

## FROM COUNTY TO COUNTY

North Carolina News Prepared and Published For the Quick Perusal of Our Patrons.

### Meeting of Jotton Mill Men.

Resolutions condemning the rules of the New York exchange, which encourage speculation and manipulation were adopted at the annual session at Charlotte of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association. The association admitted Virginia mills to the organization. Plans were also adopted dividing the association into five sub-organizations—gray or white goods, colored goods, hard yarns, soft yarns, knit goods.

The parent organizations will remain intact and in control, but each department may hold separate meetings, to thresh out the problems peculiar to itself. Reports show 392 cotton mills and 171 yarn mills in the organization, with 3,229,119 spindles, amounting to about one-fourth the looms and one-third the spindles in the South.

R. M. Miller, Jr., of Charlotte, was re-elected president.

The association failed to take any official action on the matter of curtailment, as had been anticipated. It is understood unofficially, however, that probably all the members have agreed to a complete curtailment in August, to continue until the market advances.

### North Carolina Teachers' Assembly.

At the closing session of the North Carolina Teachers' assembly at Asheville, Saturday, the following officers were elected:

President, Charles L. Coon, Wilson. Vice president, E. C. Brooks, Trinity college.

Secretary and treasurer, R. D. W. Connor, Raleigh.

The feature of the morning session was the address by Clarence H. Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer. Mr. Poe made a stirring appeal for the introduction of agricultural courses in all public schools of the State. He declared that while boys had been taught everything about Greek and Latin roots, they knew absolutely nothing about corn roots. "You have taught them all about the Greek chariots," he said, "only to be run over by the 20th century automobile."

### North Carolina's Work on Roads.

J. E. Pennypacker, the chief of the good roads bureau in the Agricultural Department, Washington, has returned home from a trip of inspection in the Southern States, which took him to Wrightsville, while the State Press Association was in session. He was pleased with the noticeable advance North Carolina is making in the way of road development, and had a good word for the action of the State Press Association in passing favorable resolutions. Mr. Pennypacker's department has received tentative reports, which show that between the years 1904 and 1909, the increase in good roads building in North Carolina was 175 per cent. The showing is regarded as an excellent one by Mr. Pennypacker.

### Wilmington Hurt by Wireless Co.

The people of Wilmington are perhaps more deeply interested in the affairs of the United Wireless Telegraph Company than in any other town in the State and the news that all of the head officers had been arrested in New York caused various people there to wear anything but a cheerful countenance. Before the trouble was reported it was stated by a representative of the company that about \$25,000 of the stock had been placed in Wilmington. The very evening the officers were arrested was when the stock was supposed to be withdrawn from the market.

### Lutheran Normal School Convention.

The third annual Sunday School Normal for the North Carolina Lutheran Synod convenes at Misenheimer Springs, Stanley county, July 5th, and will be in session three days. A course of lectures on Sunday School work by leading speakers from various parts of the country will be a feature of the gathering. It is expected that delegates will be present from all parts of North Carolina.

### Judge Pell Brings Parents Together.

A happy climax of the legal fight between Mrs. Lelia Whisnant and Walter Whisnant, of Charlotte, over the possession of their bright little 20-month-old baby was enacted when an amicable settlement was reached between the two parties. The parents will live together again and enjoy their baby over which they fought and each will contribute to its training to useful citizenship. Their love for the little child reunited them and they agreed to go back home and forget all enmity which at one time existed between them. It was through Judge Pell's efforts that they were brought back together.

### Trial of Trust Case in Fall.

Judge Connor of the Federal court, at Raleigh, says the case of the Ware-Kramer Tobacco Company against the American Tobacco Company, involving one and a half millions of dollars damage for the destroying of the cigarette business of the plaintiff of Wilson and Norfolk, by trust methods against competition, must go to jury trial this fall.

## NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS

### Life in the Land of the Long Leaf Pine

#### Grand Lodge K. of P.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina, closed their fortieth annual convention at Charlotte Thursday, installing the new officers elected Wednesday, headed by A. E. McCausland, Grand Chancellor, selected Asheville as the place of meeting for the 1911 gathering on invitation of Mr. A. S. Bernard. The new orphanage at Clayton was further discussed and a rising vote of thanks extended to Rev. Dr. P. R. Law, chairman of the orphanage committee.

The lodge also held further discussion of the question of colored lodge making use of the Pythian name, and the supreme lodge will probably be memorialized, or other steps taken for the desired relief.

The Grand Chancellor announced the following appointments of committees: Grand Tribunal, C. R. Barger, Salisbury; Dr. D. J. Hall, Lexington; J. C. Clifford, Dunn.

