

## INSECTS IN RELATION TO THE DYING OF CHESTNUT TREES.

(Continued from page 11.)

Eastern States. The elongate, slender larvae mine in the inner bark and outer wood in such a manner as to girdle the trees. When they attained their full growth they transform to the adult stage in the outer wood, or bark, to emerge the following spring and repeat the process. Investigations have shown that it can be controlled by disposing of the infested trees in such a manner as to destroy the bark on the main trunks during the fall and winter months.

The extensive dying of the chestnut in the Southern States during the last century, where the chestnut blight disease was not known to occur, together with extensive investigations in this region, indicate that there are a number of agencies of destruction which must be investigated before the problem of protecting the chestnut can be solved.

In some sections of the South where more than fifty years ago the chestnut trees were abundant, very few are present to-day. Observations by Dr. A. D. Hopkins, in charge of Forest Insect Investigations, during the past twenty years in the Appalachians show a widespread death of both chestnut and chinquapin during the period.

In order that investigations may be extended in all sections where the chestnut grows, owners of timber should report to the Bureau of Entomology as to the healthy or unhealthy condition of their timber. Information is especially desired from lo-

calities representing the most Northern, Western, Southern, and South-eastern parts of its distribution, namely in the North from Maine, New Hampshire, and New York; in the West from Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee; in the South, from Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, and in the Southeast, from South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia.

On page three of this issue we have a half page advertisement of the J. Van Lindley Nursery Co., of Pomona, N. C. This is one of the largest and best nurseries in the country.

Judging from the way they dress, a whole lot of women seem to think that the men are all from Missouri.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Customer: "I want a ton of coal."  
Dealer: "Yes, sir. What size?"  
Customer: "Well, if it's not asking too much, I'd like to have a 2-000-pound ton."—Brooklyn Life.

It had been a hard day at the polls. The addition of nearly a thousand women's votes made the counting a prolonged proposition.

"Well, James," said Mrs. Wallicky, as her husband returned from his arduous labors as teller, "how did the vote go?"

"Nine hundred and two votes for Bildad, seven hundred and forty for Slathers, eight receipts for tomato ketchup, four wash lists and a milliner's bill," said Wallicky. "That's how it went."

## CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT WORK.

Address by W. W. Finley, President, Southern Railway Company, at a Meeting Under the Auspices of the Board of Trade, Waynesville, N. C., July 25, 1912.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—In his letter inviting me to address you on this occasion, your Secretary referred to the work being done by the Greater Western North Carolina Association. This has suggested to me that I speak to you briefly to-day on this work of development in which we are all interested.

It is the aim of the management of the railway company that I have the honor to represent, to make its policies so far as may be practicable, helpful to the communities which it serves. For the attainment of the best results in this direction, it is essential that the company shall have the effective co-operation of the communities to be benefited, and that the work shall be carried on in accordance with a systematic and intelligently worked out plan. The method adopted in the formation of the Greater Western North Carolina Association is typical of the character of co-operative development work that it is our desire to organize throughout the territory traversed by the lines of our railway system.

It is, I believe, an opportune time for the inauguration of a campaign of education as to the resources and opportunities of this region such as is being carried on by your Association. The Southeastern Section of the United States is attracting increased attention as a region of opportunity. It is being looked upon by intelligent and far-seeing men as the section in which greater agricultural and industrial progress will be made in the immediate future than in any other part of the United States. The view being taken of the Southeast by men of affairs is illustrated by a letter which I have recently received from a progressive man at the head of a great enterprise who, upon returning from a tour of the United States, said:

"The development of the Southeastern States which I saw as I passed on my recent trip, particularly in agriculture and manufacturing, leads me to believe that that section is destined, with the expansion of commercial facilities, to become one of the richest in the United States within the next ten years. The diversification of crops and manufacturing will promote a permanent stability and remove the section beyond the effect of ordinary economic disturbances."

