

COTTON SPINNERS ARE IN CONVENTION

Two Hundred Delegates from This Country and Europe Are Attending.

SECRETARY WILSON SPEAKS

Head of Agricultural Department Tells What It Has Done for Cotton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3.—The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers convened here today in semi-annual session for a two-day meeting.

About 200 delegates, representing nearly every section of this country, and more than 100 cotton manufacturers from England, Germany, Italy, France, Portugal and Belgium, were in attendance.

The program for today's session was interesting. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson opened the convention with an address, followed by discussions of the following subjects:

"General Question of Cotton Mill Fires," by Charles H. Fish, Dover, N. H.; "Cotton Manufacturing and Fire Waste," H. L. Phillips, Hartford, Conn.; "An Analysis of Usage," George Otis Draper, Hopedale, Mass.

Secretary Wilson said: "The Department of Agriculture has been helping the cotton producers in every way within its power. The disease of cotton and its insects that ravage the crops are being carefully studied. A few years ago the Sea Island cotton industry was threatened with a serious disease. The department developed varieties of cotton that were resistant to this disease and re-established the industry."

Hay Double Crop. "The department is teaching the necessity of seed selection, better methods of tillage, the use of legumes in furnishing nitrogen to the soil, and the introduction of animal husbandry. It has been found that by proper selection the quantity of lint, which has been around 200 pounds per acre, has been practically doubled, where experiments have been made. By better farming the amount of cotton now produced can be grown on half the present acreage, or by better farming we can double our production of cotton on the acres under tillage. The result is that the cotton production in this country are practically limitless. The invasion of the boll-weevil has presented problems to which scientists of the country have been devoting their energies. New hybrids have been produced that are early, prolific and of fine staple that can be successfully grown in the regions invaded by the boll-weevil. These cottons are not resistant to the weevil, but good crops can be produced from them on account of their earliness."

NEW TRIAL IS REFUSED

Counsel for Pavlicke Consistent Supreme Court Will Overrule.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEWPORT NEWS, Va., October 3.—Judge J. W. G. Blackstone, in the Circuit Court of Elizabeth City county, has refused a new trial to Julian Pavlicke, the wife-murderer, who was given ten years in the penitentiary by a jury last Saturday.

After the prisoner's attorneys had argued for a new trial, on the ground that the venire from which the jury was selected was improperly drawn; that one of the jurors should not have been allowed to serve, and that Judge Blackstone should not have said in the presence of the jury that he did not believe the story of the accused, Pavlicke made a rather dramatic speech to the court. The prisoner declared that he should either be hanged or set free, and commented upon the incident of last Friday, when the judge went to sleep upon the bench.

The case will now go to the Court of Appeals, and Messrs. Montague and Collier, counsel for the prisoner, are confident that they can have the verdict set aside. Their principal plea will be the conduct of the judge on the bench.

Failed to Pass Inspection.

HAMPTON, Va., October 3.—With only eighteen men and two officers in line, the Peninsula Guards, Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard, Captain George Lancer commanding, last night failed to pass the annual inspection conducted at the armory by Colonel J. O. Lane Stern, assistant inspector-general of Virginia volunteers, and the company was given sixty days by the inspector, in which to recruit.

Kentucky Unionists Dies.

LEXINGTON, Ky., October 3.—Colonel John A. Thrall, whose speech while a State Senator is said to have been partly instrumental in preventing Kentucky from seceding from the Union and joining the Confederacy in the Civil War, died last night at Danville, aged seventy-eight years. He formerly lived here, where he was for many years United States pension agent and United States assessor.

Secretary Metcalf Has Legal Opinion on Right to Do It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 3.—Secretary Metcalf has received from the Attorney-General an opinion on the general question of the legality of the Navy Department chartering foreign vessels to carry coal for the American Navy. Secretary Metcalf declined to make public the nature of this opinion. He said, however, that the awards for carrying the coal might be made to-morrow, which is regarded as indicating an opinion favorable to the department's attitude that it has a right under certain conditions to use foreign bottoms.

