

### PELLEGRA IS MYSTERIOUS

Dr. J. E. Wood Reads Paper At Asheville--Undiscovered Causes--Same As Blind Staggers In Horses--Different From Ptomaine Poison.

Asheville, Special.—The 56th annual meeting of the North Carolina Medical Association was convened here Tuesday.

A most interesting paper was read and discussed by Dr. J. E. Wood, of Wilmington, on "A further report on the Pellegra problem." Dr. Wood has been giving his time up to a study of this interesting disease in connection with Dr. R. H. Bellamy, of Wilmington, and while he has made several interesting discoveries, much is yet unknown in regard to this disease, which he termed one of the most dangerous, next to tuberculosis, and the hook worm that the people of Eastern North Carolina and the South had to face. He said he had found this disease widely prevalent in the eastern counties, particularly in New Hanover county, and Wilmington. Dr. Wood has received some aid from the United States Marine Hospital Corps, but much that is at present known belongs to the work of North Carolina physicians.

Dr. Woods reported that, while the idea is that Pellegra is connected with and due to the eating of corn and corn bread, he was not convinced that it was due entirely to the use of either of these. The thought that

it was due, probably to a germ, but as yet he had been unable to discover the germ. He referred to the work of Teitzon on the subject and some of the experiments that he had performed in Germany, but was of the opinion that the disease in the South was of a much more malignant variety than that in Europe. Dr. Wood reported that he had heated corn up to 90 degrees, centergrade, and yet had not been able to destroy the pellegra that was prevalent in the corn. He thought that it was just possible to find it in other products as well as corn. He referred to the fact that Dr. R. H. Bellamy, of Wilmington, and Dr. Powell, of Clemson College, are of the opinion that the so-called "blind staggers" that is found in horses is due to Pellegra.

Dr. Wood reported that he does not believe that Pellegra is due to ptomaine poisoning, but to some germ which as yet has not been successfully isolated. He reported that he is now carrying on cultures and hopes to report further on this matter. He said as yet he has been unable to find any successful treatment for the disease, many cases of which were fatal, but was now trying the arsenic method. Recently, said Dr. Wood, seventeen persons have died in his section from the disease.

### GENERAL PROSPERITY PREVAILS IN THE SOUTHLAND

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record gives a concise idea of the prevailing prosperity in the South as follows:

"The financial condition of the South is excellent, and all indications are of the most favorable character. The crops last year were good and the prospects for 1909 are exceedingly encouraging. An exchange says that taking seven of the principal Southern crops as a standard of comparison, it appears that the South gained nearly \$100,000,000 in 1908 as contrasted with 1907, last year's crops being worth so much more than those of 1907. The value of the corn crop rose from \$405,485,000 in 1907 to \$547,054,000 in 1908, best from \$58,903,000 to \$67,435,000, hay declined from \$66,787,000 to \$60,649,000, tobacco declined from \$55,353,000 to \$55,256,561, oats increased from \$25,922,000 to \$33,976,000, Irish potatoes from \$20,529,000 to \$23,563,000 and rye from \$1,129,000 to \$1,154,000, the totals for the two years being \$694,108,000 and \$789,613,561, respectively.

"It is stated by the same authority that the cotton crop, with its seed, is worth probably at least \$709,600,000 more, while the rice harvest is placed at \$17,771,281, the sugar cane yield is appraised at \$34,000,000, making the grand aggregate for the 19 Southern crops not less than \$1,542,000,000. This total must be increased by the poultry and dairy products, by garden truck and other agricultural crops, which, it is estimated, add perhaps \$700,000,000 to the wealth of the South.

"With these facts and figures in view, it is assumed that the present year will be attended with much prosperity, and that trade in the various Southern states will be much larger than for some years past."

### THE DUTY ON PRINT PAPER IS MATERIALLY RAISED

Washington, Special.—Just before adjournment Friday, the Senate adopted by a vote of 44 to 32, the amendment of the Senate committee on finance, fixing a duty of \$4 a ton on print paper, in place of the House rate of \$2 a ton, but the other amendments to the wood pulp and print paper schedules had not been acted upon when the Senate adjourned at 7 o'clock.

