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Lenoir News.

Tuesdays and Fridays

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NO. 4.

PHILIPPINE LETTER.

Mr. H. W. Goforth Writes Interestingly of Uncle Sam's Possessions in the Far East.

My Dear Father:-

In answer to your request for a descriptive letter telling of the Philippines I am making this effort.

I expected to write this long ago but have had such a great amount of work to do that I have found it impossible. I had expected to tell you first of my trip across the Pacific and my visits to Hawaii, Japan, and China, but just now I feel more like writing about the Philippines and the news of the trip will keep a while longer. If you want to hear of the trip later let me know and I will tell you of it.

To begin with it might not be entirely out of place to say a few words about the location of the Islands. They are situated just a little further South than the Island of Cuba and are about eight thousand miles west of the West coast of the United States.

There are more than three thousand of the Islands all together but many of these are uninhabited. There are eleven large and important islands. Of these Luzon is the largest and Mindanao second largest.

There is a population of about eight million natives, perhaps an hundred thousand Chinese ten thousand Americans, and several thousand Spaniards.

At the present time my work is that of a Supervising Teacher in the Bureau of Education. I have under my care three Municipalities which have a population of 34,000 people. There are about a dozen Spaniards in my territory, several hundred Chinese, and one other American official permanently located here. The other American referred to is the Lieutenant of Constabulary (Native soldiers) and is located at Misamis. There are besides we two several other Americans—five, I believe, at work as foremen and engineers on the new road now being built across my district. There are two American ex-soldiers who have settled here, too. I rarely go a week without seeing another white man now though formerly I have been without seeing one for several weeks. I haven't seen an unmarried American girl in over a year and only three married ladies.

I have my own house and servants and live very comfortably here although the expenses are so high that there is very little money to be saved. My health has always been good and I have not lost a day on account of sickness.

I like the country much better since learning the customs of the people and learning to talk, in a way, their language.

My work is quite pleasant. We have seventeen schools and under my authority are thirty-one Filipino teachers. There are two thousand and pupils in school. I have always gotten along very well with both teachers and pupils and have never had any trouble at all.

Besides the text book work we have industrial training. The text books and all school supplies are furnished the pupils free of cost though they are allowed to own their own books if they wish. If a pupil wishes to buy his book he can do so very cheaply owing to the low prices secured by the Government.

Last year the work done along industrial lines was weaving of bamboo and buri into fans baskets wall-pockets, picture-frames, napkin rings and many such things. The Exhibits from the schools of

Jimenez were the best shown in that line in the Province, at the Industrial Exhibition at Cagayan, last April. This year the girls are doing sewing and the boys Gardening. It is more difficult to make a garden here than it is there because the ants are everywhere here and eat the seeds and plant badly. The boys built fences for the gardens themselves and did very well. I hope the gardens will do well. We are using a lot of U. S. seeds, too, and as they are not acclimated they do not do very well. The native plants are doing better. Tomatoes seem to grow best of all the imported seeds.

I suppose that it seems strange to have gardens starting now just when Jack-Frost is beginning to haver around the land there does it not? It is this way, you see. In January and February we have lots of rain. In March the dry season begins and it continues too dry for gardening until the middle of June. Then it begins raining almost every day until the latter part of July when it gets dry again and stays dry about a month. After that the rains are very plentiful until March. So you see September first is about the best time to plant the seeds as they will mature about Christmas. The weather never gets cold. I do not know how low the temperature gets but I do not believe that it goes lower than sixty. It does not go as high as it does there either, however. Very rarely goes over ninety-two to ninety-five. The wind generally blows—that is a breeze—and it is pleasant except just before a rain or perhaps at noon on some days.

The nights are cooler than they are there in the Summer months and I can always sleep comfortably while I used to want to get out of the house there. The rain here is not as bad as it is there in winter. Of course the Philippines stretch for 1000 miles and the seasons are not the same all over the Islands. Manila is more than five hundred miles north of Jimenez and the seasons there are different as to rainfall though the temperature is slightly different. The Island of Mindanao, second largest in the group, though far from Manila and containing the fiercest tribes still has the best climate.