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We have a particular system which will practically eliminate 50 per cent. of your financial worries and will actually make your money grow. Forty-two years of successful banking fully demonstrates that our methods are absolutely safe and at the same time proves conclusively that we offer undeniable evidence of our strength and conservative methods. An explanation will be given upon request.

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Capital and Surplus \$1,300,000
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who accept 65-cent barytes or silica and pay \$8.00 (the price of White Lead) for it, or who pay even half the price of White Lead, could hardly be called shrewd buyers.

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When in need of paint, buy PURE White Lead. The Dutch Boy Painter on the keg is your guaranty.

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224 S. Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



ELECTED SUPERINTENDENT.

Dr. John McCampbell Placed at Head of State Hospital.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 3.—At the special meeting of the board of directors of the State Hospital at Morganton today, Dr. John McCampbell, first assistant physician, was unanimously elected superintendent to fill the unexpired term of the late Dr. R. L. Murphy. Dr. J. K. Hall and Dr. P. V. Anderson, second and third assistants, were designated as first and second assistants. Seven of the nine members of the board were present.

Dr. McCampbell is in his thirty-ninth year and is unmarried. He was born at Abington, Va., but came to Yancey county in infancy and spent his life there until he came to the State Hospital thirteen years ago as a druggist. His connection with the institution since he first became connected with it has been continuous. He is a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College.

WIFE CONFESSES MURDER.

To Save Her Son She Tells of Killing Cruel Husband.

DETROIT, Mich., October 3.—Impelled, it is believed, by mother love and a desire to shield and save her son, Mrs. Minnie Chadwick has made a remarkable confession in the little village of Atlanta, county seat of Montgomery county, 250 miles north of Detroit, in the heart of the pine woods. She said she shot and killed her husband, Charles E. Chadwick, a mill foreman, whose body was found in the road near his home ten days ago.

Footprints near the body and other circumstances led to Chadwick's son, Eugene, being suspected of the killing and he is under arrest. In a written confession Mrs. Chadwick says she shot her husband with her own rifle because he abused her. She says she put on a pair of the boy's shoes, followed her husband down the road and killed him. After writing the confession she tried to commit suicide, but a deputy burst into her room in time to take the revolver from her.

MAY USE FOREIGN SHIPS.

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Chinese Commercial Notes.

Consul W. T. Gracey, of Taingtau, transmits the following items of interest from Chinese newspapers:

The throne has sanctioned a loan to be contracted by the new Viceroy at Canton, with foreigners in the sum of 10,000,000 taels (approximately \$7,000,000 United States currency), for improvements in Canton city.

The Viceroy of Chihli has sent to the Board of Agriculture, Works and Commerce the agreement between the Japanese and Chinese regarding the China-Japanese enterprise in Newchwang to establish waterworks, electric tramways and electric lights in that city.

The Shantung Railway Company (a German line) announces the unexpectedly high dividend of 4.13 per cent. for the year of 1906, against 3.14 per cent. in 1905. The business for the first half of 1907 has been exceptionally good, and the dividend may be even higher for this year.

In Antung considerable work has been done by the famine relief committee. A band of men have been working on a canal about twenty-five miles in length, which will, when completed, connect the western suburb with the sea by way of the Salt Canal which comes from the sea to Hsichou, the great salt centre of the province.

American Products in Canton.

Vice-Consul-General H. B. Bauch reports that the demand for American packing-house products in Canton, both among the foreigners and the Chinese, has fallen off very considerably since the disclosures in connection with the packing-houses in Chicago. He adds:

REGULATION WILL HELP BUSINESS

(Continued from First Page.)

We must also think of the future, and while we must leave the details to be worked out by the law, we cannot afford to pay heed merely to the teachings of experience.

His Trip Down the River.
The President's boat did not land at New Madrid, owing to his desire not to vary his program. The run down the river was devoid of interest for the most part, the only enlivening incident being a brief race between the Alton and the Ford. Hartwig, of East Ohio boat, with a delegation from Pittsburg on board. The race was a draw.

The President lunched aboard the Colonel Mackenzie with the Inland Waterways Commission. The low river banks were at places fringed with people, but they were generally too far removed from the boats to permit any demonstration except the waving of handkerchiefs.