After this vote had been taken there was an effort to reach an agreement upon a time for voting upon the various income and corporation tax propositions.

Mr. Aldrich sought to obtain a general agreement to postpone the further consideration of this question until after the disposal of the tariff schedules, but Senators Bailey and Cummins insisted upon coupling with the agreement an understanding that there should be taken a direct vote on the adoption of an income tax amendment and no agreement was reached.

Discussion of the tariff was confined largely to the Democratic side.

### THE IMPEACHMENT OF ALABAMA SHERIFF STANDS

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—The Supreme Court Friday afternoon denied the application of Frank Casalas, impeached sheriff of Mobile county, for a new trial, thus making his impeachment final.

Casalas was removed from office by the Supreme Court on the charge of gross neglect in allowing Richard Robertson, a negro, to be taken from the Mobile county jail and lynched.

of the chamber, and, while technically based upon the tariff, had more pertinent reference to the Democratic national platform. The immediate subject of debate was an interview with former Congressman John E. Lamb, of Indiana, in which that gentleman was represented as criticizing the Democratic Senators who had not cast their votes on some of the schedules in accordance with the declarations of the Denver platform. Among those who were referred to were Senators Daniel, of Virginia, and Simmons, of North Carolina, and each made response to the criticism.

During the course of his remarks, Senator Hughes took occasion to oppose the policy of attempting to impose an income tax by the roundabout way of a constitutional amendment. He declared his conviction that it was now competent for Congress to impose an income tax under its present authority and he pointed out that the former income tax law was not still on the statute books, as had been stated by the President, but that it has expired by its own limitation nine years ago.

In the original proceedings before the Supreme Court it was shown that, notwithstanding rumors were current that an attempt would be made to lynch Robertson on the night of the occurrence, the sheriff took no steps to protect the negro.

The costs of the impeachment proceedings, amounting to several thousand dollars, were assessed against the sheriff.

### RUSSIAN VESSEL FIRES ON A BRITISH STEAMER

Stockholm, By Cable.—Despatches received here from Helsingfors confirm the news that the British steamer Woodburn, of Newcastle, was fired upon by a vessel of the Russian squadron in Pitkippas bay, the rendezvous of Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William on Thursday.

The first shot was a blank charge but this was followed a few seconds later by two shells. Portions of the shells penetrated the bulkheads and the boiler of the Woodburn. The en-

### THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

### GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

Mrs. George Shea, in Seattle on May 30th, was robbed of \$20,000, which she had hidden between the sheets of her bed. Recently \$15,000 was returned to her in a letter signed "by two thieves," who said they had used \$5,000 in furnishing their home and have no use for the balance.

John Odannel, a New York policeman, was bitten by a large dog last September. The dog proved to have rabies. Odanel became nervous but was restored, only to collapse for the third time last week and died through nervous fear of hydrophobia, of which there was no trace in his system.

Erskine College, Greenwood, S. C., has conferred the honorary degree of L.L. D., on Mr. J. P. Caldwell, the peerless editor of the Charlotte Observer.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland appeared in court in New York last Tuesday to testify that the famous letter purporting to be from her honored husband against Hon. W. J. Bryan, was a forgery. The court and court officers rose and bowed low as a mark of respect when she entered the court room.

E. H. Harriman, the great Western railroad magnate, is now undertaking a line from Seattle to Panama, which will ultimately extend through South America.

A negro boy leper escaped from the leprosy almshouse and prison near Camden, N. J., last week and is giving the surrounding country much uneasiness while officers are searching in vain for him.

Bernard Moser in Philadelphia has been a chronic beggar and many contributors of their small means in sympathy for him till recently he is found to have a bank deposit of \$14,335.83.

Mrs. Howard Gould is suing in the New York courts for a divorce and her husband is putting up witnesses that make her hide her face as they tell of her dissipation.

A most unusual eclipse of the sun took place Thursday just about sundown, but clouds in the west deprived most people from seeing it.

An elaborate display was made at Dayton, Ohio, Thursday in honor of the Wright Brothers. Miniature aeroplanes were perched on most of the high buildings.

