

# WASHINGTON GOSSIP

## Tables Were Turned for U. S. Senator Luke Lea



WASHINGTON.—Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee is congratulating himself upon having turned the tables on his colleague, Senator William Webb. When Mr. Webb found himself suddenly lifted from the presidency of a disciplining school for boys a seat in the greatest legislative body in the world he sent for Mr. Lea, who, while still a young man, already is a veteran in legislation. He asked advice from the man of Washington experience as to how he should conduct himself upon his first appearance in the senate.

Mr. Lea complied most willingly, telling the professor-senator that he should wear a Prince Albert coat, button his necktie down in the back, and have himself escorted to the presiding officer's desk by his colleague. "How, then, he must shake hands with the president pro tempore. That," said Mr. Lea by way of final remark, "is the formula for becoming

a senator—after you get to Washington."

Mr. Webb was profuse in his thanks. Indeed his thanks partook of the nature of an apology.

"You would not apologize to me if you only knew what delight you have given me," responded the younger man. Then he told his new colleague how during all the years of his school life he had lived in dread of being sent to the Webb school.

"It is one of the best schools in the south," he said in explanation, "and the professor has the reputation of being the finest disciplinarian in the country for boys. When I was a youngster I was not looking especially for discipline, but my father had different views, and many times was on the verge of sending me to Professor Webb to be straightened out. This fate was the dread of my life.

"And that," he added, "is the reason why I felt so delighted to aid him with a bit of advice about his initiation into the senate. When it really came to the point of his sending for me and asking me to instruct him I knew that at last I had reached the period of life where I need not longer stand in fear of being sent to Professor Webb for discipline. I had the best of him, and I felt really meanly triumphant."

## Rolls of the Immortal Orators Are Still Uncloued

Do the boys still "speak pieces" Friday afternoons in school? Do they still shatter the atmosphere with diabolical oratorical dynamics as created when the schoolboy mind taps the full power of "Somebody the Gladiators?" Do they still recite "Abou Ben Adhem?" Is "The net of Navare" still held up as a brimstone of a host of mailed bandage artists upon the pleasant landscape? Is Webster's reply dead? Do the rolls of the immortal orators of silk-hat generation clouded over by the dust of an unappreciative coloboy generation? Or do they still live—as we used to—while that great of teachers, Charles Bedford, looked on?

Because if they do—here's a piece of real orator. It fell from the tongue of one of the most interesting in congress, Judge Adamson of Georgia. He is the man who is said to have dressed in a whirlwind and to have rearranged his toilet, the typhoon interfered not a whit with his wit or speech. Try to imagine a schoolboy, the prize speaker at Friday afternoon class in oratorical punch and ginger, couldn't hear the air if you had this? Try

permit the return to power of that horde which has held high carnival of misrule discrimination and robbery with short intermissions and slight hindrance for fifty years. That gallant old king, warrior, priest and poet, the Psalmist David, said in his wrath, "All men are liars." As it was easy for him to get forgiveness, I have no doubt he was forgiven for that unkind remark, but if he had lived in this day and familiarized himself with the jargon of protection apologists he would have been able to conclude in his sober judgment that some men in high places are careless about their information and reckless about their statements. He might have been tempted to sing in the sweetest strains of sacred verse his religious opinions about the heterophemy of discredited politicians, the dissensions of divided political camps quarreling over the method of their destruction while railing at the victors and indulging in the wildest flights of hyperbolic language, Selah."

## Being the Wheels of the Government Go Round



and newstand looked pensive and unoccupied.

"You don't seem to be selling many nickel cigars for 10 cents this evening?" said the Rambler.

"Man, the ladies may have adopted many manly traits and notions, but they have not yet as a class become heavy smokers. I have some sensational newspapers on my stand which publish Sunday articles about how women have become enslaved to the cigarette and to Lady Nicotine and all that, but if I depended on their trade I would be as hard up as those gentlemen who sit around this hotel office every evening and discuss million-dollar deals. With this house full of fair guests my trade is confined to the sale of United States postage stamps—and one-cent stamps, at that. You perhaps know that the profit on the sale of postage stamps is not large.