There are many kinds of people here and more than sixty dialects are spoken. In the North the greater part of people are Tagalogs while in the South the greater number belong to the Visayan branch. There are several kinds of mountain people in the North the principal one being the Igorote. The Igorotes are non christian and formerly took the heads of their enemies in war. They were called "Head hunters." This custom has almost died out in late years. They are industrious people—the best in the Islands—and have irrigation ditches most ingeniously devised. They raise large crops of corn, tobacco, rice and potatoes. In the South are two mountain peoples—The Subanos—a harmless kind of people who are fairly industrious

Good Cough Medicine for Children and Grown Folks, Too.

"We could hardly do without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Mrs. Flora Despain of Boyd, Ky. "I found it to be so good for the croup and have used it for years. I can heartily recommend it for coughs, colds and croup in children and grown folks, too." The above shows the implicit confidence that many mothers place in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a confidence based on many years' experience in the use of it. No one need hesitate to use this remedy for it contains no chloroform, opium or other narcotics and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. For sale by J. E. Shell and Dr. Kent, druggists.

and who stay around the foot of the mountains never coming down except to see a Fiesta or sell their products. They are not Christians but worship spirits. The other mountain people—and they also live all over the territory, both lowland and mountain, further south—are the fierce and war like Moros. These are the only race unconquered by the Spaniards during their three-hundred years, in the Philippines. The American Government still has trouble with them and every week or two a soldier is killed. About two months ago a famous Moro Outlaw, Jiriki, by name, was attacked in a cave by American soldiers and he and his band were exterminated. One American was killed and about ten wounded in the fight. The whole Moro people are not at enmity with the U. S., however. I believe that most of them are treacherous, though, and would like to kill and rob if they were not afraid of the soldiers. The only open outbreaks are occasioned by a kind of outlaws who incite the neighboring people to rebel. These are quickly put down by the army. There has been no attempt to form any thing like a coalition of the whole people for about five or six years. About five or six years ago the whole people were in arms, and the war that followed was the worst part of the conflict in the Philippines. Many American soldiers were killed and thousands of Moros. Since peace was declared there has been no outbreak on a large scale.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Linville Items.

The beautiful autumn weather has blown over, and Nov. has brought with it the cold North winds, but we are blessed with plenty of wood and coal and we sit comfortably by our blazing fires while the moaning winds howl outside.

Miss Grace Clay, of Montezuma is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alfonso Loven this week.

Mr. T. A. Coffey of this place went to Banner Elk on business this week.

Mrs. Edna Hodges and Mrs. Texas Calloway, of the Grand Father visited friends at the Lenoir House last Sunday.

Mr. H. C. Gragg, of the Globe was in town on business this week.

Mr. Wesley Ward's baby that has been ill so long is improving fast.

The school at this place was pleased last week to have Prof. Peterson, the county supt. visit them. He made a nice talk and seemed pleased with the school work in general.

Mr. Joseph Gibbs of this place is visiting his family in Yancey Co. He will attend court at Asheville while at home.

Mr. Gueh Garland, of Colorado is visiting his people and friends here.

Mrs. Dalley Lyleanson Hobert is back from Kentucky. We are pleased to have them with us again.

The Sunday school here is getting on nicely. Mr. Joseph Gibbs is our supt. now.

We were pleased to see the Kelsey correspondent show up in the last papers.

We noticed in the last paper that Prof. Collins of Kelsey has gotten over his nervous prostration and is able to shoot a gun again.

Now good readers come on with your items; we all love the News and wish it much success.

Nov. 3, 1909 K.



Little Girls--Have You Registered?

If not, and you are under fourteen years of age, we want you to come to our store right away and do so.

We'll give you a most interesting puzzle to solve—a beautiful little book fully explaining the puzzle to you and telling you how you can make the little "Buck's" range shown in the card this little girl is holding, your little range.

Contest closes December 1st. Lose no time—register at once and commence work on your puzzle.



Relics of By-Gone Days.

