

# NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON



## "Canned" Indian Songs to Be Placed in Archives



WASHINGTON.—Geoffrey O'Hara, recently appointed by the interior department at Washington to record the tribal songs and music of all American Indians, began his work in New York city the other day by taking his first phonographic records of the songs of the Blackfeet Indians from Glacier National park, Mont. Secretary of the Interior Lane took advantage of the Blackfeet Indians being in New York. He sent Mr. O'Hara on to New York from Washington to begin his laborious task with these Indians. Mr. O'Hara is having them sing into phonographs and the records will be brought to this city to be put in the government archives, preserving for all time the music of the original Americans.

The Indians have been singing to the phonographs under the direction of Mr. O'Hara. The Indians could hardly grasp the idea at first of how they could sing into a tin horn and thereby record their music. After the first song had been sung, however, the reproduction was given them in a few minutes and the magic of the operation was bewildering to them.

Mr. O'Hara is arranging to visit Glacier National park early this summer and complete his records of the Blackfeet tribe there.

Through the interior department arrangements were made to take these records privately in New York in an out-of-the-way loft. There is one song in particular which the Glacier Park Indians sing, in which musical critics find considerable merit. This is a song descriptive of the Blackfeet Indian's love of his home environment. Big Top, the Indian interpreter, says:

"My people always sing this song, because when they go away from the mountains their hearts are lonely, and it makes them think of home sweet home."

## Defendants in Court "Demonstrate" Innocence

N. C. HARPER, clerk of the police court, reading charges of disorderly conduct to Harry Johnson and Charles O'Connor, knowing that the charge of "cursing and swearing" was generally contained in such information, included these words:

"How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?" Mr. Harper demanded.

No answer.

To facilitate the business of the court, Bailiff Hopkins went close to the men and asked them in a low tone whether they were disorderly or not at the time mentioned in the paper. But he received no answer.

"Are you guilty or not?" Mr. Harper asked, in a polite but somewhat louder tone than he had used before.

Still no answer.

After some confusion, Policeman Brennan, who arrested the men, was called, and explained to the court that the men were both deaf and dumb.

"How could these men be 'cusin' and swearin' if they can't talk?" the court demanded.

"They weren't, your honor," Brennan responded, "but in spite of that they sure were having a hot time up on Seventh street Saturday night. I



guess they won't do it any more, though. One of them wrote me a note to that effect."

After Mr. Harper wrote out the charge of disorderly conduct, not including profanity, for them, they both gave a nod, indicating they were guilty. After hearing the testimony, and on the recommendation of the policeman, Judge Pugh took their personal bonds.

This is a legal form which requires that the clerk read a certain formula to the prisoners whose personal bonds are taken, after which he is allowed to go free, and the last check on the laughter of the large Monday crowd in court was removed when the clerk had to conform to this requirement.

## Why Mrs. Townsend's Great Dane Was Lonesome



THERE is a splendid great Dane in Washington, who is also a bit distraught, and inclined to be lonesome because he cannot realize the perfectly-at-home feeling, which makes dogs of high and low degree at ease with the world, and utterly content. He belonged to M. Constantin Brun, the minister from Denmark, who presented him to Mrs. Townsend, and the great Dane was introduced to one of the most magnificent homes in Washington, shown every attention, and given every luxury that the most ambitious dog in the world could dream of. But he was not happy, and began calling upon the people across the street, at first only occasionally, and then twice a day, once spending the

greater part of the forenoon, and again staying two or three hours in the afternoon. Finally he went back in the evening, and guests arriving for a dinner party at the house across from Mrs. Townsend's found the great Dane at the steps.

One guest, whose dog is a dainty, coquettish Chow, passed an awful moment when she had visions of never getting past the great Dane, who seemed greater and greater as he stood above her, on the topmost step, across the carved walnut doors.

When she finally accomplished it, with the help of the chauffeur and footman, she entered the drawing-room all but breathless.