A cotton blossom is reported from South Carolina already this season. Five persons lost their lives and \$100,000 damage to property was the result of rain and electric storms at Big Stone Gap, Va., last Saturday and Sunday.

A decision by the Supreme court of Mississippi is to the effect that no beverage that has any per cent at all of alcohol can be legally sold in the State.

One U. Sorenson, a blacksmith, of Berwin, Neb., constructed an aeroplane which he expected would float gently down though it did not have the power to rise. He attached it to a balloon last Tuesday and went up 3,500 feet then cut it loose. It performed a number of summersaults as it went whizzing to the earth. Sorenson landed in a sitting position with breath and senses gone but was soon restored, not much hurt. The machine was demolished.

Eight alleged black hand leaders were arrested Saturday at Johnston, Pa.

Mrs. Frances Hartley died in New York in April, leaving an estate of \$1,000,000, which she distributed to relatives more or less remote, while leaving a \$15 table only to her only daughter. There is no known cause for her freaky decision.

A 200 ton boiler exploded in the gas and electric power plant at Denver, Col., on last Tuesday, killing three men outright with a number of fatal injuries.

### Washington Notes

Members of the American Medical Association called on President Taft Saturday and urged more stringent pure food laws.

President Taft on last Wednesday sent a message to Congress recommending a 2 per cent tax on net earnings of corporations and an amendment to the constitution which will allow the national government to collect a tax on incomes.

Specifications were issued on Wednesday for the Arkansas and the Wyoming which are to be bigger war vessels than are now afloat.

President Taft estimates that a tax of 2 per cent on net earnings of corporations will bring into the national treasury \$25,000,000 annually.

President Taft in his late message disparages an income tax on the ground that the Supreme court would hardly reverse itself and sanctions its constitutionality, but Mr. Bailey and other Democrats think they can frame such a bill as will run the gauntlet.

### Foreign Affairs

Alfonso M. Penna, president of Brazil, died last Monday.

What is known as the sleeping sickness has become epidemic in the Congo Free State in Africa, and much alarm is felt for the missionaries there.

The people of Madrid watched all night for a white or red lantern on the Ministry of the Interior building, which is to indicate whether the Queen's expectancy is to result in a boy or a girl.

### Husband's Aim is Bad

Anniston, Ala., Special.—A sensation was created here Sunday afternoon when A. W. Falls, a prominent cotton factor, fired four shots from a revolver at R. Ripley, of Spartanburg, S. C., when he found the latter at his home in the company of Mrs. Falls. Although the shots were fired at close range, none took effect. Both Ripley and Falls were arrested and placed in jail, Falls later furnishing bond.

### Storm Sweeps Mississippi Coast

New Orleans, Special.—Reports have reached here that a storm of considerable intensity swept the Mississippi coast Sunday. As a result the waters of the Gulf reached a height of from three to five feet against the shore above the normal inflow of the tide. A number of small boats were beached and minor damage done to property along the shore. It is not thought that any vessels have been sunk or that loss of life has resulted.

### Plan a Black Hand Roundup

Toledo, O., Special.—Letters found on an Italian, Amprado Serro, arrested here, have furnished the Federal authorities with the clue to the arrest of black hand leaders here. These letters are now being translated, and it is believed that their contents will cause the arrest of several other Toledo Italians who are suspected of being connected with the society that has put terror into thousands of prosperous sons of Italy in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

### Seaboard Buys a Railroad

Cheraw, S. C., Special.—A. H. Page and son of this place, Monday transferred to the Seaboard Air Line Railway the controlling interest in the Chesterfield & Lancaster Railroad Company. The purchase price of the stock was not announced. The Chesterfield & Lancaster Railroad, which was built in 1901, is about 40 miles in length, running from Cheraw to Crowberg, about thirty miles from Charlotte, N. C.

### Baracas and Philathes

Asheville, N. C., Special.—The World-Wide Baraca and Philathes Movements, in annual convention here with 1,500 delegates in attendance, got down to business promptly Monday, made appointment of committees; listened to reports of secretaries and treasurers; considered the invitation of cities for the next annual convention and listened to able and eloquent papers and addresses of prominent speakers here for the gathering.

