

# MARBLE FROM N. C.

**NORTH CAROLINA COMES INTO HER OWN AS A MARBLE PRODUCING STATE.**

## COMMANDS A HIGH PRICE

The Regal Blue, a High Grade Stone, Will Be Quarried Near Murphy and Will Be Sold as a Product of North Carolina.

Murphy.—North Carolina is about to come into her own as a marble producing state. For 10 years or more, marble has been quarried without interruption from the Regal Blue quarries, three miles north of this city, but the entire output has been contracted to a Georgia wholesaler who manufactured it and put it on the market with Georgia marble and Georgia instead of North Carolina got the credit.

The fame of Regal Blue marble has extended over the entire South and West, but the fame of North Carolina has not gone with it. This condition will now be remedied for a large concern, the Regal Marble Company, with a paid in capital of \$66,000 has just purchased the Regal Blue properties and have begun the construction of factories for the finishing and polishing of their product on the ground. Hereafter Regal Blue will carry the fame of North Carolina, for the marble is produced nowhere else in this country, while it has been used from New York to the state of Washington.

Before investing in the properties the owners employed Dr. T. P. Maynard, one of the leading geologists of the country, to look into the situation and satisfied themselves not only that they have unlimited quantities of Regal Blue under their 1,500 acres of land, but that they have a complete monopoly of this most valuable stone.

Since it was first put on the market 10 years ago, Regal Blue marble has commanded a high premium over Georgia and Alabama and Tennessee marbles. In fact, in competition with them it brings from 25 to 33 per cent higher prices and is worth more because of its richness.

**Special Orders to National Guard.**  
Raleigh.—Not only will the infantry and medical officers of the North Carolina guards have advantages of special training in schools, but all the arms of North Carolina companies will have the opportunities of obtaining special instruction in schools this year, according to a statement made by Adjutant General L. W. Young. Special orders have been issued detailing certain officers of several companies to attend the Cavalry School of Instruction at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. In session June 9 to 19. Then, too, all the officers and twenty-one enlisted men of the coast artillery reserves, have been designated to attend a school of instruction for coast artillery officers at Fort Moultrie, S. C.

**Ask Pardon For Propst.**  
Raleigh.—Former Lieutenant Governor W. C. Newland, of Caldwell county, and Marshall Yount, of Catawba county, appeared before Governor Craig asking that the governor extend the pardoning power in behalf of Frank Propst, of Alexander county, who was convicted of second degree murder three years ago. Propst is serving a seven-years sentence, along with a man by the name of Bowen, on the charge of conspiracy leading up to the killing of one Hoyer.

**Governor Issues Commissions.**  
Raleigh.—Governor Craig issued commissions to Alexander Webb of Raleigh and George W. Montcastle of Lexington as members of the state board of internal improvements and these gentlemen will qualify and take up their duties at once. The recent legislature made material enlargement of the powers of the board so that it will have close oversight of all the departments of state that have the receiving and disbursement of monies.

**Drainage of Lake Mattamuskeet.**  
Raleigh.—Col. J. P. Kerr, private secretary to Governor Craig, is just back from a two weeks absence during which he succeeded in selling the \$500,000 bonds for the drainage of Lake Mattamuskeet, Hyde county, so that the completion of this project, which involves the reclamation of 140,000 acres of the finest farm land in the world will be carried through the drainage is to be completed within about two years. The drainage commissioners are J. S. Mann, chairman, C. E. Mann and J. P. Kerr.

**Another Death From Recent Wreck.**  
Sanford.—Engineer Blalock, who was injured in the wreck of the Raleigh, Charlotte and Southbound train at Deep river bridge, near Cammock, died and his remains were carried to Carabon for interment. The condition of Conductor Beacham is reported as slightly better. The three negro firemen who were brought here from the hospital, and are considered out of the danger. The others injured are reported as doing well and it is believed that all except Conductor Beacham are out of danger.

# LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

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

Salisbury.—Coroner Summersett's jury found that Charlie Moore, an aged negro inmate of the county home had died from natural causes. His body was found in the woods near the home and foul play was suspected.

Weldon.—Henry Gurkin and R. W. Cobb, two young men of splendid family connections, were recently placed on trial in Halifax county superior court, charged with the murder of Thomas Shaw on Saturday night, May 2d.