Those Southeastern communities which will profit most by the growing interest in our section, such as is shown by the letter from which I have quoted, will be those which are first to undertake the work of making their resources and opportunities known to the world and which follow it up most persistently. In Western North Carolina you have the great advantage of being able to work along very broad lines and of appealing to many classes of people. You can present the unsurpassed advantages of this region at all seasons of the year for the home-seeker and the tourist. You can make known its splendid opportunities for agriculture and manufacturing.

Heretofore the exploitation of Western North Carolina has been devoted most largely to making it known as an ideal place to live amid attractive and healthful surroundings and as a region of delightful resorts for the tourist. It is all of this and more, and I am glad that the Western North Carolina Association has taken up the work of compiling and disseminating as to your various agricultural, horticultural and industrial opportunities. The reports on these

subjects being made by your committees will be most helpful in attracting farm settlers and new manufacturing enterprises.

These reports are full of just the information that the man considering a change of location wants. This information is put before him in an attractive and readable way, without the exaggeration which is often found in literature of this character. It would be difficult to exaggerate the advantages of the Land of the Sky, but neither the tourist, the settler, nor the man looking for an industrial opportunity should be led to expect more than you have to offer. It is better that their expectations should fall short of the reality than that they should be disappointed in any way. The Live Stock and Poultry Committee of the Greater Western North Carolina Association expressed my view on this subject in the introduction to their report in the following language:

"In compiling this report we have endeavored to give only such facts as can be substantiated by actual conditions and results rather than to paint in alluring colors inducements that the investor would have difficulty in realizing. We could not hope to interest investors in this line of business unless we could show: (1) That this country is, by location, climate, and natural conditions, especially adapted to the live stock industry. (2) That the industry, as it now exists, is paying good returns on the investment. (3) That there is an opportunity and demand for much greater development of the business. (4) That such opportunity is open to the investor of either large or small amounts."

This live stock report and the reports of the Agricultural and Horticultural Committees of the Association are models in their way, and taken together, form a complete handbook on the agricultural, horticultural and live stock opportunities of this region.

The Greater Western North Carolina Association has been actively at work for only a few months, but it is already getting results. Its advertising by posters and otherwise and the personal work of its manager will materially increase the tourist business of this section, and I have no doubt that its work for agricultural and industrial development will be equally effective. In this connection I may say that the long experience of the Railway Company that I have the honor to represent has taught us that it is often difficult to trace directly the effect of development work. It will probably be impossible for you to know just what proportion of the tourists who come to this region have been attracted by our work and you may not, in all cases, be able to trace your influence in locating settlers and industries. You should not be discouraged if tangible results, especially in the early days of your campaign, are not as great as you would like.

Development work is very similar to salesmanship. Successful salesmanship depends in large measure upon having a line of goods that people want and upon keeping their minds constantly in the minds of prospective buyers. You have the goods, and the facts to Western North Carolina should be kept so constantly and persistently before the people of the United States that they will think of this region instinctively as the place for an outing, for farming, or for manufacturing. The results of your work will be cumulative. Each tourist who comes to your resorts and goes away satisfied will be disposed to come again. He will talk to his friends and acquaintances about your beautiful country and will become a most efficient solicitor of tourist business. In the same way, each farm settler who locates in Western North

## Notice to Members of the Farmers' Union In Wake County.

Dr. J. M. Templeton, Vice-Pres. N. C. Farmers' Union, W. G. Crowder, member of State Ex-Com. and W. H. Nichols Business Mgr. Wake Co. Farmers' Union will meet the brethren of the Local Unions in Wake County, named below at their respective meeting places on the following dates at 8 o'clock p. m. unless further notice is given:

Olive Grove Local, Monday, Aug. 12.

Bay Leaf Local, Tuesday, Aug. 13.

West Grove Local, Wednesday, Aug. 14.

Little Rock Local, Thursday, Aug. 15.

Stony Hill Local, Friday, Aug. 16.

At the court house in Raleigh on Saturday Aug. 17, at 11:00 a. m. a Mass Meeting to Discuss the Torrens System of land title registration will be held and to discuss the Warehouse feature of the Farmers' Union. A full attendance of Members is desired at all Local appointments and a general attendance at Raleigh.