

Rear Children Like Plants

LUTHER BURBANK'S PLAN TO IMPROVE MANKIND

California's Horticultural Wizard Would Not Terrify Little Ones With the Fear of Hell, but Would Have Their Environment Healthy and Pleasant - Put the Best in Them by Contact With the Best Outside. Let Nature Teach Lesson of Good and Proper Living

Americans of the Future to Be "Morally Beautiful and Intellectually Fit" - Characteristics of Races That Make Up Our Nation Will Show in the Composite With Many Evil Traits Removed. Finished Product to Be Race of the Future

LUTHER BURBANK, the famous naturalist of Santa Rosa, Cal., whose extraordinary achievements in improving fruits, flowers, trees and vegetables have made him famous, recently made the following statement to the New York World's staff correspondent in San Francisco who had asked him if it was possible to cultivate the human race by methods similar to those with which he has transformed the plants:

In my work with flowers and plants and trees I have been led naturally to analogous problems. Man has always figured in my calculations, and as the human species is the highest type of life I could not escape the conclusion that as long as plant life could be controlled by human hands mankind might likewise be subjected to similar influences and the race similarly improved. I did not go out of the way to form these deductions. They came sharply and quickly and naturally and are as much a part of my study today as the production of rare fruits and flowers.

If we hope for an improvement of the human race we must begin with the child, as the child responds more readily to environment than any creature in existence. The change may come in the first generation, and it may not. It may not show at all for many generations, but patience and constant at-

that the change wrought in the child from the influences without becomes constitutional and ingrained. A child absorbs environment. It is the most susceptible thing in the world to influence, and if that force be applied rightly and constantly when the child is in its greatest receptive condition the effect will be pronounced and immediate and permanent.

Surroundings Change Children.

There is no doubt that if a child with a vicious temper be placed in an environment of peace and quiet the temper will change. Put a boy born of gentle white parents among Indians, and he will grow up like an Indian. Let the child born of criminal parents have a setting of morality and decency, and the chances are that he will not grow into a criminal, but an upright man. Take the girl whose mother is wayward and wanton and change her surroundings while she is still young enough to be affected by the forces of environment, and she will develop into a virtuous and moral young woman. I do not say that heredity will not sometimes assert itself to some extent, of course. When the criminal instinct crops out in an individual it might appear as if environment were leveled to the ground. But in succeeding generations the effect of constant higher environment will become fixed.

We in America form a nation with the bloods of half the peoples of the

out the country, and that study will lead to new knowledge in psychic thought. The man of the future ages may prove a somewhat different order of being from that of the present. He may look upon us as we today look upon our forebears.

Sometimes I am appalled when I read of the increase of insanity, suicide, murder, the ills of the flesh. Statistics show many things to make us pause, but after all the proper point of view is that of the optimist. The time will come when insanity will be reduced, suicides and murders will be fewer and man will become a being of few ills and bodily troubles.

Finest Human Product Ever Known.

Wherever you have a nation in which there is no variation there is comparatively little insanity or crime or exalted morality or genius. Here in America, where the variation is greatest, the statistics show a greater percentage of insanity and all other variations. As time goes on in its endless and ceaseless course environment will crystallize the American nation. Its varying elements will become unified, and the weeding out process will probably leave the finest human product ever known. The color, the perfume, the size, the shape, that were manumitted in plants will have their analogies in the composite, the American of the future.

And now what will hasten this development most of all? The proper rearing of children. Don't feed the child on dogmatic religion; give him nature. Let his soul drink in all that is pure and sweet. Raise him amid pleasant surroundings. If he come into the



LUTHER BURBANK.

world with a soul groping in darkness let him see and feel the light. Don't terrify him in early life with the fear of an after world. There never was a child that was made noble and good by the fear of a hell. Let nature teach him the lessons of good and proper living, combined with a well balanced nourishment. That child will grow to be the best man or woman. Put the best in him by a contact with the best outside. He or she will absorb it as a plant does the sunshine and the dew.

JAPAN'S FIVE ARMIES.

How Russia Estimates Her Foe's Strength in the Field.