The President and delegations of the Deep Waterways Convention accompanying him are scheduled to arrive at Memphis to-morrow afternoon about 1 o'clock, and the President will make the final speech of his trip at this place.

DICKENS AND MR. PICKWICK.

A Revival of Interest in Famous Author's Popular Tale.

In connection with the Pickwick exhibition was noted a revival of a flourishing Dickens fellowship at the other end of the world in Melbourne, says a writer in the London Daily Chronicle. In that city there has resided for many years a Mr. Alfred Tennyson Dickens, one of the two surviving sons of the novelist. Some years ago Mr. A. T. Dickens toured Australia with a lecture embodying his personal recollections of his father.

Mr. Edward Butler Lighton Dickens, the youngest son of the novelist, also emigrated to Australia, and died in Sydney at the age of fifty-one. He represented a constituency in the Parliament of New South Wales for many years, but apparently his legislative experiences were not happy, for he is reported to have said, after his defeat by a labor candidate, that he was "out of health, out of temper, and out of pocket," through becoming a member in partnership as stock and station agent, with offices in Melbourne and Sydney.

Once when Mr. E. B. L. Dickens was addressing the house in Sydney he was again and again snappishly interrupted by a member named Willis. At last Mr. Dickens stopped to remark: "Mr. Speaker, my father once said a famous phrase—'Barkis is willin'." Under present circumstances I am strongly tempted to reverse it, and say, 'Willis is barking.'" The house laughed, and the interruptions ceased.

The Pickwick Exhibition at the New Dudley Gallery will have been attended by delegates from the three American Pickwicks, Little places in Tennessee, Mississippi and Minnesota—the Minnesota Pickwick being only a few miles from the Minnesota Homer. Presumably, these American places were named after the immortal book; but it is the other way round with Pickwick, on the British isles having been to British cyclists as a spot of some importance in the C. T. C. Roadbook. Here once, as Mr. Percy Fitzgerald records, stood Pickwick House, the seat of Mr. Pickwick, Esq., of the Pickwick Lodge, the abode of Captain Fenton; and here a mail-coach guard found an infant on the road, to whom he gave the name of Moses Pickwick. This Moses Pickwick became the coach proprietor who suggested to Dickens the name of his hero. Dickensians will remember an amusing allusion to him in the great work, and may see a relic of him at the exhibition.

MEXICAN RATES ADVANCE.

Will Especially Affect Shipment of Low Grade Ores to Smelters.

Consul W. T. Gracey, of Taingtau, Agassac, advises that there is a great deal of uneasiness felt there among the mining and smelting interests owing to the recent advance in the freight rates by the Mexican government, which went into effect on August 31st, concerning which, he says:

It is a complete revision of the general freight tariff and the classification of all commodities, but is especially pronounced on the shipments of ores. The increase in the latter case will average twenty per cent. per 1,000 kilos (2,200 lbs.) per kilometer (0.62 of a mile), the weight and distance remaining the same. The new classification will affect all of the Mexican government's main and branch railroad lines, and it is rumored that when the merger of all the railroads in the republic is completed, which is anticipated in the near future, the rates will again be increased, making the total advance enormous.

The many mining interests in Mexico, of which a large percentage are American, and stockholders of the latter, will suffer to a great extent. Those who have heretofore managed to ship the low grade ores upon a paying basis, will be unable, under the new classification, to transport any large quantity of high grade ores. This will result sooner or later in the necessity of shutting down a great number of the low grade mines and will mean the loss of many hundred thousands of dollars per annum to the stockholders, and will be increased by the number of unemployed.

It is expected that the mining interests of this country will combine to do all in their power to have the new law repealed. The work will be done on a basis which will enable the shipper to realize a profit on transportation by rail of low grade ores.

Men of Wealth Defended.

We find class feeling against wealth prevailing everywhere. If the high sheriff were to arrest Mr. John D. Rockefeller, and the law would apply the act, not because of the transgression which caused the process to issue, but because the man is enormously wealthy. Yet Mr. Rockefeller is defended.

