

TAFT IN CHICAGO

Chief Executive is Guest of Honor at Banquet

SPEAKS AT AUDITORIUM

First Effort is at Reception Tendered Him by Newspaper Men of the Windy City—Arrived Early This Morning and Will Leave For Capital Tonight.

Chicago, March 17.—President Taft today gave a practical illustration of what is meant by killing two birds with one stone. This afternoon he will attempt to win over the conservation elements of the central west by an address he is to deliver before the Conservation Congress in session at the Auditorium.

The President got into Chicago early this morning and will leave at 10 o'clock tonight. During his brief stay he will give Chicago more speeches than the square minute than he has done since the campaign days. His first effort was at a reception tendered him by the Newspaper Club of Chicago. After luncheon he is due at 3 o'clock at the Auditorium, where his speech on conservation of the nation's resources will be delivered.

Billed for Hamilton Club.

An hour later the Hamilton club has billed him for a reception, and at 6 sharp he will wander over to the LaSalle hotel, where the Irish will give him a hearty greeting.

The chief executive will stand on Irish soil when he addresses the banqueters tonight, a piece of the "ould sod" from County Cork having been procured for the occasion. In order that Mr. Taft may leave at 10 the banquet will be run on a close schedule. On the menu is game killed by Mr. Roosevelt and shipped from Africa for the occasion. Women guests will not be allowed to wear their hats at the dinner, according to the mandate of the committee in charge of the affair.

"I can imagine how a woman feels who has bought a \$150 hat to wear on such an occasion," said James O'Shaughnessy, chairman of the committee. "It was hard for us to bring ourselves to issue the edict, but it had to be done. There is a limited amount of space in any hall. We figured it up mathematically that one woman's hat takes up the space of two and one-fourth persons. There would not be room for the waiters to get around."

DYING

The Great Virginia Senator, John W. Daniel, is in Extremis—No Hope For His Recovery.

The latest news from the bedside of Senator John W. Daniel, one of America's greatest orators and thinkers and a brave Confederate soldier, is that he is dying.

He has been in a coma for the past 24 hours. All the members of his family have been summoned from Lynchburg, Va. The senator is now at Daytona, Florida, where he went several weeks ago with the hope of regaining his strength.

LOVE'S STRATEGEM.

In presenting this beautiful drama the Gem patrons will again have the pleasure of witnessing the performance of Miss Florence Lawrence, the former Biograph star, with whom all had become so taken by her superb acting is now appearing in the Big Imp productions, others who were until recently members of the Biograph company will be recognized. All will be pleased to again see Miss Lawrence's fine work. Love and Vendetta is a melodramatic love story containing bits of more than ordinary interest, which makes the audience feel the alternate thrilling and depressing influences as the film progresses. Would Be Champion is a comic representation of the experience of a young man who aspires to pugilistic honors. The stunts he performs are funny, being one of those funny pictures the Imp people know so well how to produce. Don't forget the drawing for china set at 8:30 tonight.

COTTON, GREATEST CASH CROP.

Washington, D. C., March 16, 1910.

To the Editor: The U. S. Department of Agriculture has just published a circular by Dr. S. A. Knapp, entitled "Cotton, the Greatest of Cash Crops." This publication should be read by every farmer who cultivates cotton. I should be very glad to have a copy mailed to any farmer who will make application.

Please write name and address plainly. Respectfully, JNO. H. SMALL.

NEW MEMBERS

Are Being Solicited For The Y. M. C. L.

TO HAVE NEW QUARTERS

The Rooms Over the J. H. Harris Plumbing & Supply Company Have Been Rented—The League Will Add Reading Rooms and Gymnasium For Benefit of Members.

One of the members appointed at the Young Men's Christian League at their meeting Tuesday night to solicit subscribers towards the expense of the League, they at the same time becoming members of the organization, has met with phenomenal success. Up to this morning he had succeeded in securing 42 citizens of the city who have promised to become active members and also to pay dues of 50 cents monthly towards the support of the League. If the rest of the committee appointed for this purpose accomplish half as much the Daily News can state with safety, the success of the Young Men's Christian League is assured. This organization has accomplished untold good in Washington and its future is more than propitious.

