

WASHINGTON LETTER

Distribution of Patronage.
By Clyde H. Tavenner, Special Washington Correspondent of The Courier.

Washington, Nov. —Everybody wants to know about the distribution of patronage under the new administration. Every member of Congress of Democratic faith is receiving inquiries and applications by the hundred.

I came on to Washington at an earlier date than I intended, to try to discover the prospects of what will be done in a general way, but have found out nothing valuable or tangible. There is much guessing and newspaper talk, but that is all. All things concerning the distribution of patronage are up in the air, so to speak. President-elect Wilson, who is resting in Bermuda, has not so far as is generally known, given any information of his intention on this subject. Nothing definite will be known until he speaks.

The only things certain at this writing are:

1. President Taft has by executive order placed all the fourth-class postmasters under the civil service, that is all postmasters drawing less than \$1,000 per annum. This means that the present fourth-class postmasters will hold for life, or during good behavior, unless President Wilson revokes President Taft's order. Whether he will revoke it nobody knows.

2. Most of the places worth having except those which have to be confirmed by the Senate have been for some time under civil service. This greatly lessens the number of positions formerly available.

3. For twenty years custom has been for federal officials appointed for four years, such as postmasters, U. S. marshals, etc., to serve out their terms unless they took part in politics during their terms. Whether this custom will be continued it is impossible to say.

4. President Taft is said to have declared his intention to fill all vacancies as soon as they occur. But whether the Senate will confirm his appointees, or hold up their nominations, it is impossible to even guess.

5. The custom has been for the patronage of any particular State to be distributed through the Senator or the same political persuasion as the administration, if any such there be, and if none such, then through the national committee or some dependable friend or friend under that arrangement representatives are depended upon to recommend postmasters in their own districts while Senators are depended upon to recommend postmasters in congressional districts not represented by Congressmen of the same political faith as the President. Senators are also depended upon to recommend for marshals and offices of that kind, including departmental positions and places in the consular and diplomatic service, and in fact all offices not local. Of course, as a rule, the Senators consult with Representatives in these matters, all trying to do the most possible for their constituents.

6. What scheme for selecting postmasters, etc., President Wilson and his Cabinet may adopt is wholly conjectural. Some advocate one plan and some another. Consequently it might be best for those intending to be applicants to let matters rest until the situation clears up somewhat; but where one or more aspirants for a particular place start in to secure signatures to petitions, recommendations, etc., it might be wise for all aspirants to do so too.

It has been figured out by some of the newspaper correspondents in the national capital that Mr. Wilson, when he enters the White House on March 4, will find that he has the power to fill directly 10,829 government positions. To declare the appointive places requiring confirmation are divided as follows:

Departments—State, 441; Treasury, 726; War (excluding army) 6; Justice, 232; Postoffice, 7,952; Navy (excluding officers) 13; Interior, 272; Agriculture, 2; Commerce and

Parcels Post.

The new parcels post law becomes effective Jan. 1, 1913. The official notification sent out from the department says in part:

"That parcels will be mailable only at postoffices, branch postoffices, lettered and local-named stations, and such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmaster.

"That all parcels must bear the return card of the sender, otherwise they will not be accepted for mailing."

Further instructions include the following:

Mail matter which may be sent by parcel post will include all fourth class matter such as merchandise, farm and factory products, and all matter not now embraced in the first, second and third class not exceeding 11 pounds in weight, nor greater in size than 12 inches in length and girth combined.

The United States will be divided into zones, the rates of postage increasing according to distance from a given office. For instance, the first one will cover an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the office.

The second zone an area of one hundred miles, and so on to the eighth zone which will cover the entire United States, the rates of postage increasing according to distance. The rates on parcels post matter mailed at the office for local delivery, by city carrier or on rural route emanating from the office will be five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound, and one cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound. Rates for the first zone covering a radial distance of fifty miles will be five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound, and three cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

The postal rates under the new law, unlike the present rates, will vary according to distance. There is a "local rate, applicable to parcels intended for delivery at the office of mailing or on a rural route starting therefrom," as follows:

Cents	Weight
5	One pound
6	Two pounds
7	Three pounds
8	Four pounds
9	Five pounds
10	Six pounds
11	Seven pounds
12	Eight pounds
13	Nine pounds
14	Ten pounds
1	Eleven

Distinctive parcel post stamps must be used on all fourth-class matter in which is included parcel post matter and if deposited in the postoffice bearing ordinary postage stamps the package will be "held for postage."

Teachers' Assembly.

The State Teachers' Assembly, after being in session four days, closed at Greensboro Saturday. Among other business it approved progressive legislation to provide for a six-months minimum school term by tax levy, to examine school teachers, to require compulsory education, and to limit labor of children to day work. A. C. Reynolds, of Buncombe county, was chosen president and M. C. S. Noble, of the State University, vice-president.

