiving no answer went to him and found him dead with a wound in the left breast. There were no eye-witnesses of the affair and it will probably never be known exactly how he came to be killed.

### Woman Seizes Rat With Hand and Hurts It Against Wall.

Tarboro, Special.—To grab a rat with the hand and hurl it to death is an act of bravery. This happened here, when Mrs. John Grimmer went to her pantry to cut a piece of meat. She found a rat helping himself to her meat, and struck at him with the knife. The blow fell short and the rodent made for the door. With the quickness of thought, she grasped the rat and hurled it against the wall, killing it.

### Morphine by Mistake.

Pilot Mountain, Special.—A sad occurrence took place here. Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Fulk's little child had sors on its mouth and the mother gave it four grains of morphine by mistake for calomel. Every effort was made to wake the little one, but without avail. The parents are grief stricken at the child's death.

### Washington Stave Mill Destroyed by Fire—Loss \$10,000.

Washington, Special.—The large stave manufacturing plant of the Moore Lumber Company of this city caught fire Wednesday night about 10 o'clock and rapidly burned down, resulting in almost a total loss to the company. The stave mill was approximately worth \$10,000 and as nearly as can be ascertained there was but little insurance. The local fire department responded to the alarm very promptly and rendered valiant services.

### Fires at Rocky Point.

Rocky Point, Special.—Thomas J. Brown lost his barn, its contents of hay, tools and fertilizer by fire. The loss is about \$500, with no insurance.

Harry Hearne lost a fine saw mill planer, valued at \$1,000, with no insurance. It is dry here and forest fires are raging.

## ROBBED A SHOWMAN

**On Main Street, in the Heart of Washington, Unknown Highwayman Crushes C. R. Shafer's Skull**  
Washington, N. C., Special.—One of the boldest and most daring assaults and robberies that has ever taken place in this city was committed on Saturday night on east Main street when Mr. C. R. Shafer, owner of several of the Barkoot carnival shows, which have been exhibiting in this city for the past week, was waylaid on his way to his boarding house by a thug, who coming up behind struck him a powerful blow over the right eye with an old gun barrel, felling him at a single blow, and very nearly killing him.

When found both pockets of the man had been rifled and between \$75 and \$100 had been stolen. The patient regained consciousness Saturday morning, and gave a partial description of his assailant. There are slight hopes for the recovery of the injured man.

### Nine Bitten By Rabid Dog.

Raleigh, Special.—Saturday there was a regular influx of people bitten by mad dogs. Mr. J. C. Page came in with his six children, Kathleen, May, Annie, Jane, John and Henry, from Pender county. All of these were bitten by a little puppy, a shepherd dog. The same dog bit a yearling heifer and a little calf, both of which were killed Saturday. Another patient is a 3-year-old daughter of Sidney W. Burton of Reidsville, and another James Womack of Rockingham county, 3-year-old, bitten by a pug dog. Yet another is M. B. Baldwin of Scotland county, who was in his yard, a neighbor and a little child being with him. While loading his wagon with cotton, a dog ran in, open-mouthed, at the child, whose father kicked the dog away, the animal immediately biting Baldwin on the leg. He seized the dog and choked it to death. The people now under treatment, as well as those who have been under it, are crying death to the dogs, and one man said he intended to use poison freely on his premises.

### Statesville Revenue.

Statesville, Special.—Cashier Roberts, of the revenue office of Collector Geo. H. Brown reports collections as follows for last month: Lists \$788.68; spirits \$280.28; cigars \$48.00; tobacco \$243,749.64; special tax \$478.88; total \$245,345.48.

Compared with the collections for September, 1908, the collections last month show a decrease of \$165.84. The collections on spirits in September of last year were \$51,144.39; tobacco \$192,899.04. Compared with these figures the collections on spirits last month show a loss of \$50,864.11, but the loss is almost entirely covered by the gain of \$50,850.60 on tobacco, and the decrease in the total collections is therefore small.

### Receives Gift From Carnegie.

Greensboro, Special.—A check for \$25,000 has just been received by the president of the Greensboro Female College from Andrew Carnegie, this being the amount offered conditionally to the College by Mr. Carnegie two years ago. The conditions have been complied with, and this check for \$25,000 completes the \$100,000 endowment fund. The conditions imposed by Mr. Carnegie that he would give \$25,000 after the friends of the College had raised \$75,000 was an incentive and enabled the College to raise this fund within the period of two years.