The hall the League contemplates renting is one of the most desirable in the city. If it is secured, and no doubt it will be, the League will have one of the most up-to-date and modern places of meeting in North Carolina. Since the above was written, the Daily News is informed that the hall is secured. All the arrangements are practically consummated. There will be reading and writing rooms in the front and a first-class gymnasium and auditorium in the rear. The following well known gentlemen are the officers of the League:

President, N. C. Newbold; vice-president, M. F. McKeel; secretary, Ralph A. Phillips; treasurer, John G. Bragaw, Jr.; Executive committee, C. H. Sterling, W. D. Woolard, M. A. Smith, C. H. Harding, and Frank A. Wright.

BOSTONIANS CELEBRATE DAY.

Two Anniversaries are Honored by People of Hub City.

Boston, Mass., March 17.—This is a glad day for the Irish and the youngsters of the Hub, but a sad, and day for the Bostonese highbrows and patriots. For it has come to pass that Boston youth prefer sports and athletics to fervent oratory and patriotic hot air.

This is not only St. Patrick's day in the morning, but it is "evacuation day" all day—the 124th anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British troops.

Sons of Erin to Dine.

St. Louis, Mo., March 17.—With the assistance of many loyal sons of Erin from other cities, St. Louis Irishmen celebrated St. Patrick's day with more enthusiasm than ever before. Governor Hadley is expected to speak at the annual banquet of the American Sons of Erin at the Planters' this evening. The governor is homeward bound from his trip through the drainage section of southeast Missouri.

Irish Parade in New York.

New York, March 17.—If the good St. Patrick could have witnessed today's parade in his honor, covering three miles of metropolitan streets, he would have no cause to complain of ingratitude on the part of those of his countrymen who have settled in New York. Today's demonstration had great patriotic significance.

HUB-OPENING.

The ladies of the city were given another opportunity today of seeing the latest in spring and summer millinery at the Hub. As was announced in the Daily News this opening was advertised for today and tomorrow. All day there have been a large number of ladies to visit this well known store and the elaborate display of millinery was the subject of admiration. Miss Hattie Henby, the head milliner, is to be congratulated on what she is showing this season. Each season this department at the Hub becomes more popular. The opening continues through Friday. All ladies invited to attend.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

There will be special degree work tonight in the order of the Knights of Pythias. A full attendance is desired, and all should be present.

FOUR PRISONERS.

There are now only four prisoners confined in the county jail awaiting trial at the next term of Superior court.

FARM PRODUCTS

Census Bureau's Statement Concerning Methods.

SHOULD FARMERS REPLY

The Value of Farm Products is Made the Subject for Careful Consideration by the Census Department—High Prices Seem to Prevail on a Par in All Sections of Country.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—Inquiries have been made of the Census Bureau whether farm products should be valued by farmers, in reporting to census enumerators, at the general wholesale prices or at the actual prices obtained by the producer. It was pointed out by the inquirers that many farmers sell a proportion of their eggs for breeding, at much higher than the regular price. Others sell part or all of their milk, butter and cream, at retail. Quite a number sell pure-bred livestock of various kinds at more or less fancy prices. The bureau's correspondents are of the opinion that if sales are quoted in this way in the census reports, the results might be somewhat uncertain as a basis for the average market prices.

Responding to these inquiries, Census Director Durand states that in forming its inquiries and instructions with reference to the value of domestic animals and fowls, the Census Bureau must necessarily follow the lines laid down in the law governing its action. That law requires the bureau to ascertain the number and value of animals and fowls. It is the amount at which the animals and fowls can be sold. Good pure-blooded animals will sell for more, and thus have a greater value, than the poor animals. Where there are many pure-blooded, the average will be higher than where the opposite condition of affairs prevails, but, as a matter of fact, the pure-blooded animals are so thoroughly distributed that they left no appreciable influence upon the average published by the Twelfth Census, except in the case of the young colts of the State of New Jersey.