Raleigh, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Lindsay Patterson of Winston-Salem, whose interest in literary and historical matters in North Carolina has done so much for this State, has sent to Col. F. A. Olds, the director at the hall of history, a very notable collection of wearing apparel and articles used by Gen. and Mrs. Samuel Finley Patterson of "Palmyra," Caldwell county. This is a wonderfully attractive exhibit of the domestic life on a great plantation, beginning with the year 1826, and from time to time Mrs. Patterson will make additions to it until it becomes a comprehensive exhibit of the handwork of the last century. Most historical exhibits fall along this line, because so little is preserved except books and papers. This collection shows remarkably the taste and durability of the old hand-woven material and perhaps "Palmyra" is the only place in the world where such a collection could have been gathered.

General Patterson was a model proprietor and gentleman of the old school, and everything was, fortunately for his State, preserved, and this orderliness was continued during the long ownership of the place by his son, the late lamented Mr. Samuel F. Patterson. To the collection will soon be added General Patterson's family carriage, a very fine relic indeed. Upon this will be a brass tablet, with an inscription. The carriage, too, is a gift of the public spirited Patterson family.

Gastonia, N. C.—An election will probably be called here soon to vote on the question of issuing bonds for the construction of the South Atlantic Trans-Continental Railroad through Gaston county.

Kills Her Foe Of 20 Years.

"The most merciless enemy I had for 20 years," declares Mrs. James Duncan, of Haynesville, Me., "was Dyspepsia. I suffered intensely after eating or drinking and could scarcely sleep. After many remedies had failed and several doctors gave me up, I tried Electric Bitters, which cured me completely. Now I can eat anything. I am 70 years old and am overjoyed to get my health and strength back again." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Female Complaints, its unequalled. Only 50c at J. E. Shell's.

Good Goods

are always worth buying in any line of merchandise, but when it comes to HARNESS good goods are the only ones to buy.

Our fine stock of harness, saddles, collars, straps, etc., has been very carefully made.

We never handle anything but good goods.

We have made a reputation on good goods.

Not everybody knows good goods when they see them.

We know what good harness is, and we confidently ask you to come and look our stock over. We make them.

Anybody can cut prices, but it takes brains to make a better article.

"WHEN IN DOUBT, BUY OF PRICE!"

Price-Cline Harness & Tanning Co

Dust As a Menace to Health.

Charlotte Chronicle.

The importance of keeping the streets of a town clean and clear of dust is evidenced in an article by Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman which has been published as a bulletin by the Department of Commerce and Labor. He treats not only of municipal dust, but of general organic dust, and his data is gathered from official sources. Dr. Hoffman shows that according to the insurance experience, 25.5 per cent. of deaths in occupations with exposure to municipal dust were due to consumption, and in occupations exposed to general organic dust the proportion was 23.0 per cent. As compared with these proportions, 14.8 per cent. of deaths of males 15 years of age and over in registration area of the United States were from consumption. Among occupations exposed to municipal dust those showing the highest mortality were drivers and teamsters, among whom 25.8 per cent. of death were from consumption. Among occupations exposed to general organic dust, button makers showed the highest mortality, 37.9 per cent. of deaths in this occupation being from consumption. In each of the two groups the highest consumption mortality was among persons from 25 to 34 years of age, the proportions of deaths from consumption among

persons of these ages being 39.6 per cent. in occupations exposed to municipal dust and 49.0 per cent. in those exposed to general organic dust, as compared with 31.3 per cent. for males of the same ages in the registration area.

Dropped the Subject.

"Five thousand dollars for a dog!" he exclaimed as he looked up from his newspaper. "Do you believe any one ever paid any such price, Maria?"

"I'm sure I don't know, James," she returned without stopping her needlework even for a moment. "Does the paper say that much was paid?"

"Yes. There's an article on valuable dogs, and it speaks of one that was sold for \$5,000. I don't believe it."

"It may be true, James," she said. "Some of these well bred animals bring fancy prices, and there's no particular reason why the paper should lie about it."

"I know that, Maria. But just think of it—just try to grasp the magnitude of that sum in your weak feminine mind! You don't seem to realize it. Five thousand dollars for a dog! Why, hang it, Maria, that's more than I'm worth!"

"I know it, James, but some are worth more than others." She went calmly on with her sewing, while he fumed and sputtered for a moment and then dropped the subject, especially the weak feminine part of it.