### Accidentally Shot While Chasing a Chicken.

Fayetteville, Special.—Moses McLean Saturday accidentally shot and dangerously wounded his sister, Hagar McLean, while attempting to shoot a wild chicken which the woman was assisting him to round up. A clump of weeds hid his sister from McLean's sight when he fired.

### Plenty of Partridges This Season.

Raleigh, Sportsmen will be interested in the information that there are far more partridges this year than there were in 1908, in fact, it is said that over a large area of the State there are ten where there was only one last year. The terrible rains of 1908 drowned vast numbers of the birds. In the early part of last season nearly all the birds killed by hunters were old ones.

### Bold Robbery at Washington.

Washington, Special.—One of the boldest and most daring robberies ever perpetrated in this city took place in broad daylight Thursday afternoon when the office of Mr. W. Mayo, a justice of peace, on Market street, was entered, his safe broken into and something over \$100 in cash taken. It seems that Mr. Mayo had gone out of his office for a few minutes and on his return he found the drawer to his safe open and the money missing. The police are at work on the case, but as yet there is no clue to the guilty parties.

### Seven White Caps are Convicted.

Raleigh, Special.—After being out all Wednesday afternoon and overnight the jury in the "white cap" case from Mark's Creek township brought in a verdict of guilty against all seven defendants. The verdict took the defendants and their counsel completely by surprise and a demand made by counsel that a poll of the jury be taken. Every jurymen responded "guilty." No appeal was taken.

## COTTON MILLS TO CURTAIL

**Cotton Too High or Goods Too Low to Encourage Manufacture.**

Boston, Mass., Special.—A gigantic movement, born of unrest of long standing, is in progress throughout the leading cotton textile districts of the world, looking towards a general curtailment of production during the remaining months of this year and in 1910. The principal reasons advanced for the movement are the gradual increase in the cost of raw material and the failure of the dry goods markets to respond in a way which would assure continued profit to manufacturers during the next twelve months.

In Lancashire the yarn spinners have been running their mills on short time for two months, and recently many other English mill owners voted to shut down two days each week until November 8.

On September 15 the Arkwright Club, of Moston, representing 14,000,000 out of 17,000,000 spindles in New England, sent out to all the cotton mills in this district, which is second in the industry to Lancashire, forms of an agreement for signatures for a curtailment. The investigations of the executive committee of this club convinced it that no difficulty would be experienced in securing the signature representing seven million spindles.

### CURTISS PLEAS ST. LOUIS.

**Makes Spectacular Flight Against Adverse Circumstances.**

St. Louis, Special.—Under the arch of a brilliant rainbow, Glenn H. Curtiss thrilled thousands of rain-soaked spectators here late Saturday by an aeroplane flight of more than a mile over the tree tops of Forest park.

Curtiss was in the air one minute and forty-nine seconds, and in that brief time he covered close to nine furlongs. At first rising to a height of forty feet he dipped, then rose gracefully over the tree tops as he turned in a great arc and came back to the starting point. The landing was on rough, soggy ground, but it was so skillfully executed that no jar was noticeable.

Curtiss literally risked his neck and his machine in the flight. Previous trials had shown that the aviation field under the shadow of Art hill, in Forest park, was too cramped for securing manipulation of the delicately poised aeroplane. A group of trees 50 yards from the starting point was an obstacle which George Osment, operator of the Curzon-Farman biplane had tried in vain to overcome during the week and was the indirect cause of his accident Friday.

But Curtiss, flying in the face of a stiff breeze, the remains of a gusty wind that had raged all day, rose over the tree tops, and although his biplane tipped as he turned, he calmly righted it. The exercises in connection with centennial week closed Saturday.

### Asylum Building Burns.

Cleveland, O., Special.—Fire destroyed the men's convalescent cottage of the Cleveland State hospital for the insane at Newburg, a suburb of Cleveland, Saturday night. Fifty insane invalids, awakened from their sleep by the flames, fled to the street in paroxysms of fright, or huddled in corners, resisted the urging of attendants who besought them to leave. A noisy roll call when the building was evacuated showed that all had escaped. The fire broke out beneath the roof of the building. It spread rapidly and in a few moments after its discovery the entire building appeared to be in flames. Efforts of the firemen were hampered by the necessity of caring for the escape of the patients and the upper portion of the building was completely gutted before the fire was brought under control. The structure is regarded as a total wreck.