No appreciable influence on the average price or value of eggs, milk or butter is observed in consequence of the practice mentioned by the inquirers. The high-priced eggs, milk, butter, etc., are found about as much in one part of the country as in another. The average which the census will publish is not that of a particular class of eggs, but of all eggs produced. It is the same for all animals, fowls and animal products. The relative number and value of the animals and products to which specific attention has been called does not exert, for the country as a whole or for many of the States, an influence sufficient to make the average published from the census materially different from the average market prices.

VERTIGO

The Keeper of the Washington Bridge Painfully Hurt Yesterday Morning While Attending Bridge.

Mr. H. D. G. Hill, the keeper of the Washington bridge, yesterday morning while attending to his duties was attacked with vertigo. He fell in the house adjacent the draw, inflicting a long gash on his head. Last night he had another attack but was saved from injury by the presence of Mr. George Styron.

HAIR TURNS WHITE IN SINGLE NIGHT.

Richmond, Va., March 16.—By a harrowing adventure with fire and cold, Stephen Green's hair turned in a night from coal black to snow white. More than that, Green's looks, once kinky as is the characteristic of his race, are now straight as any white man's. Green and a companion, while hunting in the woods, lay down and slept before their campfire. Green awakened with his clothing in flames. He ran four miles through the snow for help, tearing off his burning garments as he ran. When he reached help he was almost nude.

TUG NINA IS GIVEN UP.

Washington, March 16.—The ill-starred naval tug Nina which sailed away from Norfolk February 6 for Boston by an official order, was stricken from the naval list today. This constitutes an official declaration by the navy department that the little vessel is lost with all on board. In accordance with law the government will pay the next of kin of the officers and crew the men's full wages for six months from this date. After that under the terms of the general pension law, the dependent relatives will receive the usual pension.

LESSONS FROM 1909 COTTON CROP

Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work of the Department of Agriculture.

LAST YEAR TAUGHT A MOST VALUABLE LESSON

Mr. S. A. Knapp, Special Agent in Charge of the Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work, Urges That Every Farmer in Southern States Exert Every Effort to Make a Banner Crop of all Farm Staples in 1910—Picking Up Squares in Forepart of the Season Will Check the Weevils—Several Plans Are Advanced by Department of Agriculture.

The season of 1909, while one of the worst we have ever known for the cotton crop in all but the Atlantic States, taught some valuable lessons:

1. It demonstrated that a crop of cotton, under heavy boll weevil infestation, could be made after July 1, provided the farmers pick up the punctured squares and work the field intensively. In fact, there were very few bolls on the cotton plants in Louisiana and southwest Mississippi on July 1, 1909. The weather then became dry and warm, and such as followed the instructions of the government demonstration work made a fair crop of cotton, both on the alluvial bottoms and on the hill lands, and the planters who failed to follow such instructions made very little.
2. The shallow winter cultivation of the soil if no cover crop is used.
3. Delaying the planting till the soil and temperature are warm enough to make it safe.
4. The planting of early-maturing varieties of cotton.
5. The use of fertilizers.
6. Leaving more space between the rows, and on ordinary uplands having a greater distance between plants in the row than is usually allowed.
7. The use of the section harrow before and after planting and on the young cotton.
8. Intensive shallow cultivation.
9. Agitation of the stalks by means of brush attached to the cultivator.
10. Picking up and burning the squares that fall under weevil conditions, especially during the first thirty or forty days of infestation.
11. Controlling the growth of the plant if excessive by deep and close cultivation while the plant is young.
12. Selecting the seed.
13. The rotation of crops and the use of legumes.

It will be noted that the system, as outlined, has a two-fold object: (1) To reduce the number of weevils and (2) to aid early maturity. The foregoing methods may require modification to suit the soil and climate. Where there is too much food and a surplus of moisture available for cotton in any soil, common sense dictates that these conditions should not be increased by deep fall breakings. We therefore advise the following plan under boll weevil conditions on such lands: Burn all the cotton stalks, and after the weevils have gone into winter quarters burn all the rubbish in and about the field as early in the fall as possible. In the spring, bed on the firm ground, giving more space between the rows. Prepare a good seed bed before planting and maintain ridge cultivation through the season. The foregoing is especially for lands where, under weevil conditions, there is an excess of plant growth. Fifth. The lands must be well drained and no larger areas planted than can be intensively worked.