Judiciary Committee—Walker Taylor, Wilmington; M. Y. Bell, Murphy; A. A. Whitener, Hickory.

Finance Committee—J. H. Hoffman, Statesville; F. L. Hunt, Asheville; A. B. Ellington, Greenville.

State of the Order Committee—A. H. Holland, Winston-Salem; C. E. Brooks, Hendersonville; W. G. Lake, Charlotte.

Credentials Committee—George C. Goodman, Mooresville; L. J. Newborne, Kinston; McBryde Holt, Graham.

Uniform Rank Committee—Y. C. Crist, Winston-Salem; A. S. Bernard, Asheville; W. Y. Wilson, Raleigh.

Fraternal Correspondent—N. B. Alexander, Fayetteville.

State Deputy Grand Chancellor—J. D. Nutt, Wilmington.

The district deputies for the fourteen districts into which the State is divided, and who act in their districts as the representative of the Grand Chancellor, were appointed.

### North Carolina Furnishes Granite.

A contract has been awarded from the United States engineer's office in Wilmington to the North Carolina Granite Corporation at Mount Airy for furnishing the government 12,000 tons of granite to be used in continuing the work of constructing a dam near the mouth of the Cape Fear river, the amount involved being over \$16,000. There were a number of bids but that submitted by the Mount Airy concern was the lowest, being \$1.40 for small and \$1.35 for large. The granite is to be delivered at once.

### Celebrate 100 Birthday June 30.

Mrs. Harriet Baity, who resides at Courtner, near Yadkinville, will celebrate her 100th birthday June 30 and her many relatives and friends are planning to give her a royal country banquet. She was a Miss Maynard and moved to Yadkin county from Massachusetts, being married to Pleasant Baity, January 28, 1830. He has been dead ten years. Twenty-nine great-grandchildren will be among the participants of the celebration.

### Want Taft at Firemen's Convention.

The committee of arrangements who have charge of the preparations for the State Firemen's tournament and bi-centennial which will be held in New Bern July 25-30, are endeavoring to secure President Taft to deliver the opening address for the occasion.

### Bishop's "Retreat" at Wrightsville.

The bishop's "retreat" at Wrightsville Beach for the Diocese of East Carolina will begin on the 28th of this month and continue for ten days. The program for this "retreat" consists of a series of papers relating to phases of the English Reformation.

### Patents on New Inventions.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, last week, to citizens of North Carolina of the following patents: Stuart W. Cramer and W. B. Hodge, Charlotte, air-conditioning apparatus; David Hill, Washington, ventilating apparatus; Cabell Jones, Spray, price computing attachment for measuring faucets.

### Architects at Wrightsville July 1.

The North Carolina Architects and Master Builders will meet at the Seashore hotel July 1 to 5. Interesting exhibits will be made of building material and plans of residences, etc.

### North Carolina Merchants Included.

The campaign started by the Department of Justice against the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association will include North Carolina merchants. It is said here that the Federal authorities would proceed at once to try the cases started in Alabama under the anti-trust law.

### Big Robbery by Burglars.

The store of Boyles Brothers at Winston-Salem was entered by three men and about \$700 worth of merchandise was carried away and over \$2,500 worth of merchandise was scattered over the floor, being piled up as high as two feet in some places. Entrance was effected from the rear by the use of a ladder and the breaking out of a glass. The burglars left a note saying that they had just left

## VARNER ON GOOD ROADS

One of the most striking and helpful addresses delivered at the Wrightsville Beach session of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, on June 9th, was that of Mr. H. B. Varner, editor of Southern Good Roads, Lexington, N. C., in which he told how the press may help in the good roads movement, which is now well nigh universal. Mr. Varner said in part:

Mr. President, Brethren of the Press and Good Roads Enthusiasts:

Giving an illustration of the truth of his observation by citing a number of articles of local interest and importance contained in an issue of a country weekly, editor Clarence H. Poe, of The Progressive Farmer, recently wrote very aptly. I think as follows:

"There is hardly any more gratifying development in the South today than the tendency of our newspapers to give less attention to faraway issues and theories, and more attention to the big, vital, throbbing problems of building up the counties and towns in which they are located—that God-given task to which they are called." This is indeed gratifying, and the tendency, apparent to all who review the scores of newspapers of the State, is making itself more and more manifest. The papers, weekly and daily, are giving more space to home topics, a discussion of which makes for improvement and progress, than ever before. This is especially true of the weekly, which has too often wasted space on subjects of no immediate concern to its readers. Every live weekly today carries editorial comment and news stories on such subjects as more corn and wheat to the acre, crop rotation results some farmers have obtained.