Cool Spring Items.

Mrs. Frank Jones spent last Sunday at Mr. G. M. Jones'.

Mr. R. P. Egan attended the annual M. P. Conference at Burlington.

Rev. D. F. Vuncannon attended the annual M. E. Conference at Marshallburg and was assigned to the Bethany charge.

Labor (excluding census) 33; Civil Service Commission, 4; Government Printing Office, 1; Interstate Commerce Commission, 7; and Library of Congress, 1.

The places not requiring confirmation by the Senate are thus divided:

Departments—State, 94; Justice, 246; Interior, 44; Commerce, 8; Civil Service Commission, 1.

New Presiding Elders.

Two new men go into the work of presiding elders this year. These men are among the best equipped for effective service in our conference.

Rev. Charles Wood is the son of the late Rev. Dr. M. L. Wood, one of our first missionaries to China, and for many years prominent in the North Carolina Conference. Brother Wood was born in Shanghai about fifty years ago, and came to North Carolina with his father on his return from China immediately after the Civil War. He was educated at Trinity College, and entered business life in Winston. After some years in business, feeling the call of God to the ministry, he gave up his position and joined the Western North Carolina Conference at Salisbury in 1896. He has, during these sixteen years, served circuits and stations with good success, and has made a special study of the mission work of the church. In many ways Brother Wood gives promise of very efficient work as a presiding elder—Greensboro Presiding Elders.

FINE BIRDS.

First Show of the Intercounty Poultry Association.

The first annual show of the Intercounty Poultry Association opened here Monday under favorable auspices, despite the uncertain state of the weather. Over 700 birds are entered and the rivalry is keen, the quality of the exhibited fowls being of a high order.

Among the well-known exhibitors are the Mapleton Farms of Greensboro, strains of White Leghorns and Barred Rocks; G. C. Wood, of Elm City, White and Brown Leghorns and Barred Rocks; P. A. Dewey, Albemarle, S. C., Black and Buff Orpingtons; Ramsour Poultry Farms, Ramsour, Cornish; G. S. Julian, Millboro, Buff Leghorns; B. C. Routh, Randleman, Black Minorcas; Randolph Poultry Farm, White Leghorns and Rocks; Oakley Home Poultry Ranch, Wyandottes and Anconas; North Asheboro Poultry Yard, Rhode Island Reds; Waveland Farm, Orpingtons and White Leghorns; Midnight Poultry Farms, Orpington and Minorcas; Curry Leflin, Buff Rocks. The show as it stands is largely the result of the earnest efforts of President Hamer and Secretary Sharpe of this city, who have been giving the better part of their time for the past month to insure its success. Judge Taylor of West Raleigh is making the awards.

NO COURT THIS WEEK.

Judge C. M. Cooke is ill at his home at Laurinburg. On Monday morning of this week Judge Cooke telegraphed he would open court on Wednesday morning. He came to Greensboro Tuesday night and was so ill he returned to Laurinburg. A telegram Wednesday afternoon from a member of Judge Cooke's family stated he was too ill to come now, but that as soon as he was able he would communicate further with the officials here.

Sheriff Birkhead discharged all defendants, witnesses and jurors until further notice. Under the statute the sheriff will adjourn court at sundown tonight unless Judge Cooke orders him to fix a certain date either this or next week to open court.

Owing to Judge Cooke's physical condition it is not believed that he will be here either this or next week.

All effort will be made to get a special term of court for one week beginning Monday, Dec. 30.

Carolinians Met Defeat.

Last Thursday was an eventful day for the University of N. C. and the A. and M. football teams. The University met a crushing defeat at the hands of the University of Virginia. Score 66 to 0. At about the same hour the A. and M. of Raleigh was defeated by Washington and Lee, score 16 to 6. The games were devoid of noticeable features.

The four-months-old child of Mr. Oliver Harper, of Seagrove, died early Tuesday morning.

Wedding at Covington.

The most brilliant affair of the season in Richmond county on the evening of November 20th, when Miss Ina Rebecca Parsons daughter of one of our foremost citizens, Dr. A. Parsons, became the bride of Dr. William Lawrence Howell, a promising young physician. To the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march beautifully rendered by Miss Fannie Louise Bruton, a cousin of the bride, the wedding party marched to the altar. First came the ushers, ring bearer, little Miss Mary Grace Baldwin, of Charlotte, in a dainty white frock with blue ribbons carrying the ring in a huge chrysanthemum. On the right entered the groom with his best man, Dr. Presley R. Rankin, of Mt. Gilead. On the left the bride and her maid of honor, Miss Rosamond Lucas, one of Charlotte's most charming young ladies, entered the church. The maid of honor wore a blue silk marquisette over messaline with chrysal trimmings, carrying a bouquet of magnificent white chrysanthemums. The bride was attired in an exquisite white crepe media with train princess lace and pearl trimmings, carrying a shower bouquet of Bride's Roses and Lilies of the Valley.