According to the Russki Invalid, the Japanese armies in the field number from 550,000 to 600,000 men. That is the Russian official estimate. This force consists of nineteen divisions, six of which are newly formed, and twenty-two reserve brigades. The battalions number from 388 to 404, giving a total of from 430,000 to 450,000 bayonets. Leaving out the reserve and depot force, the cavalry numbers at least seventeen regiments.

General Kuroki of the First army has from 104 to 108 battalions, equal to 115,000 to 120,000 bayonets. General Oku of the Second army has 100 to 104 battalions, numbering 110,000 to 115,000 bayonets. General Nogi of the Third army has 76 to 80 battalions, composed of 85,000 to 90,000 bayonets. General Notozu, Fourth army, occupies the center of the Japanese armies with 40 battalions and 45,000 bayonets. General Kawamura, Fifth army, closes the list with 66 to 70 battalions, comprising 73,000 to 80,000 bayonets.

All these five armies have telephonic connection and are so placed that they can act in quick conjunction with each other. In addition an army is mobilized for the maritime provinces.

The Teat Cure in Kansas.

A stranger in Paola, Kan., is impressed by the great number of tents in all parts of the town and is naturally curious until he is told that there is a fad there for sleeping outdoors, says a Paola dispatch. It's a fad, really last summer and has grown steadily, as each one who has tried it tells of the benefits he has received from sleeping outdoors. "Since I began to sleep in a tent," said a follower of the fad, "I feel much better. Before I began to sleep outdoors I never felt refreshed when I got up in the morning. Now I feel bright and am able to do my work much better."

Apples Kept for a Year in Icehouse.

Alonso Wolfe, a well to do farmer in Lake township, Luzerne county, Pa., has for years been trying to study out how to keep apples for a year or more, says the Wilkes-Barre Record. Last September he put two bushels of his selected Northern Spy apples in his icehouse and kept them at a certain temperature. The other day he carted them to Wilkes-Barre, where they brought a big price. They had not a spot or blemish on them and were as hard as a rock. They were simply perfect and the only year old apples to be had in this valley.

A CITY'S FARM COLONY

Municipal Project of Cleveland to Help the Needy.

VAST TRACT OF LAND PURCHASED

On Thirteen Hundred Acres a Number of Suitable Buildings Will Be Erected For the Poor of the City—When Desirable, Each Individual Will Be Given a Small Plot For Cultivation.

The city of Cleveland, O., has undertaken a municipal experiment which if successful will have much to do with revolutionizing its general attitude toward the treatment of the criminal, dependent and defective classes, says a Cleveland dispatch. Eight hundred and fifty acres of land have been purchased, which, with an adjoining 450 acres recently bought for cemetery purposes, makes a total area of 1,300 acres, or two square miles. This vast tract of land, ten miles from the public square, will furnish advantageous locations for the various institutions which the municipality finds necessary and useful in its department of charities and correction. It will be known as the Cleveland farm colony.

The administration building will be located on the summit of a ridge which traverses the center of the tract, from which is an extended view over the farm and many miles beyond. Located distant from one another will be the house of correction, the detention hospital, a tuberculosis sanitarium, a general hospital for convalescent and chronic cases, a hospital for the treatment of the drink and drug habits, a home for aged poor, a home for orphans and a home for wayward girls.

A municipal hospital car with beds and attendant nurses will be run over the suburban line from the city to the different hospitals on the farm. Special cars will also be employed for the other departments of the colony.

The infirmary or home for aged and defective poor will be one of the first institutions to be removed to the new site. While there will be larger wards for the more helpless as far as possible, the residents will be grouped in cottages. Here separate groups will be made according to nationality and congenial tastes.

Husbands and wives will occupy a part of a cottage by themselves. Each cottage or when desirable each individual will be given a small plot of ground for cultivation. Here will be located not a monumental institution, but a village of unfortunates, with homelike surroundings, sufficient activity to foster a feeling of independence, some room for individual whims and caprices and all in the midst of the free open country, flowers, trees and gardens.

To the residents of the other institutions will be given freedom from city temptations, the privilege of outdoor life and of regaining the normal physical conditions which are important open country, trees and gardens.

Because of mental and bodily defects many of these people have been crowded out of the ranks of the regular strenuous industries in shops and factories. With every industrial depression a larger number of them are forced into the ranks of the criminal and dependent classes. Unlike the crowded factories, the land always furnishes opportunities for the weak and defective to do some work according to their abilities. The men past their prime, the crippled, the feeble minded, who can give only a partial fragmentary day's labor, will here have a fair chance to use their limited talents.