Macadam cannot be secured in all counties at the present, and there remains then the gravel road and the sand-clay road, both serviceable types and inexpensive. And finally, where



H. B. VARNER.

Editor North Carolina Good Roads Magazine, Lexington.

there is no immediate opening for any considerable road improvement, we think that one of the most attractive, direct opportunities of the press to aid the good roads movement in North Carolina today is to educate the people to the value of an absurdly simple, yet wonderfully effective invention, known as the split log drag. Few communities can afford to build permanent stone roads, and for years to come dirt roads must be used in most of Carolina territory.

This being so, the problem of good roads in the majority of our counties resolves itself into the proposition of making dirt roads as good as possible, at the smallest expense. Here is where the drag comes in. It is extensively used in the West, where miserably bad roads have been transformed into boulevards at practically no expenditure of money. In the South, strange to say, the people have not taken hold of the idea. North Carolina papers have published quite a good deal about it, but there is much more to be said of it, and constant hammering on the subject is bound to bring the drag into general use. There is an abundance of literature on the theme, meaty and convincing, and it should be used liberally by the press. The Saturday Evening Post carried an article, May 7th, that ought to be reproduced in every weekly newspaper in the State, and I am glad to say, in several.

The government office of public roads gladly furnishes special articles about the drag, as it does about road making in general. I am convinced that when the farmers of the State once take hold of this method of road improvement, they will be astonished at the power it possesses for performing miracles, and will wonder why they endured bad roads so many years when within their reach there was such an inexpensive, yet thoroughly effective means for making their common dirt roads veritable boulevards.

A weekly paper in any county can start a good roads revolution by heading an effort to have a number of such drags built. Get the merchants of the town to contribute. The drags cost about two dollars each. Select a road leading into town for experiment. Get the farmers living on it to agree to drag, say, a mile each. In a short time a good road, properly shaped, crowned and drained, results, and the whole county has been educated and convinced. Sometimes I think that the drag and this little

plan of co-operation have not been taken hold of in our State just because the whole thing is so simple and inexpensive. The press ought to begin a lively campaign for the plan, because it is the only possible way for road improvement in some counties for years to come. It stands midway between the unimproved road and macadam, and serves its purpose well.

There are various ways of creating road sentiment and in bringing about road improvements without money, one simple expedient being to have the county commissioners set apart certain days for road work by all hands, designating such days as good roads days. This was tried in Davidson county last summer with most excellent results. The commissioners named three days in July and called on the people to turn out and work the roads. Fifteen hundred citizens answered the call and gave the public roads such a thorough working that it was said that more was done during those three days than had been done on the roads in ten years. The Davidson county commissioners think so well of the idea that they have set apart July 28th, 29th and 30th, as good roads days in Davidson county, and the roads will again receive a much needed working.

Proposed highways connecting distant towns should receive instant and hearty encouragement at the hands of the press, for the time is coming when North Carolina will be traversed in every direction by such roads, and they will prove a tremendous factor in the development of the commonwealth. They will not only accomplish what a good road always does for those who live along its course, but these highways will attract tourists from abroad, and that means a largely increased money circulation. It is said that in one small resort in New England last summer as much as \$6,000 a day was spent by automobile tourists drawn thither from many States by alluring roads which penetrated a territory rich in scenic attractions.

And the country weekly in taking the lead in the improvement of the farm and the roads connecting it with the market becomes a force for the upbuilding of the whole country with all its diversified interests, because the farm is the foundation of the republic and it is through agricultural evolution that real, lasting prosperity and greatness will come. If the farmers are in good shape, so is the country as a whole, and the reverse is likewise true. The condition of the highways is of vital interest to the farmers and has a far-reaching influence on their business. Community after community has shown that good roads contribute to the prosperity of the farmer and to his wealth, and in aiding the good roads movement, the press is thereby adding to the assets of the country.

In arguing the road question, it seems to me that it would be wise to urge the construction of high-class roads for the main highways. Like the amateur road, a costly but enduring type of construction that will bear any sort of traffic from automobiles down. Next to that stands the ordinary macadam, and while it too is expensive, yet, the press in urging good roads should not fail to hold up always the ideal of the best roads possible.