"Why doesn't that great Dane of Mrs. Townsend's stay at home? He has all of that large garden to wander about in, over there, and—" she stopped, because she was nervous.

"Oh, that dog is simply lonesome," her hostess explained. "You see they only speak French and English to him over there, and he gets so homesick to hear his native tongue that he comes here to visit my Danish butler!"

## Daniels Gathers Eggs; Bryan Wants Division

SECRETARY of the Navy Daniels the other day disclosed the fact that he keeps at his country place near Washington some ninety chickens, that yield him every day twenty eggs, and he thereby put himself in line for a lot of trouble.

For when Secretary of State Bryan, who keeps a riding horse by the name of Rex, but who owns no chickens, heard about his colleague's wealth, he made the proposal that Mr. Daniels ought to divide those fresh eggs among the other members of the cabinet. Mr. Daniels has not yet been heard from on the proposal, but the general opinion is that if the secretary of state wants any of the eggs from the Daniels chicken coop, he will have to mount his horse Rex some morning before daybreak and ride out and get them himself.

Secretary Daniels said incidentally that he is opposed to having the clerks of the government departments report at 8 o'clock, because it would necessitate his making his morning rounds to gather eggs at least an hour earlier each day. Mr. Daniels allows himself to be an hour later than the clerks of his department, but makes



up for it by staying half an hour later in the afternoon.

Raising babies as a fine art is the latest subject for the output of Uncle Sam's printing office, according to the announcement made by Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the children's bureau of the government.

Work has already been begun, she said, on a series of "infant bulletins." "These bulletins," said Miss Lathrop, "will be a series of pictures of infant life as we have found it. They will be issued in an effort to disseminate and popularize scientific knowledge of child-bearing and raising in a manner that will be understood and appreciated by every mother in all stations of life."

## LIVE STATE NEWS

NORTH CAROLINA POSTMASTERS NEXT IN THE PIE-LINE—OVERMAN BUSY.

### NOMINATIONS TO SENATE

Introduce Four Bills and Withdraws Opposition to Charles P. Neill Who is Confirmed.—Secures Pardon of D. F. Van Horne of Burke County.

Raleigh.—A special from Washington states that President Wilson has forwarded to the senate the first nomination of North Carolina postmasters, naming L. B. Hale at Fayetteville and Russell A. Strickland at Elm City. Mr. Hale's nomination was recommended by Congressman Godwin, for whom he acted as secretary until a few weeks ago. Mr. Strickland was recommended for appointment by Congressman Kitchin.

Representative Webb called upon upon Attorney General McReynolds and secured the pardon of D. F. Van Horn of Burke county, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$500 for "moonshining." Van Horn has already served one year. His application for pardon was endorsed by the trial judge and district attorney. He will be freed immediately.

Senator Overman introduced a bill to appoint Frederick H. Lemly, of Winston-Salem, a passed assistant paymaster on the active list of the United States navy. He attempted last session to secure the reinstatement of Lemly, who resigned about a year ago, and had the bill passed through the senate but it was held up in the house naval affairs committee, although favorably recommended by the navy department. He also introduced a bill for a term of the district court for the eastern district of North Carolina, to be held at Wilson on the first Mondays in April and October.

Senator Overman and Congressman Doughton recommended the appointment of W. D. Pethel as postmaster at Spencer.

### Changes in New Hanover.

Wilmington.—Several laws passed by the last legislature which makes changes of an interesting nature in the New Hanover county government became effective recently. One law abolishes the free system of remuneration for county officials and places them on salaries. Another abolishes the office of treasurer and creates the office of auditor, the present treasurer becoming the auditor and also assuming all the duties that have pertained to the treasurer's office as well as the duties of the new position. A third bill abolishes the office of the clerk of the recorder's court and consolidates this court with the superior court insofar as the clerkship is concerned. Another measure which will be effective the 7th of May consolidates the boards of health of the county and city.