In two square miles of land, with its wooded hills, rolling meadows and plowed fields, with its walks, drives and gardens, with its cottages, shops and barns, with its cattle, sheep and fowl, this farm colony will offer larger opportunities for useful, happier lives for the weak, unfortunate and poor of a great city.

A "SUPERMARINE" BOAT.

Novel High Speed Craft Devised by French Engineer.

A novel form of high speed boat has recently been devised by a French engineer, M. de Lambert, which involves a radical departure from all previous designs of hull, says Harper's Weekly. It is termed a "skating," or "supermarine," boat, for it is constructed to glide along the surface of the water rather than experience resistance by being immersed and passing through. This is accomplished by means of five inclined planes, which are fixed on the bottom of the hull and which when the boat is at rest are a few inches in the water. When the engine is started the hull is raised, so that the boat runs with less resistance on the inclined planes, which then rest on a mixture of air and water.

With a twelve horsepower petroleum motor it is reported that a speed of from twenty-six to twenty-eight knots an hour can be made, a rate not always attained by motor boats with eighty horsepower engines. The new boat is also capable of being handled with considerable facility and stopped readily.

The attainment of high speed by motor boats which run on the surface of the water rather than through it has attracted some attention lately, and an English high speed boat was built where this idea was considered in designing the hull, but the use of the inclined plane to diminish the resistance as successfully carried out is quite novel and will be tried further.

New Harbors For Manila.

Manila is to have two new harbors, one 600 feet long by 70 feet wide, the other 850 feet by 100.

"HOMELESS TWENTY-SIX."

Lonely Traveling Men's Organization Forms Branch Society at Chicago.

"The Homeless Twenty-Six," whose regular habitat, as nearly as can be determined, is somewhere within Pittsburgh, Pa., recently sent two wandering delegates to Chicago to organize some of the floating population of that city into a local branch, apparently for no other reason than that misery loves company, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Contrary to what might be expected, the society, although labeled "homeless" and identified by a strange, unintelligible badge worn by the members, which looks like an algebraic formula, is not composed of "Wandering Willies" and dusty the pacers, but is made up of traveling, business and professional men.

Twenty-six is the mystic number, because twenty-six traveling men, unable to reach their homes last Thanksgiving, which was on Nov. 26, ate dinner together at a hotel in Pittsburgh and became the charter members. From a membership of twenty-six the organization has increased to 6,500, with branches in several large cities. The intention of the members is to add Chicago to the list.

W. S. Williams and Hiram Schoch of Pittsburgh, who are themselves of the original twenty-six, a few nights ago gathered together a hundred or more of the outcasts of Chicago who wear the badge of the homeless and laid plans for regular gatherings, with headquarters at the Auditorium. No announcement was made as to who will be the executive head of the nomads, but undoubtedly it will be some prominent Chicago business or professional man.

"We first felt the need of an organization like this to promote sociability among traveling men when the original twenty-six found themselves stranded in Pittsburgh last Thanksgiving," said Mr. Schoch.

"We wanted to enjoy our dinner in congenial company and got together for that purpose. Our stomachs started the movement, but our hearts were back of it and we are using our heads to make a success of the organization."

THE TWO MYSTERIES.

A Poem on Death, by the Late Mary Mapes Dodge.

The death of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, editor, writer of stories and poet, which occurred recently, gives touching appropriateness to this very human poem by her on death, which, by the way, has been widely attributed to Walt Whitman, says the New York Globe.

THE TWO MYSTERIES.

[In the middle of the room, near the coffin, sat Walt Whitman, holding a beautiful little girl on his lap. She looked wonderingly at the spectacle of death and then inquiringly into the face of the aged poet. "You don't know what it is, do you, my dear?" said he, and added, "We don't either."]

We know not what it is, dear, this sleep so deep and still; The folded hands, the awful calm, the cheek so pale and chill; The lids that will not lift again, though we may call and call; The strange white solitude of peace that settles over all.

We know not what it means, dear, this desolate heart pain; This dread to take our daily way and walk in it again; We know not to what other sphere the loved who leave us go Nor why we're left to wonder still nor why we do not know.