### Main Attack on Sugar Trust Is On

New York, Special.—The government's main attack on the sugar trust began Monday when the government attorneys and counsel for the trust and Receiver George H. Earle, of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company appeared before the Federal grand jury in proceedings brought against the trust for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, in an endeavor to prove it criminally culpable and have it penalized as such.

### SANITARY DOORMAT

"Sanitary doormat—the latest thing," said a salesman in a surgical shop. "The shoes are the worst germ carriers there are. If we gather germs on our hands, millions of times more do our shoes gather them. Now the Chinks and Japs go the right thing by leaving their shoes outside, but since we have no such custom, we ought to have instead a sanitary mat on the front step. The mat is filled, you see, with germ killer. Every time you wipe your feet on it a generation of germs is destroyed, and you enter the house a walking pestilence no longer."—New Haven Register.

### COTTON REPORT ISSUED

Government Publishes Results of Expert's Study—Sea Island Cotton Acreage Has Not Changed Much Since 1900.

Washington, Special.—Daniel C. Roper, of the United States census bureau, has just prepared a comprehensive report on the cotton industry in the United States last year.

In reference to the cultivation of sea island cotton this report says: The cultivation of sea island cotton in the United States at the present time,

as shown by returns of ginners, is confined to 17 counties in Florida, 26 in Georgia, and 4 in South Carolina, or a total of 47 counties. It is not grown, however, throughout the counties from which it is returned. The area given to this culture in 1899, as returned at the 1900 census, and which has probably not changed materially, was 317,445 acres, distributed as follows: Georgia, 170,756; Florida, 122,787; and South Carolina, 23,902. Experiments have been made in many other parts of these States, and in other States, to grow this cotton, but so unsatisfactory have been the results that all efforts to grow it outside of certain well-defined areas in the States named have been abandoned. Farmers who grow sea island cotton in the interior secure new seed frequently from the coast regions in order to preserve its identity, as the fiber degenerates rapidly into that of upland cotton. The distribution of sea island cotton by counties for the last five years will be found in Table 15, and the localities producing it are represented on Map 1, page 24.

The increased demand in recent years for superior staples is developing better varieties of upland cotton by seed selection and more careful cultivation. The United States department of agriculture has been and is now rendering very valuable service in assisting the growers along these lines. The long staples grown chiefly in the portion of the Mississippi Valley, which extends from Vicksburg to Memphis, a region about 57 miles wide and 200 miles long, are receiving more attention than heretofore. The fiber of much of the cotton grown in this territory measures from one and one-fourth to one and seven-eighths inches in length, and the average yield is about one bale to the acre. The seeds of these fancy varieties have been planted in localities outside of this region the last two or three years with gratifying results, as the staple not infrequently commands a premium of from 5 to 10 cents a pound over middling upland. Unfortunately, few of the localities producing this cotton are supplied with the ginning facilities best suited for the proper treatment of the fiber; saw gins, which cut and break the fiber, are generally employed. In contrast with this practice attention is directed to the fact that the Egyptian and sea island cottons are treated by roller gins, which contribute to regularity and uniformity in the fiber.

The increase of the imports of foreign cottons which come in competition with sea island and other superior cottons grown in this country has aroused the American growers, as is evidenced by the fact that, when the Payne tariff bill was recently under consideration, representatives of the growers of sea island cotton and of the best varieties produced in the Mississippi Valley petitioned Congress for the speedy enactment of an amendment to the tariff laws, by which an import duty of not less than 40 per cent would be imposed on the market valuation of all foreign grown cotton imported into America, which can be used as a substitute or competitor by American mills against similar grades raised in this country. It may be stated in this connection that the importation of foreign cotton for the year ending August 31, 1908, amounted to 143,490 bales of 500 pounds each, of which 122,170 were imported direct from Egypt; the production of sea island cotton in 1908 was 93,858 bales, and that of the superior varieties grown in the Mississippi Valley has been estimated at about 300,000 bales.