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There has never been a great demand for such goods in this section of China, the number of foreigners being small. The Chinese do not eat such goods and are not likely to cultivate a taste for them to any considerable extent. An agent with success might open up a good field if he were ready to spend a considerable sum at the start while cultivating a taste among the Chinese, but even then it would be the wealthy only who could afford to buy, the mass of the people being too poor to purchase more than the necessities of life. American wares supply what demand there is, though practically the sole agency is a foreign firm in Shanghai, the foreign settlement. It is becoming quite the thing for a Chinese hotel or eating-house to advertise foreign food, and an energetic salesman might possibly take advantage of this feeling to further the sale of packing-house products.

Painting Big Lines.

Under ordinary circumstances the ships of the largest and most carefully managed lines are painted at the end of every voyage. Every time a Cunarder, for instance, arrives in port she is repainted. This is no light task, for every inch of the vessel's outside area above the water line—sides, deck works and funnels—grown stem to stern is carefully gone over by an army of painters. The area thus covered is about two and one-half acres.

Curiously enough, the funnels are regarded as the most important item of the whole undertaking, as these great pipes are susceptible to injury and must be carefully handled. On no account is hammering or pounding allowed, and the men work from stagings suspended from a rail on the top of the mouth of the huge funnel. The old paint and dirt are carefully scraped and scaled off before the actual painting begins.

The area now 120 large passenger ships constantly crossing the Atlantic. Assuming that the average area of each ship is two and one-half acres, and that each vessel is painted, say, ten times in one season, we have an area to be covered with paint of 2,700 acres every year. Such a job, such a quantity of paint, such a number of men working steadily, would cost about \$5,000,000 (\$250,000). Although this seems an immense sum to spend upon paint alone, it is essential to keep the vessels in sleek and span condition—London Tit-Bits.

Forgeries in Old Oak.

An instance of the gullibility of would-be collectors who have acquired no knowledge of styles may be cited in the case of a man known and estimable near, whose knowledge was not equal to his simple seal, in the declining years of his life manifested a fancy for acquiring specimens of antique oak, and spent his spare time rambling throughout the country "picking up" curiosities, specimens of antique oak, and farmhouses which he chanced to visit. In most cases the supposed possessors parted with their belongings frequently in the presence of a notary, but it was an open secret that the majority of these pieces had been carefully selected in their resting places but a few days before by unscrupulous members of the trade for the inhabitants to sell upon commission. The movements of the collector were carefully ascertained and watched, and the abominable forgeries which he acquired in the pursuit of his pleasure recreation were such as to exceed belief. A little knowledge is a very dangerous thing, and in this case proved disastrous to the collector, who was not able to detect the forgeries which he had acquired in the pursuit of his pleasure recreation.

Woman Tells Police How Two Men Assaulted Her.

With the job of her right ear sore and torn, evidence of the brutal manner in which two thugs had ripped out her diamond earring, Mrs. Jennie Meyer, fifty years old, of No. 1143 Herkimer Street, East New York, told detectives on the Brownville Station, New York, recently how she had been robbed in broad daylight at Rockaway Avenue and Herkimer Street. One of the men, she said, had grabbed the earring, the other man held her arms. They had approached her from behind when she was returning from a shopping tour with several bundles in her arms.

Though dazed by the shock of her experience, Mrs. Meyer said she got a good look at her assailants, and would be able to identify them.

Not Altogether Bad.

A policeman saw a man acting rather suspiciously near a jewelry store one evening, so going over to him he demanded to know who the man was and what he wanted.

"I'm thinking of opening a jewelry store in this neighborhood," replied the man, "and I'm watching to see if there is much trade." Whereupon the policeman went on his way satisfied.

Next morning the man was arrested at the jewelry store had been entered and robbed during the night. The policeman who had stated the man was watching to see if there is much trade, "He may be a thief, but he's no liar!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Craze for Pearl-Hunting.

Twenty years ago a pearl craze started in Wisconsin. Every one was a pearl hunter. The craze was drawn from the millions that the people might get in the mussel shells. Previous to 1880, according to the government report, \$300,000 worth of pearls were found in Wisconsin. Sugar River alone yielded \$100,000 before becoming exhausted. At that time river pearls were not valued as highly as they are now they are scarcely bought by jewelers.