"The ladies—God bless 'em—do not even buy from me the post cards on which they put the stamps. These excursionists get loaded up with Washington post cards on the trains coming into Washington. When they reach here they have nothing to do but write on these cards 'I wish you were here,' address a bunch of them, buy the stamps from me, and incidentally get all my small change."

of the big hotels was crowded with women and girls. It was one of the numerous excursions which were down on Washington in the summer, in the autumn and in the winter. These excursions great educational aid to the excursionist. They see the wheels of government go round, they exercise proprietary rights in the nationality, they get a better balanced of the magnitude of the American government and of the machinery of government, and they strengthen their in Washington.

While one, and also many, of the hotels were packed tight with woman excursionists, and while clerks behind the office counter buttoned and happy smiles, their sweetest and showed their best manners and their best, the young man at the cigar

## Literal Wayside Signs Are Fast Disappearing

of the changes that has come over the roads around Washington—the decline in the number of the signs—the advertisements of clothing, lumber, etc., which once the custom to tack on and trees. Once upon a time the trees were tagged with tin announcing that it was ten to John Doe's store, the best to buy hats, caps, shoes, shawls, lumber, lime and hardware. Into the city a mile farther on could see the same character of announcing that it was now nine to John Doe's store. Of course John Doe's store was not the only advertised by these mile signs on the roads and fences. Many other were thus advertised, and then a deal of general advertising—of non-local establishments—of the trees and fences, and investment in many kinds of pa-

tent medicines, chewing and smoking tobacco and red liquors.

It used to be quite a business, the tacking up of these signs. Men and wagons traveled up and down the country roads carrying on this work. They not only tacked up signs for one business concern, but would carry "side lines," as it were, or a wagon load of tin signs advertising other, though not competing, wares. This work is going on today, but in a much smaller way.



# THE \$40,000 CAN NOT BE DIVIDED

THE MONEY MUST BE SPENT ON ONE ROAD OR CONTINUOUS SECTION.

## SO SAYS P. O. DEPARTMENT

The Ruling Comes From Washington as to How the Federal Appropriation For the "Sample" Road Must be Used in This State.

Raleigh.—Points of the compass, sectional pride, or even the voice of the governor will not be determining factors for cause of distribution of the Federal appropriation of \$40,000 for road building in North Carolina, to be equally distributed on three distinct pieces of highways in the east, west and central sections as was once planned. A communication from the postoffice department at Washington to the executive department here thwarts all plans so deemed, and makes this provision for the appropriation of the fund for road building, that "one road or a continuous section of fifty miles in length on which one or more rural delivery routes are in operation."

"For," continues the letter to the governor authorizing that the funds are to be centered on one piece of highway, "to divide the Federal allotment, and the state's contribution into several portions for the improvement of a number of disconnected roads would not produce the results desired."

This information, issued direct from the postoffice department in Washington, which together with the agricultural department, has in charge the expenditure of this money, will have a tendency to throw a damper on more than one section of North Carolina that had already pictured an improved highway running by its very door. Likewise will the news cut short the flood of petitions from almost every community of the state to the governor requesting prayerfully that he remember their section when the fund was distributed. Already in fact ever since the news was flashed from the national capitol that North Carolina was to receive federal aid in road building, towns in the east, west and throughout Piedmont Carolina have been active in bringing all pressure possible to bear on Gov. Craig to kindly remember them when the distribution of the \$40,000 was made.

**Tree Infection in Guilford.**  
A tree infection, known as the chestnut tree bark disease, or blight, which attacks and destroys chestnut trees and which spreads with marvelous rapidity over large territories, has been discovered in Guilford county and an agent of the United States department of agriculture, working in association with the officers of the North Carolina agricultural experiment station, has been in the country for the past two weeks investigating the infection and fighting it.

**Culture of Corn in State.**  
The management of the Charlotte Fair Association is determined to do all in its power to promote the culture of corn not only in Mecklenburg county but in the state of North Carolina, as well. To this end, a number of prizes in the form of cups, cash donations and certificates will be issued, not only at the approaching fair but also each succeeding fair doubtless during the period of existence of the association.