Sixth. All the supplies of food and forage must be raised at home and can be on the lands not planted to cotton. Seventh. It is practically safe to make advances in boll weevil territory if the farmer follows Government instructions. Eighth. There should be a rigid system of inspection to see that the Government plan is followed. The great drought and the intense heat in July and August last year throughout Texas and Oklahoma accentuated the importance of deeper tillage and more thorough preparation of the soil.

I ask every agent of the Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work and every farmer in the Southern States to do his best to make a banner crop of all farm staples in 1910. S. A. KNAPP, Special Agent in Charge.

Prospects of National Legislation for Anti-Saloon League

While there is a universal cry going on, not only in our State, but in all the other dry territory of the nation, against the protection that the interstate commerce laws give the liquor traffic, the National Anti-Saloon League and other temperance organizations are hard at work to secure relief. There has already been introduced at the present Congress, the "Langley-Curtis anti-saloon league interstate liquor shipment bill." Senate bill No. 3486 and House bill No. 5169. The bill reads as follows: "To regulate the interstate commerce shipment of intoxicating liquors." Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That any person, firm, corporation, common carrier, or any agency of interstate commerce who shall ship, express, or otherwise transport any distilled, malt, vinous, or intoxicating liquor from any State, foreign country, territory or district of the United States where such shipment or transportation of such liquor cannot legally be made from one point to another within such State, territory or district of the United States to which such liquor is consigned, or to any place in such State, territory or district of the United States to which such shipments or transportation of such liquor cannot legally be made from another point within the same State, territory or district of the United States, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 for the first offense, and for the second offense not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 and imprisoned for a term of not less than six months nor more than two years. This bill provides for the direct exercise of congressional power by prohibiting transportation of liquor from outside a State to points to which liquor cannot be legally transported from another point within the same State. It is calculated to apply to both prohibition States and

FONFELS FAILS

Teddy Not to Return Home by the Back Door.

GOES DIRECT TO NEW YORK

If He Returns Home via San Francisco, He Could Not Reach New York in Time For His Son's Marriage—Real Reason is He Doesn't Want to Dim the Star of Taft.

Khartoum, March 16.—Theodore Roosevelt today finally and definitely swept away all hope that he would accede to the request of Western commercial interests and return to America via San Francisco, making a triumphal trip across the continent.

F. G. Fonfils, the Denver newspaper owner who came here with an invitation signed by all the farther Western chambers of commerce, after this second declaration by the former president, today admitted that his 10,000 mile race against time to meet Mr. Roosevelt here had been futile so far as the "back door" return plan was concerned, but said that in every other way the experience had been a most pleasurable one.

The principal reason given by Mr. Roosevelt for declining the invitation is that he must return to the United States by way of New York to be in time to attend the wedding of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., to Miss Eleanor B. Alexander.

The real reason, however, it is declared—although Mr. Roosevelt remained silent on all matters political—is that he does not wish to dim the glory of President Taft, and such a journey across the American continent as has been planned by the westerners would surely be nothing less than a monster political demonstration, in spite of Mr. Roosevelt's efforts to maintain his status as a private character.

Mr. Roosevelt has made one concession, however, in that he has promised to visit Denver and Cheyenne next August when Frontier Day celebrations are to be held in those cities.

"The attendance of Mr. Roosevelt assures great success for these events," said Mr. Fonfils today.

WILL RAISE THE MAINE.

House Committee on Naval Affairs Orders Favorable Report on Bill. Washington, March 16.—The battleship Maine is to be raised from Havana harbor. The house committee on naval affairs today ordered a favorable report on the Loud bill providing for the raising of the Maine and the burial of the bodies still in the wreck in Arlington National Cemetery.

WILD GEESE.

A large number of wild geese arrived in the market this morning for sale from the south.

ACCEPTS POSITION.

Mr. Robert Bogart has accepted a position with the Washington Drug Store, where he will be pleased to see his many friends.

MILLINERY DISPLAY.

The display of spring and summer millinery will be on exhibition at T. W. Phillips & Co., beginning next Monday. All are invited to inspect. One of Baltimore's most artistic trimmers is in charge.