The only ornament wore was the gift of the groom, a diamond brooch. During the ceremony Miss Bruton sweetly rendered Barcarolle from Les Contes De Hoffman. The ceremony was performed by the bride's uncle, Rev. J. A. Baldwin, president of Southern Industrial Institute, of Charlotte, assisted by the bride's pastor, N. L. Sebolt. The bridal party left the church to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march.

The church was artistically decorated with Southern Smilax and white chrysanthemums. In front of the altar was an arch studded with candles from which was suspended a huge kazoobee and a sprig of mistletoe.

An elegant supper was served the immediate family and out-of-town guests, after which Dr. and Mrs. Howell left for an extended trip to Florida and other points South.

The out-of-town guests were: Miss Rosamond Lucas, of Charlotte, N. C.; Miss Carrie, Derrick, Leesville, S. C.; Miss Virginia Stanback, Mangum, S. C.; Mrs. Hamer and Miss Eloise Hamer, Tatum, S. C.; Misses Fannie, Louise, Emma and Jennie Bruton, Mt. Gilead, N. C.; Misses Callie and Fannie Covington, Rockingham, N. C.; Miss Alba McGee, Charlotte, N. C.; Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Baldwin and daughter, Charlotte, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Kearns, Asheboro, N. C.; Dr. P. R. Rankin, Mt. Gilead, N. C.; Mr. Armon Bruton, Mt. Gilead, N. C.; Dr. R. E. Martin, Candor, N. C.; Mr. Herbert Parsons of the N. C. M. C. Charlotte, N. C.; Mr. James Covington, Rockingham, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McAuley, Rockingham, N. C. Dr. Thos. Stirrud, of Charlotte, will be in charge of Dr. Howell's practice during his absence.

Chief of Police Shoots Fleeing Man. Chief of Police H. H. Kennedy was called on Tuesday morning to trace up some horse blankets which were missed by Otis Rich, of this place, and through certain clues the officer was led to a wagon on the outskirts of the town where there was a man by the name of Charles Johnson and a boy named Hannan.

The boy was taken in custody and while they were getting out the blankets it is stated Johnson ran and the officer ordered him to stop and upon the failure of Johnson to slow up Mr. Kennedy shot him, the ball passing through the small of the back and coming through the right side of the abdomen.

The wounded man was put on the room train to go to the hospital at High Point from there.

Reports from that place state that he is getting along nicely.

Hogworm is an old disease, but we have not known much about it until very recently. We are already taking wonderful strides in its eradication, but there is a tremendous amount of work and education yet to be done.

Betta-Luther. Harris Luther and Miss Julia Betts were married Wednesday night of last week at the home of Mrs. John M. Harkey in Lexington. Miss Betta is a daughter of Albert Betts of Asheboro.

University Letter.

Chapel Hill, Dec. 4.—Of extraordinary interest to North Carolinians each year is the annual report of the Registrar of the University of North Carolina setting forth a general statistical survey of the 800 or more students of the institution with reference to the counties that they largely represent, the per cent. of students from the State, occupants of the parents of the students, and the religious affiliations of the student, etc. The total enrollment in all departments for the session of 1912-13 is \$16, only 52 of the number coming from other States and countries.

The State of Florida contributes 13 to this list, and far-off Persia sends two students to this institution. The remaining 40 from foreign territory hail from scattering districts of the country, embracing a wide scope of territory from the State of New York to the Lone Star State. Relative to the representation from the various counties in this State sending ten or more students to the University, are the following: Mecklenburg heads the list with the figures 23; Orange is second with 25; Guilford and Wayne counties tie for honors with 23 each; Johnson is next in rank with 27; Forsyth 23; Rowan 23; Wake 26; Robeson and Rockingham tie with 16 each; Durham 15; Alamance and Buncombe tie with 10 each; Beaufort and Davidson tie with 9 each; Iredell, New Hanover and Granville have 14 each; Union 13; Cabarrus 11; Wilkes 15; Piedmont 12 and Cumberland 12. There are ten counties in the State unrepresented by any students this year. According to church affiliation the division of the student body is as follows: Methodist, 247; Baptist, 215; Presbyterian, 143; Episcopal 124; Christian, 15; Hebrew, 12; Lutheran, 11; Moravian, 8; Quakers 5; German Reformed, 5; Disciples, 3; Roman Catholic, 3; Christian Scientist, 2; Armenian, 1; Saluta Holiness, 1; no church affiliations, 9.