But this we know: Our loved and dead, if they should come this day— Should come and ask us, "What is life?" not one of us could say. Life is a mystery as deep as ever death can be.

Yet, oh, how dear it is to us, this life we live and see!

Then might they say—these vanished ones—and blessed is the thought: "So death is sweet to us, beloved, though we may show you naught. We may not to the quick reveal the mystery of death; Ye cannot tell us, if ye would, the mystery of breath."

The child who enters life comes not with knowledge or intent; So all who enter death must go as little children sent. Nothing is known, but, nearing God, what hath the soul to dread? And as life is to the living so death is to the dead.

Bertillon's "Speaking Portraits."

M. Bertillon, who created the anthropometric method of identifying criminals, superintended some fresh methods at the Palais de Justice recently, says the Washington Post's special correspondent at Paris. The innovation is known as the "speaking portrait." One hundred and two members of the detective and other services were present. To each one was given a verbal "portrait"—that is to say, a description of one of his colleagues present—and he was asked to find in the assembly the one to whom the portrait applied. The experiments were highly satisfactory. Nearly all the detectives found their man. M. Bertillon was warmly congratulated by Signor Nicerfo, professor of criminology at the University of Naples, who witnessed the tests, which took place in public.

Benevolence on a Yacht.

The Rev. J. Antie, a Canadian missionary, is a smart yacht skipper. Dr. Hutton, formerly of the Garfield Memorial hospital in Washington, knows engineering. Together they are conducting a benevolent quest in the logging and fishing camps about Vancouver, says the New York World. Mr. Antie had a craft built at a cost of \$4,000 to serve as a floating church and hospital. Her cabin holds a congregation of sixty. She has two hospital beds, medicines and operating tools. If these are not sufficient the Columbia can carry ill or injured men to a base hospital at Rock Bay. The skipper is the preacher; the doctor is the engineer. One deckhand and a cook complete the crew.

Everything is in the name when it comes to Witch Hazel Salve. E. C. DeWitt & Co. of Chicago discovered some years ago how to make a salve from Witch Hazel that is a specific for Piles. For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles, eczema, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin diseases DeWitt's Salve has no equal. This has given rise to numerous worthless counterfeits. Ask for DeWitt's—the genuine. Sold by Hood Bros. Benson Drug Co., J. R. Ledbetter.

FARM FOR SALE.

About ninety acres of land adjoining the place on which I live for sale. Farm is on a public road; about 55 acres cleared and has two dwelling houses. Good corn, cotton and tobacco land. Some good pasture.

JOHN R. DENNING,
R. F. D. No. 1, Benson, N. C.

FARM FOR SALE.

I offer for sale a farm of 270 acres, 2 1/2 miles from Smithfield. Suitable for corn, cotton, tobacco, oats, etc. Good pasturage. Will sell for cash or on time.

O. R. RAND,
Smithfield, N. C.

LOTS FOR SALE.

Several lots making 5 1/2 acres for sale. Would prefer to sell the land in a body to one person. Land lies in the forks of the roads near Mr. James W. Wellons and is known as the John L. Jones land.

J. M. BEATY,
Smithfield, N. C.

LAND FOR SALE.

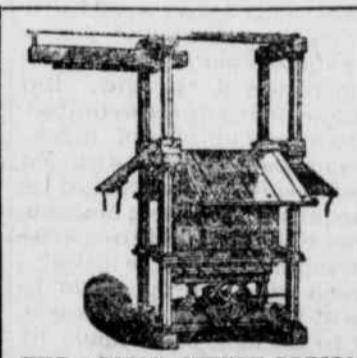
I have for sale 25 1/2 acres of land partly cleared with one dwelling house on it. The land is in Ingrams township on the Smithfield road near Mr. D. W. Adams and is known as the Caesar Gusbuhler place. I want to sell for cash.