Newbern.—The examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy in North Carolina, which is now in session here, will come to a close soon. The papers will be graded and the successful applicants will be announced. The examination is being conducted by Dr. W. H. Hanbeck of Oxford.

Asheville.—Not to let the outside boys employed at the city market, the Asheville bootblacks are striking. They are still out, but Asheville people are having no trouble in getting their shoes shined, the places of the strikers having been filled with but little delay.

Washington.—Nine North Carolina postmasters were condemned by the senate. They are: C. W. Whitehurst, Beaufort; G. H. Currie, Clarkton; E. T. Lee, Dunn; Andrew Lewis Pendleton, Elizabeth City; R. J. Lewis, Ellerbe; L. M. Michaux, Goldsboro; John Pettaway, Jacksonville; D. D. French, Lumberton; W. T. Chambers, Madison.

Caroleen.—Great rains with but little damage to crops through which water have brought high hopes to the section. Crop prospects in this part of Rutherford county have not been brighter for years. Old farmers say that they have never known corn to be more promising than just now, and this is one of the finest corn belts of western North Carolina.

Lumberton.—During a severe electrical disturbance and rainstorm which visited this section one house was struck and badly damaged, having a large hole tore in the end. The inmates were stunned, one lady fainting. A clock on a mantel was knocked into the center of the room and torn to pieces. The town was in total darkness for a short time and several lights were burned out.

North Carolina.—At a meeting of the joint board of health, Dr. J. B. McBrayer was re-elected health officer and city physician; L. M. McCormick was again chosen city bacteriologist; T. E. Patton was re-elected market house keeper, with S. W. Ray as assistant. E. M. Israel was re-elected city plumbing inspector and W. H. Baird was again chosen sanitary inspector.

Durham.—The people of East and West Durham are raising a howl over the new rule of the board of health which will prevent them from raising hogs in these two towns. They claim that they have helped in the solution of the problem of the high cost of living by having their own hogs and raising enough meat for the year, and that the new law will be an injustice on them.

Canton.—At a meeting of the chamber of commerce preparations were made for the entertainment of hundreds of visitors to the Southern Methodist Assembly, the first session of which opens at Lake Junaluska, six miles from here, June 25. Between 6,000 and 10,000 people will attend the gathering, from all indications at present, according to Mr. John R. Pepper, president of the assembly corporation.

Waynesville.—The electric car line from Waynesville to Canton by way of Clyde seems now assured. An amount sufficient to guarantee the construction of the line has already been subscribed and active work in its building will soon begin. The line will pass the White Sulphur Springs Hotel, Hazelwood, through Waynesville and the Methodist Assembly grounds at Lake Junaluska and on to Clyde to Canton. It is expected also to extend finally to Asheville.

Raleigh.—The state board of education was in session for a couple of hours considering a number of state swamp land matters the details of which were not made public. The meeting was in the executive office of Governor Craig, the governor presiding.

Asheville.—H. R. Buckley, assistant exhibit agent of the Southern railway company, arrived in the city recently and will spend some time in western North Carolina collecting various agricultural specimens for use in the Southern's exhibits in Northern fairs during the coming fall.

Rutherfordton.—The county commissioners have purchased the chain gang outfit of McDowell county and Supervisor Valentine brought in 11 convicts, eight mules and three wagons, preparatory to pushing the work already begun on the roads.

# RIGID TEST FOR TARIFF MEASURE

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE WILL TRY OUT BILL BEFORE IT REACHES CAUCUS.

## ARE OPPOSED TO CHANGES

Spirited Fight Seems Certain If Some of Schedules Are Reduced as Much as Proposed—May Not Adopt Some Recommendations.

Washington.—Before the tariff bill gets to the senate Democratic caucus, where it will be submitted to the most severe test it must meet before its passages, it will have a parliamentary try-out before the senate finance committee that promises to be most rigid. Although the sub-committees have been at work on various schedules a month and are about to finish their work, it was said that there would be opposition by Democrats on the finance committee to many changes. There is a prospect that some of the sub-committee recommendations may not be adopted.

Chairman Simmons of the finance committee, called a meeting of the majority members of his committee for Tuesday morning. He hopes to call the meeting of the entire committee soon, but two of the sub-committees are still struggling with schedules and cannot complete their work before the middle of the week at the earliest. If some schedules are reduced as much as is reported a fight in committee seems certain.