I have yet to see a newspaper fail that labored for the people. You may undertake a movement that is prompted by selfishness, by a desire to extend your circulation and make you money, and yet if you are at the same time doing something for the uplift of your country, you are doing much more than laboring for yourself, and the results will justify anything you may do. If you wage a strenuous campaign for good roads in your county you are working for yourself. The man who does good in this world is sure to be rewarded. I know of a certain gentleman who began life with a contract written out with God Almighty as party of the second part, in which it was agreed that if the efforts of the party of the first part prospered, he would help the poor and do all he could for the material betterment of the people about him. That man today is rich. He has kept his word and his contract, he has done inestimable good in the world, he has carried new ideas and education to many, alleviating human suffering and squalor, beautified barren places and has done a thousand and one things from distributing free flower seed to exploiting a country where victims of the great white plague find hope, and yet he has made money for himself, and has what is more than wealth—the satisfaction of knowing that he

did what he could to make this world better than he found it. The labors of the press are largely performed with this same spirit. Countless acts are done by the newspaper man, for which he neither gets nor expects to get anything whatever, not even thanks, but he finds pleasure in the work.

This good roads question is out-ranked in importance by no other question. In it is bound up the happiness and progress and prosperity of the country. The press can lay its hands on nothing that will rebound more to the welfare of the people than the cause of good roads, and it must answer to the fullest degree the call that duty makes. With good roads, North Carolina will be immeasurably bigger and better and greater, and all other improvements will be added to this improvement. The South with good roads will be a greater South, and the seers of us through a Greater South will come the Greater Nation.

## THE NEWS MINUTELY TOLD

### The Heart of Happenings Carved From the Whole Country.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's engagement ring is in pawn; she is living in a flat; she can't pay her tailor bills.

Secretary Davis of the National Farmers' Union announces that the next convention of the union would be held at Charlotte, September 16, 1910.

The latest move to secure more revenue for the railroads is a plan to charge an excess fare for all passengers riding in Pullman and parlor cars.

The German Government ordered an investigation of the flood conditions in the valley of the river Ahr, where between 200 and 250 people have been drowned.

Death caused by a rattlesnake bite ended nearly a week of torture endured through religious fanaticism by Oliver Pugh, 60 years old, of Zion City, Ill.

The first change made in dressed beef prices in three weeks by wholesale, of Chicago, went into effect Friday, and it was a reduction of half a cent a pound.

The official inventory of the estate of the late E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin, filed in the Los Angeles probate court, fixes \$10,930,801 as the total value of the estate.

The two lions which the late King Menelik of Abyssinia presented to the Pope a year ago, died from the effects of poison which, it is believed, some visitor to the Vatican deliberately gave to them.

A representative of a moving picture concern has made an offer of \$150,000, it is said, for the Jeffries-Johnson fight picture privileges. The promoters and principals have the offer under consideration.

Cromwell Dixon's dirigible balloon broke away from its mooring at Chillicothe, Ohio, carrying with it a 10-year-old boy to a height of half mile. The balloon landed several miles distant. The boy was uninjured.

Fremont Johnson, a trusted young clerk in the office of the York, Pa., Carriage Company, was arrested by Chief of Detectives White on charges of taking more than \$1,000. Johnson, whose salary was \$9 a week, is accused of padding the payroll. He was recently married.

A concerted movement, looking to the entry of W. J. Bryan in Nebraska Senatorial race, was begun when certain Democratic leaders sent all over the State petitions asking Mr. Bryan to enter the contest. These petitions are to be signed and returned by the time Mr. Bryan returns from Europe.

As a result of having a sore bunion on his right foot treated five weeks ago, Peter Morgan, aged 60, foreman of the machine shop at the Pennsylvania South Altoona foundries, is dead. Following the treatment gangrene and blood poisoning developed, and he suffered great agony until he lapsed into a state of coma prior to death.

Dr. H. L. Bonner, 69 years old, big eater and ready digester, died at Marion, Ohio, of diabetes, brought on by his many eating contests, it is said. In one contest he ate a double steak as heavy as a roast, 12 large potatoes, two dishes of onions, two loaves of bread and a pound of butter and finished with three dozen hard-boiled eggs.

At the field day meet held in connection with the graduation exercises of the Ingleside School for Girls, New Milford, Conn., Carolyn Hale, of the class of 1911, of New York City, broke the world's record for girls in the running high jump by clearing the bar at 4 feet 7.5-8 inches. She also won five of the six events on the program.

It was just plain Theodore Roosevelt when he left us. He comes back Theodore Roosevelt, A. B., LL. D., Litt. D., Ph. D., D. C., E. T. C.

What he asserts is the largest hen's egg ever laid in New Jersey is now on exhibition in the home of Joseph M. Kelley, of Summit, N. J. Kelley says one of his prize hens laid the egg. It measures seven inches in length and has a circumference of six inches.

Justice Aspinall, of the supreme court of Brooklyn, has upheld the constitutionality of the Hart-Agnew anti-race betting law and refused to dismiss indictments pending under the law.