### Disastrous Fire at LaGrange.

Kinston.—Only by using dynamite was the fire which swept the business section of LaGrange stopped, after having resulted in damage estimated at \$150,000. The town has no water works and the volunteer firemen could do little. Kinston, the closest neighboring town, was appealed to, but the engine of the department was out of commission and no assistance could be given. The flames started in a small restaurant from the explosion of a gasoline tank and rapidly spread.

### Have Not Given Up Fight.

Charlotte.—"The refusal of the management of the railroads to offer a basis of adjustment of freight rates which will afford relief to the shippers of the state does not mean that the business men will give up their endeavors toward securing this relief" is the position of the shippers who went to Raleigh recently to attend the rate conference between the governor, the members of the special freight rate commission and the officials of the railroads.

### Good Roads in Halifax.

Scotland Neck.—The benefits of the splendid roads built by the county convicts was demonstrated when a gentleman came to town driving a pair of mules to a wagon, after some fertilizer. His route was over the improved roads, and loading 4,000 pounds of guano he started out. The team carried the load with apparent ease, whereas heretofore a few hundred pounds would have been difficult to carry. This is a splendid lesson in favor of good roads in this and other counties.

### Business Men to Confer Soon.

Charlotte.—A conference of shippers will be held at the office of the Greater Charlotte Club soon at which time plans for continuing the movement for an adequate adjustment of freight rates for North Carolina business people will be made. This meeting is being called by Mr. Clarence O. Kuester of the Charlotte Shippers and Manufacturers' Association. Representative shippers in a large number of towns were written personal letters suggesting to them the necessity of attending this meeting.

## LAND OF THE LONGLEAF PINE

Short Paragraphs of State News That Has Been Condensed For People of the State.

Raleigh.—John T. Pullen, 50 years old, well known as a banker and philanthropist, died here after a short illness.

Durham.—The city schools have announced their commencement program for this year, and included in the list of announcements about the finals are many interesting innovations.

Cullowhee.—Cullowhee Normal and Industrial school has just closed one of the most interesting commencement exercises of its history. The exercises, without exception, have been well attended and the order at these exercises has been unusually fine.

Durham.—The contest for the position of city attorney is being waged among a number of the younger attorneys of the city. J. L. Morehead, a member of the present board of aldermen, is a candidate for the position, and so is Charles Scarlett.

Dunn.—At a regular meeting of the local chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy quite an interesting program was arranged for the exercises to be held at Chicora cemetery May 10. Mr. Charles Ross of Lillington will deliver the address. He will be introduced by Mr. Clarence J. Smith.

High Point.—The temperature in politics seems to be still rising. Recently there was a large mass meeting of voters at the Industrial Hall, where speeches were made by Mayor Tate, Dr. Fred Peacock, Doctor Burrus, Rev. Mr. Hilliard and others. Mayor Tate made an extended speech explaining in detail the needs of the city in the way of increased school facilities and waterworks.

Salisbury.—H. Clay Grubb, a prominent citizen of Davidson county, was painfully injured and had a miraculous escape from death, when his automobile skidded and turned completely over. He was on his way to Salisbury and was riding alone and at a rapid rate of speed. A shoulder blade was dislocated and he was badly bruised.

Washington.—Senator Overman came to the bat again recently with further charge against the administration of the civil service laws. While he did not charge that frauds had been committed, he quoted President Taft's Efficiency and Economy Commission against the Republicans, to prove that the law was not being administered properly.

Lenoir.—At a mass meeting called for the purpose of nominating trustees for the Lenoir public schools the following gentlemen were named: J. J. Whisnant and Dr. C. B. McNairy for a term of three years; W. B. Watson, John Deal, J. M. Bernhardt for a term of two years and Rev. C. T. Squires and V. H. Beach for a one-year term.

Blowing Rock.—Running a footrace from Boone here and return, a distance of 20 miles, R. L. Alexander, a student of the Appalachian Training school, carried off the honors in the time of 2 hours and 20 minutes, his time being verified at this place by the postmaster, who gave him the hour stamped on a piece of paper. Fourteen boys, divided into two teams of seven each, entered the race.