The Johnson sub-committee graciously declined to keep the duty on cut diamonds at 10 or 15 per cent. The Underwood bill proposes 20. Diamond merchants filed briefs showing it was the opinion of customs officials that an increase of duty would increase smuggling.

The sub-committee also declined to modify the clause prohibiting the importation of plumage of wild birds, holding that it was too rigid.

Prepared for Japan's Latest Note.  
Washington.—Secretary Bryan returned from Pittsburg and prepared to take up with Counselor Moore Japan's latest note on the California alien land question. In the verbal exchanges between the secretary and ambassador Chinda and between the ambassador and President Wilson, the state department has been to some extent prepared for the newest points by the Tokio foreign office. But because of their novelty, such as that relating to the fourteenth amendment and fine distinctions sought to be drawn between the relative functions of the national and state governments the rejoinder must be most carefully analyzed before any serious effort can be made to draft a reply.

Weather Bureau Men Demoted.  
Washington.—Thirty-one employees of the Weather Bureau have been reduced for connection with alleged political activities which resulted in the recent dismissal of Chief Willie L. Moore, Henry L. Reiskel, professor of meteorology and D. J. Carroll, chief clerk, have been suspended without pay pending an investigation. Charges have been preferred against 50 employees in all, alleging that they procured increases in salary or promotions in grade in return for promoting Moore's candidacy for secretary of agriculture in President Wilson's cabinet.

Jap Confers With Governor.  
Sacramento, Cal.—Accompanied by an interpreter, Y. Yamaguchi, member of the Japanese parliament, had an audience with Governor Johnson. The Japanese statesman and the governor exchanged compliments for five minutes. Not one word was spoken concerning the anti-alien law although Mr. Yamaguchi came from Japan to investigate the Japanese land ownership situation here. He will lecture before the Japanese of Sacramento.

Frees Wood of Conspiracy Charge.  
Boston.—A jury acquitted President William H. Wood, of the American Woolen Company of the charge of conspiracy to injure the textile strikers at Lawrence by "planting" dynamite. A disagreement in the case of Frederick E. Atteanu was reported. Dennis J. Collins, who turned state's evidence was found guilty on two counts and not guilty on the other four counts of the indictment. The first count charged conspiracy to injure the textile strikers and the second to injure unknown persons.

May Carry Fight to Senate Floor.  
Washington.—Demands of Senator Lane of Oregon that the Indian Affairs committee get complete statements as to how all Indian funds are administered before acting on the \$10,000,000 Indian appropriation bill now pending, has opened up an Indian fight that probably will be carried on to the floor of the senate. Senator Lane made a final demand upon the committee of which he is a member for complete information. Thus far the committee has been unable to furnish him with the facts.

# RAILROADS LOSE FIGHT WITH STATE

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS RIGHT TO FIX PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RATES.

## A MOMENTOUS PROBLEM

Highest Tribunal of Country Called Upon to Settle Once For All Rights of Commonwealth.—Justice Hughes Announced Decision.

Washington.—The power of the states to fix reasonable intrastate rates interstate railroads, until such time as Congress shall choose to regulate rates, was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Minnesota freight and passenger rate cases.

At the same time the court laid down far-reaching principles governing the valuation of railroad property for rate-making purposes and according to these held that the state of Minnesota would confiscate the property of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co. by its maximum freight and two-cent passenger fare law. It enjoined the state from enforcing these laws, as to this road, for the present. In the cases of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, however, the court held that these roads had failed to show that the rates were "unreasonable" or confiscatory and consequently reversed the United States District Court for Minnesota, which had enjoined their enforcement as both confiscatory and a burden on interstate commerce.

The criticism of apportionment of value between interstate and intrastate business on a gross revenue basis, and the apportionment of expenses by regarding intrastate freight business as two and a half times as expensive as intrastate business was regarded here as favorable to the state of Missouri in its fight to uphold the validity of the maximum freight and two-cent passenger law enacted by it. Similar confidence was inspired in advocates of the Arkansas state rate regulations, but all recognized that the statement of the court that each case of alleged confiscation must rest on its own bottom, might mean that setting aside of the Missouri and Arkansas laws.