### Freight Collides With Passenger.

Troy, Tex., Special.—Running at a high rate of speed, Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train No. 3 collided head-on with a fast freight train on a curve near Troy late Sunday afternoon. Three of the crew of the passenger train were injured, but the passengers escaped unhurt. The delivery of a wrong order by a telegraph operator is said to have caused the collision.

### Will Test Corporation Tax.

Cincinnati, O., Special.—P. D. Gold of Raleigh, N. C., was Saturday elected a member of the executive committee of the American Life Insurance Association, which closed its three-day convention here. The meeting adopted resolutions declaring that the convention would contest the constitutionality of the corporation tax in the courts, that a tax over one per cent is confiscating for insurance companies, and that all States should have the same tax on insurance business.

### Wright Breaks Record Again.

College Park, Md., Special.—After breaking the world's record for flight over a closed circuit, a kilometer in distance, Wilbur Wright Saturday predicted that he could attain a speed of 60 to 70 miles an hour in an aeroplane racer. He had just torn through the air in the government aeroplane at a rate of approximately 46 miles an hour, making a new record of 58 3-5 seconds for 500 meters and return, including turn.

## WASHINGTON NOTES

Washington will soon be in the full swing of governmental work under the direction of the heads of the departments. Two members of the President's Cabinet—Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson—are "sitting on the lid" of the government and two others—Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel—are also on hand.

The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics, Department of Agriculture, estimated the cotton crop on September 25 at 53.5 per cent of normal, compared with 63.7 August 25, and 69.7 September 25 last year.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Reynolds will retire from his office on November 1, for a longer period than any of his predecessors for some regimes back. Mr. Reynolds has held that office, much of the time as acting head of the department, but Wednesday he will go away on vacation and when he returns at the end of the month he will devote himself to the work of the tariff board of which he is a member.

"This is the home of the American flag which you carried to the North Pole," was the hearty expression given Dr. Frederick A. Cook by H. B. F. McFarland, president of the District board of commissioners, in officially welcoming the explorer at the municipal building Monday morning, in the presence of a crowd that taxed its capacity.

Approval has been given by the navy department to the findings of the court-martial in the case of Frank R. Bitter, chief boatswain's mate, w/o., with four other enlisted men, were tried as the result of the capsizing of the tug Nezinecott off Hali-but Point, Mass., August 11th. Bitter was found guilty on the charge of inefficient performance of duty and was sentenced to six months confinement and discharged from the navy.

The relief work of the Mexican flood victims is being continued under the direction of American consuls, according to a dispatch received at the State Department Sunday from Consul General Hanna, at Monterey. Frost has made it appearance in all of the stricken districts and has injured the corn crops, which have been reduced fifty per cent by it, says the telegram, and many of the rural districts will need outside assistance until new crops can be raised.

If he finds time, Secretary of the Navy Meyer will make a visit to Charleston, S. C., early in November at the time President Taft reaches that section on his journey homeward. The secretary was cordially invited to come to Charleston by Mayor R. Goodwin Rhett and J. Adger Smyth, president of the Chamber of Commerce. If he goes Mr. Meyer will make a tour of inspection of the Charleston navy yard and also will look into the workings of the marine school of application at Port Royal.

Lee McClung, treasurer of Yale University, who has been appointed United States Treasurer to succeed Charles H. Treat, was at the Treasury Department Friday and met many of the officials whom he will be associated with. Mr. McClung will leave Friday but will return in time to assume office on November 1st.

With the removal from Fort Myer, Va., Wednesday of the Wright aeroplane owned by the government to the new aerodrome at College Park, Md., the work of teaching the signal corps officers of the army was begun in earnest. Wilburg Wright is the instructor.

The Panama Canal Commission Friday forwarded an estimate of \$43,063,000 as necessary to continue the construction of the canal in the fiscal year of 1911. This estimate is \$10,000,000 more than 1910 and \$15,000,000 more than 1909. Fifteen and a half million is for labor; \$20,000,000 for supplies and the remainder for general expenses. Two hundred and ten million dollars has been appropriated for the canal to date.