**To Emerge From Pauper Class.**  
Green county, according to a report from Snow Hill, bids fair shortly to emerge from the pauper county class. As a result of the careful administration of affairs by its model board of commissioners, Greene has a balance of nearly twelve thousand dollars in the county treasury from a total tax income of \$29,231, for the fiscal year just ended.

**Cotton Crop Short in Greene.**  
According to a report from a reliable source fully 25 per cent of the cotton crop in Greene county has been lost because of the present severe climatic conditions. The staple had a poor "stand" before the heavy rains came on, and now it is rotting in the ground in low spots from too much moisture and lack of sunshine. The planters in some localities are plowing up their cotton to replant in corn and other crops, and on one farm, 12 acres was treated in that manner.

**True Bill Against Sanders.**  
The grand jury in the federal court returned a true bill against Editor W. O. Sanders of The Down Home, Elizabeth City, charging him with a violation of the postal laws in mailing a recent edition of his publication contained an article headed "Bleasae ought to be Shot," and specifying in the article that it was Governor Bleasae of South Carolina. Following the return of the true bill the case is ordered transferred from this court to the term of court at Elizabeth City, in October.

## POSITIONS FOR TAR HEELS

Those Having Technical Knowledge of Railroad Work May Take Civil Service Examination.

Raleigh.—A special from Washington states that, North Carolinians, those having a technical knowledge of railroad work being preferred, who wish to aid in making a physical valuation of the railroads of the country are invited to take the civil service examination and qualify themselves.

Examinations will be held at the following places between July 21 and July 23: Charlotte, Asheville, Durham, Goldsboro, Greensboro, Raleigh and Wilmington.

It is estimated by the interstate commerce commission which is directed to make the investigation, that the work will require three years. After that a part of the force will be retained to keep the material up to date.

The interstate commerce commission, in connection with the physical valuation of railroads will have to make quite a large number of appointments with in the near future. All of these positions are under the civil service and will almost exclusively be filled by persons who have had actual experience and technical knowledge in connection with railroad work.

The civil service commission has announced examinations on July 21 for the following positions in connection with this service: senior civil engineer, senior structural engineer, senior inspector of car equipment, senior electrical engineer, senior inspector of motive power, senior railway signal engineer, senior mechanical engineer, senior architect.

The examinations are only open to males. Any one desiring to take either of these examinations should write to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, for Form 2939.

## NO BAD FAITH BY RAILROADS

Presidents of North Carolina Lines Present Their Side of Road Controversy.

Asserting that in their negotiations with the legislative commission in regard to freight rates in North Carolina points they have acted in the best of faith, the presidents of the railroads operating in North Carolina have addressed a letter to W. C. Dowd, editor of the Charlotte News, giving a full history of the negotiations. The railroad presidents quote the full text of the agreement made with the legislative commission on February 28th and state that under it they made a proposition embracing substantial rate reductions but which was not satisfactory to the commission. The commission then made a proposition which the railroads after careful study concluded they could not possibly accept and they gave their reasons in full to the commission in writing. As the commission was not willing to accept what the railroads offered and the railroads felt that they could not accept the proposition of the commission, both sides believing their position correct, there was then an issue as to what was just. As the interstate commerce commission is the only tribunal with authority to decide such questions, ought not this issue, the railroad presidents ask, be submitted to it. In their letter to Mr. Dowd, the railroad presidents promise if this question is submitted to the interstate commerce commission to co-operate in every possible manner to expedite its hearing and to accept the commission's decision, whatever it may be, without appeal.

## Summer School Has Big Opening.

Three hundred and fifty teacher-students, coming from every section of North Carolina, gathered in Gerrard Hall recently to be present at the formal opening of the 1913 session of the Summer School of the University of North Carolina. Following the announcements by Director N. W. Walker, the summer school faculty outlined briefly the work to be done in the various courses, and the machinery of the school was set running. Director Walker, in a brief address, emphasized the opportunities presented by the school to the teachers for the solution of many of the problems incident to educational work.

## Christian Endeavor Union.

With Greensboro for the convention city in 1914, and Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, eminent Presbyterian minister, president, the fifteenth annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Union of North Carolina, adjourned. The convention fell upon the fiercest weather of all that the union has experienced in its many years of work. Rain in great abundance, attended by a chill that belongs to Christmas, kept the town people frightened away, while the visitors were considerably fewer.