Raleigh.—Raleigh has had a police commission for the past two years that retires with the incoming of the new commission form of government in the near future. The final report of the commission shows that up to date \$18,000 was collected in fines and costs from the police court the past two years, compared with less than \$2,500 for the two years previous, without commission management of the police department.

Newbern.—Edwin Blackledge and Hugh Grayborne, colored, who are said to have thrown rocks at the Atlantic Coast Line passenger train as it was en route from Washington to this city, one of which crashed through one of the car windows and seriously injured one of the passengers, Mrs. Nancy J. Morris, of Maysville, were given a hearing here before Mayor C. I. McCarthy. From the evidence introduced at the hearing Blackledge was held for the next term of Craven county superior court under a bond of \$100.

Conover.—Conover has taken on a business boom never known heretofore. Arrangements are being made to install an electric light system and the organization of the company is practically assured. A line will be built to the Southern Power Company's line.

Raleigh.—The secretary of state charts the Manning Hardware Co., Lexington, capital \$50,000 authorized, and \$15,000 subscribed by L. F. Manning and others; also the Nelsette Lumber Company, of Statesville, capital \$125,000 authorized and \$3,000 subscribed by R. Jackson and others.

Salisbury.—The Salisbury Civic League will give prizes for the largest number of flies killed and delivered to the sanitary officer at the city hall. For the greatest improvement in premises within the city limits suitable prizes will also be made.

Salisbury.—Without opposition the nominees of the Democratic primary held in Salisbury recently will go to the polls and will be duly elected. The nominee for Mayor is Hon. Walter H. Woodson, a well known young attorney. For several years he has been chairman of the Democratic executive committee for Rowan county

# Grip Through Old Mexico



MEXICAN MARKET PLAZA

OUT of the land of the "Greaser" and into the domain of the descendants of Montezuma rode a party of American civil and mining engineers one day in December.

From the Texas border the party went by rail to Mexico City where a week was spent in seeing the sights of the Mexican capital.

When the outfit of the party had been assembled, and servants hired, preparations were made to leave the capital over a narrow gauge railroad to Puebla, in the state of the same name.

Like many of the prosperous Mexican mining towns tucked away in the mountains, the general public has heard very little of Puebla except through the dispatches of the "war correspondents." It is a city of 92,000 inhabitants. The shops cater to the love of finery which has descended to the natives from the Spanish. Everywhere can be seen Americans, most of whom are interested in some mining venture in the nearby mountains.

On the way to Puebla the famous Tehuacan Springs are passed and the drinking water furnished tourists for a hundred miles along the railroad is from the springs. No one seems to know just why the water is healthful but popular opinion says it is. After leaving Puebla the party continued along the railroad to Etla. Once the center of onyx mining, this little village has lost much of the snapper and enterprise that foreign adventurers gave it in the past. It is a sleepy town now.

Oaxaca, home of the Diaz family and center of innumerable revolutions, was reached early one morning. When within 10 miles or so of the city, runners from all of the hotels in Oaxaca came on board and tried to book the party for their respective houses.

At the train muscular peons took charge of luggage which was heavy and numerous. These short, sturdy natives had no difficulty in slinging a trunk weighing 175 pounds onto a strap which they supported by a band around their foreheads. They carried the trunks up the rough mountain trail to the hotel which was perched on a small peak overlooking the lowland. They didn't stop when they had reached the crest, but continued to the second floor of the hotel before taking the trunks from their straps.

### Oaxaca and Vicinity.

Oaxaca is the chief town of the state of Oaxaca. It is now a city of 32,000 persons. Juarez, revolutionist or savior—it depends upon your politics in Mexico—lived there. It is about 7,000 feet above sea level. Americans are numerous, as there are many silver and gold mines in the vicinity. Just south of Oaxaca are many plantations that raise cotton, sugar cane and coffee.