T. V. BAKER,
Smithfield, N. C.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE.

320 acres located in Johnston county, on public road between Clayton and Smithfield. One mile from Southern Railroad; 100 acres fine cotton or tobacco land; 150 acres in cultivation; 150 acres in woods. Timber enough to saw seven hundred thousand feet of lumber. A fine location for truck or stock farm. Six good mules. Gin outfit; engine and boiler; all necessary farming tools; also store with new stock of \$3000.00. The store alone will pay 10 per cent. on the whole investment. Six nice dwelling houses all nicely painted. This farm must be sold by October 1st, or it will not be for sale. Reason for selling my time is all taken up with other business. I also have for sale a small farm of 37 acres with a good 4 room house on it.

Address,
JAS. A. SANDERS,
a26 to 1st. Raleigh, N. C.



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A Bony Medicine for Bony People. Brings Golden Health and Recovered Vigor. A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 25 cents a box. (Genuine) Made by HOLLISTER'S DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.

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A Well Known Cure for Piles.

Cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, eczema, skin diseases. Makes burns and scalds painless. We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. The best salve that experience can produce or that money can buy.

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Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar Cures all Coughs, and expels Colds from the system by gently moving the bowels.



LUTHER BURBANK'S HOME AT SANTA ROSA, CAL., WHERE HE WORKS WONDERS IN HORTICULTURE.

tion will finally reap the reward, and the fruit will be more than worth while. When the test has been made successfully and the product attained it will be a survival of the most beautiful, the most precious or the fittest, whichever you may wish to call it.

The two forces to be considered in reproduction are heredity and environment. A great force is necessary to change the aspect of metals. Great heat or electricity or some such powerful influence must be brought to bear upon them. A less potent influence will work a complete change in plant life. A minimized degree of heat, the sunshine, the atmosphere, all will directly affect the growth of plants and the production of fruits and flowers. And when we come to animal life we find that the force or influence necessary to effect a transformation is very slight. That is why environment plays such an important part in the development of man.

Environment and Heredity.

In child rearing environment is equally essential with heredity. Mind you, I do not say that heredity is of no consequence. It is a great factor and often makes environment almost useless. When the hereditary instincts are indelibly ingrained environment will have a hard battle to effect a change in the child, but that a change can be wrought by the surroundings we all know. The particular subject may be stubborn against the influences of environment, but repeated application to the same modifying forces in succeeding generations will accomplish the desired objects.

All animal life is sensitive to environment. You can change the oyster by gradually changing its environment, and you know the oyster is a very low type of life. Take an ox, a horse, a dog, a man, and that which often counts most in the development of each is environment. Of all animate things the child is the most sensitive. Surroundings act upon it as the outside work sets upon the plate in the camera. Every possible influence acting exteriorly will leave its impress on the child, and the traits which it inherited will be overcome to a certain extent, in many cases almost being even more apparent than heredity. The child is like a cut diamond, its many facets receiving impressions not possible to a pebble, with this difference, however,

world within our veins. We are more crossed than any other nation in the history of the world. All the necessary crossing has been done, and now comes the work of elimination, the work of refining, until we get an ultimate product that will be the finest human race known. It is no doubt this is the country which will produce that specimen. Many years will be consumed before the finished work is attained, but it is sure to come. The characteristics of the many peoples that make up this nation will show in the composite with many of the evil characteristics removed, and the finished product will be the race of the future.

In my work with plants and flowers I introduce color here, shape there, size or perfume, according to the product desired. In such processes the teachings of nature are followed. Its great forces only are employed. All that has been done for plants and flowers nature has already accomplished for the American people. By the crossing of bloods strength has in one instance been secured, in another intellectuality, in still another moral force. Nature alone could do this. The work of man's hand and hand could not be summoned to prescribe for the development of a race.

A preconceived and mapped out crossing of bloods finds no place in the making of peoples and nations. But when nature has already done its duty and the crossing leaves a product which in the rough displays the best human attributes all that is left to be done falls to environment.

Greatest in Man Not Yet Attained.

Man has by no means reached the ultimate. The fittest has not yet survived. In the process of elimination the weaker will fall. The fittest of the future is not the fittest of the past. With proper rearing and education of the child a race will evolve which will be the morally beautiful and the intellectually fit. I do not think that man today has attained the greatest that is in him. We have what are popularly known as five senses, but there are men of strong minds whose reasoning has rarely been at fault and who are coldly scientific in their methods, who attest to the possibility of yet developing a sixth sense. Who is he that can say man will not develop new senses as evolution advances? Psychology is studied in the public schools through-