Labor Organizer Stoned to Death.  
Seattle, Wash.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Wilson Creek, Wash., says: An unidentified organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World was stoned to death during a pitched battle between special members of the I. W. W. and Italian laborers employed by the Great Northern railroad whom they had tried to persuade to quit work. When the Italians refused the I. W. W. party began a stone fight. The leader was struck on the head and left with his skull fractured. No arrests have been made.

Conviction Is Set Aside.  
Washington.—Convictions of five officials of the Naval Stores Company of Savannah—the so-called turpentine trust—for criminal violation of the Sherman law were set aside by the supreme court because of an erroneous instruction of the trial judge. Justice Pitney was the only dissenter to the opinion. Officials of the department of justice, however, did not regard the decision as one generally unfavorable to the criminal section of the Sherman law.

Arson Squads Again Active.  
London.—The "arson squads" of the militant suffragettes have once more become very active. Besides the \$70,000 fire at the Hurstpark race course they destroyed a boathouse on the river Lea and also the grandstand at the North Middlesex cricket grounds. The fire at Hurstpark was started in the royal box, the furniture of which had been saturated with oil.

To Build Larger Submarines.  
Washington.—While the navy department consistently has been extremely reticent concerning its submarines, it became known that the plans for the three vessels of this type authorized by the last session of congress and on which bids are about to be asked contemplate vessels much larger than any now in commission. Although the pioneer in submarine navigation, the American navy has been outstripped by European engineers in the matter of size and speed and offensive power.

The Official Axe Falls Again.  
Washington.—The official axe fell again in the weather bureau for the third time since Willis L. Moore himself was recently deposed as chief because of his activity in trying to become secretary of agriculture. Secretary Hoskins suspended, pending further investigation, J. Warren Smith, professor of meteorology, Columbus, Ohio; Henry B. Hersh, general inspector, Milwaukee; Rosswille E. Pollock, section director, Trenton, N. J., and Norman P. Conger, general inspector, Detroit.

# POULTRY

ROOST CLOSET FOR POULTRY

Considerable Stress Laid on Curtain in Front of House at Maine Experiment Station.

In the curtain-front type of poultry house used at the Maine experiment station a feature of the original plan on which considerable stress was laid was the canvas curtain in front of the roosts.

This curtain, together with the back wall of the house and the droppings board under the roosts, formed a closet in which the birds were shut up at night during cold weather. When the curtain-front house was first devised it was thought essential to provide such a closet to conserve the body heat of the birds during the cold nights when the temperature might go well below zero. Experience has shown, however, that this was a mistake. Actual test shows that the roosting closet is of no advantage, even in such a severe climate as that of Orono. On the contrary, the birds certainly thrive better without the roost curtain than with it. It has been a general observation among users of the curtain front type of house that when the roost curtains are used the birds are particularly susceptible to colds. It is not hard to understand why this should be so. The air in a roosting closet when it is opened in the morning is plainly bad. The fact that it is warm in no way offsets physiologically the evils of its lack of oxygen and excess of carbon dioxide, ammoniacal vapors, and other exhalations from the bodies of the birds.

For some time past it has been felt that the roosting closet was at least unnecessary, if not in fact a positive evil. Consequently the time of beginning to close the roost curtain in the fall has been each year longer delayed. Finally, in the fall of 1910, it was decided not to use these curtains at all during the winter. Consequently they were taken out of the house, or spiked to the roof, as the case might be. The winter of 1910-11 was a severe one. On several occasions the temperature dropped to 30 degrees below zero. Yet during this winter the mortality was exceptionally low and the egg production exceptionally high.

In view of this experience the station has decided to discontinue the use of the roost curtain. It would seem to be generally undesirable or at least unnecessary.

## FOR SHIPPING EGGS SAFELY

Holder Made of Corrugated Straw-board is Provided With Small Hole at Each End.

This egg holder is made from corrugated strawboard, the egg being inserted by opening an overlapping joint at the side. The container is provided with a small hole at each end so that



It may be opened and closed without tearing it, says the Popular Mechanic. The holder is adapted for sending eggs safely by parcel post, or carrying them with the least possibility of breakage.

# POULTRY NOTES

Eggs shipped by express are often queered by baggage smashers. The well-fed and well-cared-for fowl is the one that brings the profit.