The distribution according to the occupation or profession of the fathers of the students at the University is as follows: Farming, 261; merchandising, 166; law, 55; medicine and surgery, 55; manufacturing 38; ministry, 32; teaching, 23; public service, 18; railroad and shipping, 18; banking, 14; contracting, 14; lumber dealing, 14; mechanical, 13; real estate, 13; traveling, 13; tobacco, 10; bookkeeping, 7; brokerage, 6; engineering, 6; insurance, 6; livery, 6; printing, 5; fishing, 4; distillery, 3; architecture, 2; chemistry, 1; mining, 1; photography, 1; tanning, 1.

Randolph county is represented by seven boys. The report does not contain Randolph because there are not as many as ten. Be assured that she is well organized and faithfully represented.

Lecture by Dr. Gudger. On Saturday morning Dr. E. W. Gudger, of the State Normal and Industrial College, will lecture at school auditorium on "Yeasts and Molds, Friends and Enemies of the Housekeeper." Everybody is invited to attend. Arrangements have been made by the Woman's Federated Clubs of North Carolina with the Normal and Industrial College to send lectures out monthly during the winter to three towns in North Carolina—Asheboro is one of the three—and her people and the people of Randolph are fortunate in having opportunity of getting these lectures. The arrangement was made by the Woman's Department Club of Asheboro under whose auspices the lectures will be given from time to time. The idea of having this course of lectures is to benefit the people and they are given free to everybody with the request that the public school teachers particularly take advantage of them. Dr. Gudger will be the guest of the health department of the Woman's Club while in Asheboro.

The extent of the magnificent tribute paid to his work as a writer can be best understood when it is considered that he won out by 1,500 in a district which is normally from 6,500 to 12,000 Republican, and which has not been represented in Congress by a Democrat in 22 years.

Tavenner did not have both a Republican and Progressive candidate against him, a condition which prevails in many districts and which would have made success easier. His opponent was the regular Republican nominee, who also had the advantage of the strong endorsement and support of the Progressive party.

The little eighteen-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Arlege King, of Seagrove, was badly burned Tuesday morning of last week and died from the effects early Saturday morning at 4 o'clock. The child was left in a cotton patch while the mother went to fight a fire. While Mrs. King was one the fire reached the child burning it seriously.

Not a Soup-House in Sight.

In view of the reports or shortage of labor in all sections of the country, it seems almost incredible that less than a month has elapsed since both wings of the Republican party were predicting dire depression and hardship in the event of Democratic victory.

It is was the only thing on which the Republican factions were in agreement. Mr. Taft was no more apprehensive than Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Hilles was as panicky as Mr. Dixon. Mr. Barnes was as despairing as Mr. Perkins or Mr. Munsey. Every important Republican, no matter what his label, saw soup-houses and bread-lines from sea to sea whenever the possibility of Governor Wilson's election was touched upon.

From all important industrial centers there now comes the same story of unexampled business activity, factories working overtime and a great unsatisfied demand for labor. There is no hint anywhere of fear or dependency or chill. On the contrary, there are buoyancy, hope and confidence.

It is easy to attach too much importance to political charges and policies in a country so resourceful as this, but sometimes when a corrupt and outworn system is seen by everybody to be near its downfall, the people take courage and make ready to profit by its removal. Probably that is what has happened in this instance.

Most of the terrors of tariff reductions which never took place were engineered by interested persons. Now that something practical is pretty certain to be done, even the recent mourners and croakers are admitting that only good will result.—New York World.

Tavenner Will Continue as Washington Correspondent of the Asheboro Courier.

LaFollette's Magazine, edited by United States Senator Robert M. LaFollette (Republican) pays a fine compliment to Clyde H. Tavenner, who has been acting for some time past as our special Washington correspondent, and who was elected to Congress from the Fourteenth Illinois district. Senator LaFollette, editorially, says:

"Clyde H. Tavenner goes to Congress from the Fourteenth Illinois district. Tavenner is a talented young man, and a progressive Democrat. As a newspaper correspondent at the national capital, he earned a reputation for integrity, industry and insight into the problems of government. Given the choice of two progressive candidates to represent them, the voters selected Tavenner. We believe this confidence in Tavenner is not misplaced. His past performances give assurance of a creditable record in the House, against privilege in all forms, against machine domination and for progressive principles."

This endorsement may be accepted as unprejudiced, because Senator LaFollette's magazine is Republican. The fact is, Tavenner won almost solely on the merits of his Washington letters which have appeared in this newspaper, and which we will continue to publish exclusively in this territory.

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