### The Gould Divorce Case

New York, Special.—Sensation-seekers and the curious who have attended daily the sessions of Katherine Clemmons Gould's suit for separation from her husband, Howard Gould, were sadly disappointed at the resumption of the hearing before Justice Dowling in the Supreme Court Monday when it was announced that the defense had rested and that Howard Gould would not take the stand. It had been expected that his direct testimony and his cross-examination by Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for the plaintiff, would take two full days.

### CARS RUN TOGETHER

Accident Caused by Disobedience to Orders.

### TEN KILLED BY TROLLEY CLASH

Big Suburban Electric Cars Come Together Near South Bend, Ind., Killing Ten Persons Outright and Injuring Forty More or Less Seriously.

South Bend, Ind., Special.—Ten persons were killed and forty injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Lake Shore & South Ben Railroad in Porter county, Indiana, Sunday night, two of the big electric cars collided headon. According to General Manager H. U. Wallace, the wreck was due to a disobedience of orders by Motorman George A. Reed, of the east-bound car, who was killed.

Reed received instructions at Gary to wait at Wilson, a short distance west of Bailey town, the point at which the disaster occurred, for the westbound car to pass. The impact of the cars were so great they were reduced to a mass of wreckage. The dead are: George A. Reed, motorman, Michigan City, Ind., formerly of Villa Grove, Ill.; Ray F. Merriman, married, South Bend; Charles Johnson, Porter, Ind.; Edward Gilbertson, Porter, Ind.; A. Barber, Mishawaka; F. T. Moore, residence unknown; William Leon, secretary of the Dowagiac Motor Works, Dowagiac, Mich.; F. A. Lake, president Dowagiac Motor Works, Dowagiac; H. H. Hutson, Niles, Mich.; Charles Swanton, Porter, Ind.

The eastbound car was going fifty miles and hour to make up lost time. When the crash occurred, the east-bound car was telescoped and almost demolished. In this train were all of the killed and most of the injured, passengers on the westbound train escaping with bruises.

The two cars were welded together in a mass of debris. The cries for help caused a scene of confusion for many minutes. Soon, however, the cool-headed passengers brought order out of chaos, and while some converted the home of E. R. Borg into a hospital and morgue, others rescued the injured.

### Car Wrecks Automobile

Anderson, S. C., Special.—James H. Cobb, superintendent of the Belton Cotton Mills, is dead. Rev. D. D. Richardson, pastor of the Second Baptist church, of Belton, and the Gluck Mills Baptist church, of this city, is in a critical condition, in a hospital here, his wife is slightly injured and Rev. E. A. McDowell, of Ninety-Six, field agent of the Baptist Courier, is seriously hurt, as the result of a collision between an interurban car of the Anderson Traction Company, and an automobile, which occurred at Breazale's crossing, nine miles east of Anderson, shortly before noon Sunday.

The dead and injured were occupants of the automobile. The accident occurred at the foot of a smart grade as the car was coasting at the rate of about 15 miles an hour. The automobile party was sighted by those in charge of the car, Conductor C. P. Burris and Motorman E. E. Sanders, and the usual signal given, there being plenty of time for the machine to clear the crossing well in front of the car. When the front wheels of the automobile, however, had cleared the first rail of the track the engine seemed to come to a dead standstill and in a few seconds the car struck it.

Rev. Mr. Richardson's skull was fractured and his left leg and arms broken and he is yet unconscious.

Rev. Mr. McDowell was removed from the scene of the accident to the Belton Hotel, where his injuries were dressed. He is suffering from a broken shoulder and arm and while seriously hurt his condition is not serious. He was removed to his home at Ninety-Six late in the afternoon apparently resting well.

### Ohioan Shoots Neighbor and Wife and Tris Suicide

Stubenville, Ohio, Special.—Meler Osman shot and killed Mike Demick, shot and seriously wounded his wife and then attempted to commit suicide Sunday. Osman quarreled with a neighbor over a cat and ran into his house to obtain a shotgun with which to shoot him. In the room where Osman kept his gun he found Demick, a boarder caressing Mrs. Osman. Seizing his gun Osman shot and almost instantly killed Demick. Mrs. Osman was shot in the back. Osman then turned the gun upon himself and fired, but did not wound seriously.