## Interest in Tomato Canning.

Interest in tomato canning has been stimulated by the offer of prize aggregating \$100 to be given by the Southern Hardware Company to clubs of Mecklenburg county. Quality, quantity, variety, profit and "write-up" will be considered. The first prize will be \$15, the second a canning outfit, the third a set of gardening tools and the fourth a family scale. Prizes will be offered for the best essays on the subject, "How I grew My Tomatoes." There will be three district prizes.

# PRESS ASSOCIATION

WILL HOLD ANNUAL MEETING IN ASHEVILLE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

## ARRANGE THE PROGRAMME

A Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association Was Held in Asheville Several Days Ago.—Tentative Program Given.

Concord.—The annual meeting of the North Carolina Press Association will be held in Asheville on Wednesday and Thursday, July 23 and 24, 1913. A meeting of the executive committee of the association was held in Asheville to arrange for the program of the meeting. The following is a tentative program:

**Wednesday Morning, July 23, 9 o'clock**  
Address of welcome by mayor of Asheville.

**Response by Mr. James H. Cowan,** of the Wilmington Dispatch.  
**President's address.**  
**Address by Mr. A. E. Gonzales,** of the Columbia State.

**Paper by members of the association and discussion thereon.**

**Wednesday Afternoon.**  
Trolley ride after which a ball game will be witnessed.

**Wednesday Evening.**  
Dutch luncheon and concert on Langgreen roof garden, which is on "the fifth floor of a six story building."

**Thursday morning.**  
Meeting of association, with address by Gov. Craig, to be followed by addresses, discussions, etc.

**Thursday Afternoon and Night.**  
Theater party at the Majestic to be followed by a dinner at the Grove Park Hotel, and a reception at the Battery Park.

On Friday the editorial party will be taken to Waynesville to spend the day.

The railroads of the state will make the usual exchange of transportation for advertising. Write to the following for transportation for yourself and one dependent member of your family to use in attending this meeting:

**Southern Railway—H. F. Cary,** G. P. A., Washington, D. C.  
**Seaboard Air Line—H. E. Leard,** D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.  
**Atlantic Coast Line—T. J. White,** G. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.  
**Norfolk Southern—W. W. Croxton,** G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

**Agents Visit Iredell Test Farm.**  
Statesville.—A party of eight county farm demonstration agents operating in Western North Carolina under the direction of District Agent F. S. Millsaps, of Statesville, visited the Iredell test farm of the state department of agriculture, near Statesville, in company with Mr. Millsaps. The agents, who work under the auspices of the national department of agriculture, put in their time at the state farm familiarizing themselves with the experiments being made there.

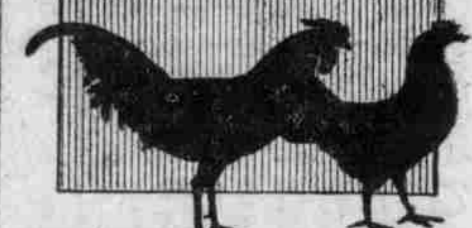
**Many Postoffices Being Robbed.**  
Winton.—The Winton postoffice was broken into and robbed by parties unknown. They secured and carried away everything in sight, including money, stamps and quite a number of notes and mortgages and other securities, the private papers of the postoffice. The loot was complete and successful evasion of detection was made. No suspicion rests anywhere except the robbery of postoffices in this section for the past month has become a sort of epidemic. Quite a large number of offices have recently been broken into and robbed.

**North Carolina Losing Interest.**  
Washington, D. C.—North Carolina is losing interest in converting deposits in government banks into postal savings banks, if the figures announced by the postoffice department are significant. Four men and three women in the state have applied for bonds to the amount of \$1,480, while last January 10 people applied for \$2,080 worth, a decrease of 28.3 per cent.

**Caldwell County Falls in Line.**  
Lenoir.—Caldwell county and Lenoir have now fallen in line with all other progressive counties and towns of the state and organized a Just Freight Rate Association to work in co-operation with the state association. Caldwell county is pre-eminently a manufacturing county, and perhaps no shippers in any county in the state have felt the burden of unjust discrimination any more than these manufacturers. At a mass meeting the organization was perfected and officers elected.