When the old hen begins to lay and whip her chicks it's time to wean them.

Full chickens find a good market as roasters during January, February and March.

The poultry industry is growing beyond the hopes of its most radical friends.

Egg shells may be utilized a second time if crushed and turned over to the chickens. The brooder has not, as yet, reached the stage of perfection that the incubator has.

# THE KITCHEN CABINET



A THOUGHT—Good or evil—an act in time a habit—so runs life law: what you live in your thought world that sooner or later you will find objectified in your life. —Ralph Waldo Trine

## COOL DISHES FOR HOT DAYS.

Heavy puddings should be given up entirely during the summer. Fresh fruit is an ideal dessert, with an occasional custard and old-fashioned rice pudding, a sponge cake with whipped cream and gelatine desserts, which gives one quite a variety.

Potted beef is a meat which one may prepare and always have on hand in warm weather.

Potted Beef.—Purchase two pounds of round steak, let it simmer where it will simply keep hot without boiling in a very little water. After cooking about three hours with the following seasonings, chop and then pound to a paste: Two tablespoonsful of water, four of butter, a quarter of a teaspoonful each of pepper and cinnamon, a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and an onion chopped fine. After pounding to a paste pack in jars and cover with melted suet.

Jellied Fish.—Remove all the skin and bones from a two-pound fish, chop fine and stir in a little at a time a quarter of a cup of cold water; add a teaspoonful of salt, the juice of three lemons, a tablespoonful of grated onion, twenty-four blanched almonds and a few dashes of cayenne. When all are well mixed, pack into a mold and steam for an hour. Set aside on the ice, and when cold turn out and garnish with parsley and lemon quarters. Serve with mayonnaise dressing.

Chicken Cutlets.—Chop fine enough of the breast of cooked chicken to make half a cupful, add half a cup of chopped blanched almonds, pound and force through a sieve. Heat a cup of rich chicken stock to the boiling point and pour it over the yolks of three eggs which have been slightly beaten. Stir, to keep the mixture smooth. Add a teaspoonful of gelatine which has been softened in a tablespoonful of cold water, strain and set in a pan of ice water.

As soon as the mixture begins to thicken, stir in the chicken and nut mixture and season highly with salt and cayenne. Then fold in a cup of heavy cream beaten stiff. Put into cutlet molds and let stand thoroughly chilled. Turn from the molds and garnish with lettuce and bits of pimento.



I WILL strive to raise my own body and soul daily into higher powers of duty and happiness; not in rivalry or contention with others, but for help, delight, honor of others, and for the joy and peace of my own life. —John Ruskin

## SOME HINTS FOR SUMMER MEALS.

During the hot weather, food spoils so quickly that it is wise to purchase just enough to last over the twenty-four hours. Fruits of all kinds, green vegetables and little meat should constitute the bulk of one's diet.

Fruits needs mastication, even the very ripe and tender varieties. Those who are distressed after eating fruit are usually those who are careless about masticating it.

Summer breakfasts are usually a problem to the housemother, especially if her family has a diversity of tastes. There is nothing more refreshing and satisfying than fresh fruit in its season, and nature has supplied us so abundantly that even the fussiest person may have the kind he likes.

Fried fruit seems out of place, as does oatmeal, except at rare intervals. There are always cool days when hearty foods are relished, so that variety is thus given.

Housewives who are careful of their linen have small colored napkins for the fruit course, which saves the white napkins from many stains.

Omelets are always acceptable as a breakfast dish, especially in warm weather, and they may be varied by different sauces or seasonings. A delicious sweet omelet which may be served as a dessert is prepared as follows: Have the omelet pan hot and well buttered, then add a handful of blanched almonds just before putting in the omelet; when it is cooked, ready to fold, the almonds will be well browned. Be careful not to scorch them. Serve this with a hot maple syrup for a sauce.

## Nellie Maxwell

Effective.  
"What is this hair removing paste that is mentioned in all the beauty hints?"  
"Search me."  
"Do you suppose it is effective?"  
"It may be. I got a hair-removing paste once that was. I dove in shallow water and got such a paste that I have been bald ever since."  
When buying napkins on the bargain counter, see that they are square or you will regret your bargain when they come to be laundered.