RESUMES BUSINESS.

Mr. Suffolk Miles has completed his shop on Market street across the street from his former stand and is now ready for business. His new shop is most conveniently arranged.

prohibition territory in local option States. Its structure, it is believed, not only obviates the constitutional objection, but is manifestly in accord with a sound public policy. This bill was introduced in the House by Hon. John W. Langley, of Kentucky, who in faithful, sincere and zealous advocacy of temperance measures is second to no man in Congress, and in the Senate by Hon. Charles Curtis, of Kansas, a tried and tested friend of every reasonable temperance movement. I believe that this bill is the thing for North Carolina, and, therefore, we desire to give all of our influence to aid its passage. We would advise those who favor such measure, to send personal letters to their congressmen and senators and ask them to use their influence to aid this legislation, giving them the name and number of the bill. We also advise our conference, conventions, synods and other church gatherings to pass resolutions and reports asking for the passage of this bill. I believe if the forces of righteousness will put forth strenuous efforts for the passage of this bill, that it can be secured through the present congress, and if not in the very near future.

GENERAL STRIKE

There Are Small Prospects of Peace Now.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Only a Sudden Change of Front on the Part of the Transit Company Can Keep Back a State-wide Strike—All Prospects of Peace Are Now Shattered.

Philadelphia, March 16.—A general strike throughout the United States, affecting millions of workers was today predicted as the direct outcome of the Philadelphia general strike and the imminent state-wide strike. While the members of every union in Pennsylvania were voting on an immediate state-wide strike, Hugh Barron, secretary-treasurer of the car men's union, said: "We are on the verge of a national strike. If this matter is not quickly settled, within a short time every union man in the country will be called out. Unionism is passing through a crisis, and the struggle here is but the opening gun in a mighty battle for the life of organized labor in the nation."

No Prospects of Peace Now. Only a sudden change of front on the part of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, absolutely reversing the past and present attitude of the company, can avert a state-wide general strike in sympathy with the Philadelphia car men. All prospects of peace are shattered, and today the unions are preparing for the most gigantic labor struggle America has ever seen.

The tentative conference brought about between the transportation company officials and the strike leaders have been repudiated by the former, and the outside efforts to bring on an amicable settlement have been abandoned or are admittedly hopeless. Throughout Pennsylvania the unions today began voting on the general strike following the order issued by President E. E. Greenwalt of the State Federation of Labor.

MEETING

There Will Be a Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at Their Rooms Friday Evening.

On tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock there will be the regular semi-monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at their rooms to which every member is urged to be present. There is business of much importance to be transacted. Several of the committees will make their report. All members interested in their report should be present.

MARRIED LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Henry Swanner and Miss Amanda Waters, were happily married at the home of the bride's father, Mr. F. H. Waters, of Slatestone, last evening. Justice of the Peace Charles Singleton performed the ceremony. The Daily News extends congratulations.

A woman's faith in her intuition may be due to her inability to remember the numerous times it went wrong.—Chicago News.

THE GREEN.

Quite a number of Washington's citizens are today wearing the green, for it is St. Patrick's Day. The sons of the Emerald Isle are always loyal when March 17 rolls around. It is said, according to the early English calendars, that March 17 was the date on which Noah entered the ark. As to this assertion we cannot say, all we know is that when St. Patrick comes the loyal sons of Old Ireland are always found "wearin' o' the green."

"The lilies may droop and their leaves decay. The rose from its stem may sever; The shamrock and thistle may fade away. But the stars will shine forever."

New Advertisements

Today's News

- ◆ Gem Theater.
- ◆ Gaiety Theater.
- ◆ Bazaar—New Arrivals.
- ◆ Bowers-Lewis Co.—Men's Easter Clothes?
- ◆ Jefferson Furniture Co.—Mattings.
- ◆ J. K. Hoyt—Ladies' Suits, &c.
- ◆ Mrs. Summers' Remedies.
- ◆ Parisian Sago.
- ◆ Cardel.
- ◆ Doan's Kidney Pills.
- ◆ Mother Gray Powders.
- ◆ Wright's Tailoring Parlors—Easter Suits.