**Map of North Carolina.**  
Raleigh.—A comparatively revised railroad map of North Carolina has just been received for distribution by the North Carolina corporation commission, the first since 1907. There are a number of new and very valuable features. It shows with clear demarcation all the steam and electric railway lines that have been built or extended since the former map was issued, and shows the inland waterway from Norfolk to Beaufort and thence southward. The map shows 280 miles of new railway lines.

# POULTRY



## KEEP TAB ON CHICKS

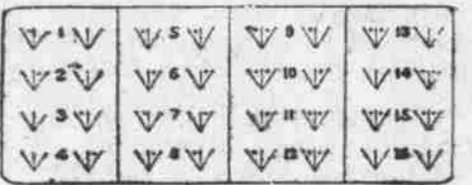
Toe Marks Valuable Where Line-Breeding Is Worked.

Considerable Time and Labor Involved, but It Pays Fancy Breeder to Pedigree His Birds and Eliminate Culls.

In practicing line breeding I use trap nests in my breeding pens during the hatching season. If I wish to keep a record of the chicks from individual hens, each hen's eggs are set under bantam hens. These little midgets are just the things for this purpose, as they will cover from seven to ten eggs, so you can set each hen's eggs before they are too old.

After the chicks are hatched, each brood is placed in separate coops with runs attached, and when a week old are toe-marked with a punch made for the purpose, which can be procured at any poultry supply house, or a harness punch may be used, writes Archie E. Vandervort of Delaware county, N. Y., in the Farm and Home. As will be seen by the diagram, a good many different marks can be made. The coops are placed in convenient places about the farm as far apart as possible, so if a chick happens to get out of the yard it will not mingle with the others.

After they are three or four months old they are leg-banded with sealed bands and then are allowed to run together. All the band numbers are carefully recorded, as well as the



Punch Marks Between Toes.

way in which the toes were marked. Of course, all this takes considerable time, but to the fancy breeder it pays to pedigree his birds, and he will have less per cent of culls.

If you do your hatching in incubators, you can get some pedigree trays to place in the incubator, instead of the regular trays. These are constructed with compartments so that the eggs can be kept separate, and also the chicks hatched therefrom. Before placing the chicks in the brooder they are carefully toe-marked.

## GET EARLY LAYING PULLETS

First Egg From White Leghorn Chicken at Four Months and Fourteen Days at Ohio College.

A single-comb White Leghorn pullet, that laid her first egg just four months and fourteen days from the date of her hatching, is one of the results of breeding for early maturity obtained by the Ohio Agricultural college. The usual age at which pullets begin laying is about six months. This extraordinary fowl was one of a group of 720 that were hatched at the same time. Five or six others from this group began laying much earlier than ordinary fowls, showing that it pays to breed for early maturity. They were from the Yesterlaid strain of single-comb White Leghorns, that had been bred especially to develop early laying.

It may be interesting to know just how this flock was fed. From the first day to the sixth week they received twice a day a grain ration of two pounds fine cracked corn and three pounds cracked wheat. Up until the twenty-first day they also received three times a day a moist mash composed of four pounds rolled oats, three pounds cornmeal, three pounds wheat middlings, six pounds wheat bran, four pounds sifted meat scraps, two pounds alfalfa meal, one-quarter pound bone meal, one-quarter pound fine charcoal. This was mixed with skim milk or buttermilk and fed in shallow trays. From the sixth week to maturity they received a grain ration of two pounds cracked corn and two pounds whole wheat, fed in open hoppers. From the twenty-first day to maturity they received a mash composed of one pound rolled oats, one pound corn meal, one pound wheat bran, one pound sifted meat scraps, one-half pound alfalfa meal, two ounces fine charcoal. This was fed dry in open hoppers. In addition they were given green foods and grits.

## Duckling and Chick.

A duckling does not know how to get out of danger. Instead it will become panic-stricken and remain an easy prey for the enemy. On the contrary, a chicken is always on the alert, scampering off to some hiding place the moment that it hears some strange noise.