Although Deputy Marshal G. W. Morris was dangerously wounded by a batpin which penetrated his abdomen Monday while attempting to arrest a woman, at Globe, Ariz., he did not realize the fact until Saturday. The woman fought desperately, beating the officer over the head with a bottle, and he did not notice the tiny wound in which the steel had broken off until examined by a physician. Morris probably will die.

A bullet which he has carried in his body ever since the battle at Spottsylvania, 46 years ago, when a Confederate sharpshooter planted it there, was located near the heart of Joseph Miller, of Danville, Pa., by an X-ray used by a local physician. The bullet, which entered the left shoulder and penetrated the left lung, has lately been giving him trouble. It probably will be removed. Miller was one of the famous "Iron Guard" who got their baptism at Antietam.

## CAPITAL FACTS.

### Interesting News Gathered in the District of Columbia.

#### THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Personal Incidents and Important Happenings of National Importance Published for the Pleasure and Information of Newspaper Readers.

#### Distinguished Woman Lawyer.

Mrs. Beeva Lockwood, the first woman to be admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court, as a result of a bill she caused to have passed by Congress in 1879, was sued recently for \$20,000 damages for alleged "malicious abuse of criminal process." The plaintiff was Parnes R. Brackett, whose arrest she caused on a charge of largely after trust. Mrs. Lockwood was one of the attorneys who secured a judgment against the United States for the Eastern Cherokees in 1906 and the suit grows out of the payment of this money to the descendants of the Indians. Brackett, after receiving \$1,600 on behalf of his family, refused to pay the commission claimed by Mrs. Lockwood.

Mrs. Lockwood is in her eightieth year. She once ran for President of the United States.

#### Have You Got Your Share?

Treasury officials figure out that if all the money in circulation in the United States were divided equally, every man, woman and child would have \$34.59. This is 14 cents per capita more than they should have had by the same process of reasoning a month ago. Compared with a year ago, there was on June 1 \$14,000,000 more money in circulation, and yet, strange as it may seem, the per capita was 42 cents less. This is due to the increase in population, it being proportionately more than the growth of the circulating medium.

The general stock of money in the United States on June 1 was \$3,419,382,284, of which \$298,076,537 was held in the Treasury as assets of the Government.

#### Washington Police Record.

Cleveland is a larger and busier city than Washington, with a large proportion of foreign population, and yet the number of arrests averages only one in fourteen persons. Baltimore is a larger city than Washington, and yet the number of arrests averages only one in fifteen persons. Buffalo has a record of one arrest in every twenty persons. Cincinnati has more population than the entire District of Columbia, and the arrests average one in twenty-two persons.

Detroit is a city resembling Washington in nearly all of its characteristics. In that city the police arrest only one in thirty.

But in Washington the figures show that, upon the average, one person in every ten has his name upon the books of a station-house, and is taken to the Police Court.

Warning Bulletins About Drugs. In its effort to protect the public against the insidious efforts of preparations containing drugs injurious to health, the Department of Agriculture has issued a Farmers' Bulletin treating the subject.

"The Harmfulness of Headache Mixtures," was issued in September, 1909, and 70,000 copies have been distributed; now "Habit-Forming Agents, Their Indiscriminate Sale and Use a Menace to the Public Welfare," giving the results of recent investigations by the department has been issued as a warning to mothers, invalids, and users of medicated soft drinks, of the dangerous contents of many of the infant syrups, so-called remedies, and soft drinks containing cocaine, caffeine, and similar drugs.

#### Better and Cheaper Eatables.

Uncle Sam will go into business against the food trust, the army and navy will get better and cheaper eatables, and Washington will have a cold storage plant built by the government at a cost of \$1,550,000, if the bill to be introduced by Representative A. C. Stanley, of Kentucky, becomes a law.

What Offended the President. Representative Harrison was refused an audience with Mr. Taft at the White House.

Mr. Harrison was quoted on May 13 as having said, in a speech in the House, of the back-dating of the Wickersham summary of the Ballinger case:

"This confession of the Attorney-General amounts to a conclusion that the President and the Attorney-General had agreed to furnish to Congress misleading information—to supply an official document as of one date which was really prepared many weeks later."

#### Charge Against Army Medical Officer.

John J. Sheridan, of Chicago, counsel for the Illinois Voters' and Tax-Payers' Association, testifying in opposition to the proposed Department of Health, told the House Committee on Interstate Commerce that the medical officers of the army, navy and marine hospital service so arranged the entrance examinations into those branches of the government as to exclude all but allopaths.