### Fatal Pistol Duel.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—In a pistol duel at Lake Butler late Friday afternoon C. A. Rich and John Parker were both killed, Parker dying on the train en route to this city for medical attention. Both left the store where they had quarreled, but met at the railroad station later and commenced to fire at each other. Rich was instantly killed and Parker received a bullet wound in the breast which caused his death half an hour later.

# The Farm

### Feed For Live Stock.

Every farmer who has live stock to feed should come in touch with cowpeas and soy beans as often one or the other can be used to good advantage. Both plants are rich in protein and make excellent crops for supplementing carbonaceous food-stuffs, such as corn.—Farmers' Home Journal.

### Use of Corn.

Our most important stock feeding problem in the United States is the most profitable use of corn. Corn happens to be particularly poor in mineral nutriment, especially so in calcium, the oxide of which we know as lime. Our most profitable use of corn demands that we consider not only protein, but also mineral supplements. The subject is of greatest importance, as it relates to growing or milking animals and also to those raised most largely on corn, namely, hogs and poultry.—Farmers' Home Journal.

### Potted Berry Plants.

Potted berry plants are largely advertised to amateurs. Any one who has a few small flower pots, two and a quarter or two and a half inches, at his disposal, may grow these plants for himself.

The pots are buried in the soil beside the fruiting rows in the latter part of June or the first of July. Each pot is filled with soil, and a young strawberry plant, still attached to the mother plant, is set into the buried pot. Plants so treated should form large, strong crowns by the last of August. They may then be severed from the mother plants and transplanted.—Bulletin Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.

### The Cow's Coat.

It is an easy matter to tell by the condition of a cow's coat in the winter time whether she is getting silage, as its succulence has the same effect on a cow's system that pasture grass has, and it keeps her thrifty and in the best of condition for her everyday work. Silage is also more digestible and nutritious than the same amount of dry feed.

Another point in its favor is its convenience. With silage ready for feeding every day in the year much less help is required to care for the herd than will be needed where it is necessary to cut or shred fodder in the winter time. Ten to twenty minutes a day will be all the time required to get out the silage and feed the herd.—Farmers' Home Journal.

### Crows Killing Chickens.

The Rhode Island Experiment Station has received a number of reports where crows have caused serious losses to poultrymen. In one case twenty-five per cent of the chickens hatched were destroyed by crows, all sizes being taken from the time they were just hatched until they were a pound in weight. Various efforts were made to keep the crows away, most of which were ineffectual. The first was a scarecrow, next corn soaked in strychnine solution was scattered on a field of planted corn at a little distance from the chicken yard; third, a steel trap was set on a pole near the chicken yard, but without success. Finally a white twine was run on stakes around and across the chicken yard. This kept the crows from the yard, but the small chicks would get out and fall prey to the crows. This being ineffectual, a crow was shot and hung on a pole near the chicken yard, after which there was no further trouble.

### Poisonous Plant Investigation.

For several years the Forest Service, in co-operation with the Bureau of Plant Industry, has been making poisonous plant investigations on the National Forest which have been of distinct value to stockmen. The annual loss from poisonous plants in many localities is quite heavy, and some ranges are becoming practically useless on account of these plants, or if used, the losses by death are so heavy as to materially cut into the profits of stock raising.

No general plan of ridding the range of these plants has yet been devised, but it has been possible by close study to determine the particular species of plant responsible for the trouble. It is believed that some of these poisonous plants can be choked out by planting certain aggressive grasses which in time will take full possession. Other plants like the wild parsnip, which is so fatal to cattle, grow to such a height as to be easily seen and are not so numerous but that they can be completely eradicated by pulling them up by the roots.