At Oaxaca the travelers left the railroad and climbed the mountain trail to Miahuatlan. This town, situated about 70 miles from Oaxaca, has an electric lighting system.

The road kept getting rougher. Finally it was necessary to forsake the horses and hire ox carts. This plan worked fine until, thoughtlessly, the drivers were given some advance wages. Too much pulque left the party without drivers, so an engineer was drafted as ox driver. The next day all of the drivers returned for their jobs, and were hired of course.

The engineer crawled 40 miles up the mountains to the crest where a fine piece of timber land, 13,000 acres, was situated. Part of this timber, which was all white pine, had been operated for turpentine. The forsaken still of the operators was found and later it was learned that the venture had been a failure. There was no way to get the turpentine to market.

Several days were spent in this place of timber and during the time villagers made life unpleasant for the men who were surveying the tract. They insisted, begged and threatened the engineers to give them the better of the deal. Disputes became frequent till finally a magistrate was found to settle them. Ambrosio Cortez, over

100 years old, a direct descendant of the Spanish conqueror, was the oracle. He is a fine, intelligent specimen of manhood with all the fiery hauteur of his noted ancestor in his glance. His judgment was fair and final.

The timber here was magnificent. Some of the trees would cut out nine 16-foot logs without hitting a branch. They are as straight as many telegraph poles, and straighter than many others.

### Natives Are Poor.

It was now that observation of the peons was most easily made. Little indications of any slavery were present. Of course they are very poor. A hut made of poles and thatched with coarse grass forms the dwelling. Only one room is made in the house.

Contrary to tradition and some recent writings, these peons are not "greasers." They differ much from the cattle-roping Mexican of the border. They are straight and clean limbed. The muscles of both men and women are like those of an athlete.

Wherever there is a mountain stream, there you may see men and women taking their daily bath. They wash clothes in the streams also. Even the servants which were hired by the day for 50 cents "Mex" or 2 cents in American money, put on spotless white cotton suit every morning before chopping wood for the breakfast fire.

Everyone seems to dress in white cotton. The men wear loose trousers resembling pajamas, and shirt-like coats. The women have no set custom of dressing.

Next to the corn tortillas, the natives like eggs better than any other article of food. Every but is surrounded by a dozen or more chicken dogs are without number.

The Mexican of the mountains is a vegetarian, as one could tell easily if he ever watched a whole family digging beans from an earthen vessel. The dishes of most families are limited to three or four rough earthen pots and every one eats out of the utensils.

During a stay of several weeks in the wildest part of Mexico the party did not meet a single wild animal. A frightened deer was seen once. Snakes are almost unknown in southern Mexico. The famed and dangerous tarantula of the plains was absent.

Everpresent, however, was the maguey plant which furnishes the classes of Mexicans with intoxicating drinks. Pulque and mescal are made from this plant. The first is a fermented drink, the latter distilled. Either is sufficiently fiery to pass a substitute for alcohol.

On the return trip a couple of days were spent at Oaxaca viewing the ruins of Mitla which have puzzled archeologists for years. It is said that Cortez found the ruins in 1520. Humboldt, who traveled through Mexico in 1793, visited them. His name can be seen carved in the bark of a tree.

Some of the rooms in the building are quite intact. On the walls are many finely executed carvings which resemble somewhat those of the Egyptians. No one, even in the vicinity, seems to have the threads of the tradition which, sometime in the past, have surrounded the pile of stones.

### Bulgars as a People.

According to Professor Rosier, Encyclopedia Britannica, the Bulgars were originally a people of Finnish-Samoyede race. The Bulgars are ethnologically related to the Angles, Saxons, Dutch, Swedes, Danes, Norwegians, who are people of Teutonic or Scandinavian stock. Bulgars, to the extent that they have Finnish blood in their veins, belong to the Yellow, or Mongolian breed, the races just enumerated are of the cream of the white breed of man. account, however, of the endless legend that has gone on during the centuries that has elapsed since the Bulgars broke into Europe, it would be difficult to say what sort of blood at present predominates in them.