Several years ago button factories were established at various points on the Mississippi River. Men collected clams and sold the shells to these factories to be made into buttons. Some of the shells were found, and another craze soon started. Men flocked to the river from all parts of the country, and women—all came; though after a month of sun, wind and river-water coffee, racial characteristics were not conspicuous.

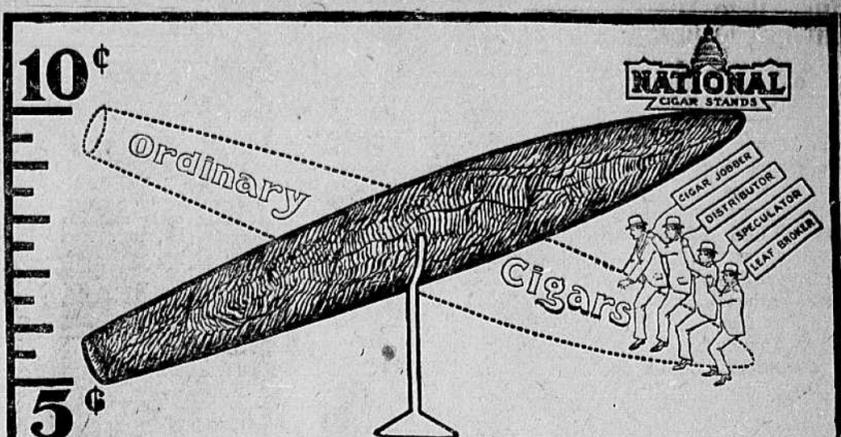
In the summer of 1903 it was said that 20,000 men were clamming on the Mississippi and its tributaries. In the spring of the next year the rush was even greater, but this time it did not last long. Owing to the overfishing of the previous season, the market was almost exhausted, and the price of shells had dropped so low that by July comparatively few boats were at work. Many entered the river, but were unable to make a profit, and the price of shells had given out, the shell buyers rejected so many shells (only about a quarter of those that were brought in) that the price fell to a point where it was almost worthless. Owing to this, the craze was almost dead.

Too Much.

"You say that you love me," she said; "that you would do anything for me. I am going to put you to the test."

"Darling, I am ready to do anything to please you, and if you will make me happy to see me enter a den of wild beasts I will do it. If you would have me jump from a high building to prove that I love you, I am ready to take the risk. Bid me navigate the rapids of Niagara in a barrel, and I will make the effort, so that you may know how deep is my affection for you."

"I shall not ask you to do any of the foolish things you mention; but won't you, if you really love me, go out in the back yard and play croquet with Aunt Mentibah? She says she gets so



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Cuba-Roma Havana Cigar, 5c

and stake our reputation on the quality-for-price you will find in it. This cigar has a long Havana filler and a Havana wrapper of extra-fine quality, and affords a long, smooth, enjoyable smoke. We want every lover of Havana cigars to compare our Cuba-Roma with the 10c straight and 3-for-25c Key West brands sold elsewhere.

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T. A. MILLER, INC., Jefferson and Main Sts. WRIGHT DRUG CO., Lombardy and Broad Sts.

seller, Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Morgan are doing more to-day for the highest civilization of the human race than any other ten thousand men in the world. Organized labor must bear its share in this indictment. Let me say here that while I honor the man who steadfastly controls his own individual development, yet I would not be a laborer I would join the union. But I would require the wisdom of courts and senators in its councils. I know of no influence in the history of mankind which has done so much to lighten the oppressions of society as the principle of labor organization. But the imperative need of labor is efficient leadership. The rules of the order to frequently give a moderate power to a few men—a condition fraught with peril in any circumstances, and especially so when men are chosen for supreme control who lack high intelligence, experience, in affairs, breadth of view, and that patience, charity, and wisdom which make conservative leadership in any enterprise an indomitable force—Samuel Hardon Church, in Leslie's Weekly.

TORRE GEM FROM EAR.

Woman Tells Police How Two Men Assaulted Her.

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