### Alfalfa Will Grow Everywhere.

While experts have been declaring that alfalfa would only grow in certain soils and in certain climates it has proved its adaptability to nearly all climates and almost all soils. It produces with a rainfall as scant as fourteen inches, and in the Gulf States flourishes with sixty-five inches. It gives crops at an elevation of 8000 feet above sea level, and in Southern California it grows below sea level to a height of six feet or over, with nine cuttings a year, aggregating ten to twelve tons. An authenticated photograph in possession of the writer shows a wonderful alfalfa plant raised in the (irrigated)

desert of Southern California, six feet below sea level, that measures considerably more than ten feet in height. Satisfactory crops are raised, but on limited areas as yet, in Vermont and Florida. New York has grown it for over 100 years in her clay and gravel; Nebraska grows it in her western sand hills without plowing, as does Nevada on her sagebrush desert. The depleted cotton soils of Alabama and rich corn lands of Illinois and Missouri each respond generously with profitable yields to the enterprising farmer, while its accumulated nitrogen and the sub-soiling it effects are making the rich land more valuable and giving back to the crop-worn the priceless elements of which it has been in successive generations despoiled by a conscienceless husbandry.—From Coburn's Book of Alfalfa.

### Circumvent Sheep-Killing Dogs.

Our experience in the sheep business for twenty-five years, and living near a small town of 2000 inhabitants, with plenty of useless dogs, and near a railroad station where, often when a freight car door is opened from one to ten dogs are let out, in a strange neighborhood and no home, to make their own living or starve, we naturally have lots of trouble with sheep-killing dogs.

One of the speakers at a farmers' institute in this county a few years ago recommended to take a number of sticks about eighteen inches long, sharpened at both ends, and on one end put a piece of sausage about one inch long with a little strychnine in it. Late in the evening take these and stick them around the place and gather them up early the next morning, as an effectual remedy. But this is a very questionable practice that I would not like to follow. I first got a No. 25 shot No. 22 Winchester rifle. I could hit them every time, but the ball being so small many of them got home and made trouble afterward. So I resorted to a splendid hard shooting shotgun with No. 4 shot with much better results. But this is a little trying on the conscience if you do not actually catch them in the act.

This is an age of woven wire fence, and a good five foot, closely woven fence well anchored down and well staked up around the sheep pasture, or, better, the whole farm, is as nearly effectual as anything I have ever tried. This kind of a fence well looked after will come as near obviating the trouble as anything I have tried or can think of, and rid us of many of the disagreeable things in many of the other remedies.—J. A. E., in the Indiana Farmer.

### Silo Construction.

A Canadian feeder of large experience has this to say on silo construction in one of our Canadian exchanges:

Do not on any consideration build a square or oblong silo. The walls of such a silo are not strong enough to stand the pressure caused by the great weight of the silage, and the amount of silage lost in the corners will amount, in a few years, to a considerable value. The best shape is circular. A silo should be more than twice as high as it is wide. Do not build a silo too large in diameter, as the amount of silage spoiled from day to day will more than pay the interest on the cost of an extra smaller one. The main qualities of a silo are that the walls shall be strong enough to withstand the pressure and it shall be air tight. To get this the first step is to build a good, solid foundation, commenced below the frost line.

Perhaps the simplest and easiest style of silo to be built is the stave silo. It should be made from two-inch narrow plank properly beveled and held together by strong iron bands. The staves, after beveling so that when fitted together they will form a circle of the desired size, are placed end on a solid foundation and properly fitted. These are strengthened and held in place by strong iron hoops, which are so made that they may be tightened or loosened at will. Doors should be built at intervals from the top to the bottom so that the silage may easily be got out. It is not necessary to put a roof on this silo, but it is much to be preferred. This style of the silo should be kept well painted, both inside and out. If properly built and taken care of a stave silo is durable, rigid and airtight.

### Kissing the Bride.

In the little Rumanian town of Helmagen an annual fair is held on the feast of St. Theodore. On this occasion the place swarms with newly married brides from all the villages in the district; widows who have taken fresh husbands remain at home. The young women, in festive attire and generally attended by their mothers-in-law, carry jugs of wine enwreathed with flowers, in their hands. They kiss every man they meet and afterward present the jugs to his lips for a "nip." As he takes it he bestows a small gift on the bride. Not to take of the proffered wine is regarded as an insult to her and her family. She is, therefore, reserved toward strangers and only kisses those whom she thinks likely to taste of her wine. The kissing is carried on everywhere—in the street, in the taverns and in private houses.—Chicago Daily News.

The first pocket timepieces were called "Nuremberg eggs," after the city of their origin.