

THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA

A POOR CROP RESULTS FROM THE SEED

Testing the Seed is Absolutely Necessary if Improvement is Desired

EARS SHOULD BE EXAMINED

MR. V. W. BRIDSMITH WRITES INTERESTINGLY ON THE CORN QUESTION AND GIVES MOST VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR THE GUIDANCE OF THE FARMERS.

It is now too late to talk about how this spring's seed-corn should have been saved, but taking the seed we have we may select the best of it in this way. The corn should be placed on tables in a light room and studied on a bright. Never attempt to pick out your seed-corn except in the best light. Examine the ears carefully as to weight and color.

Take some of the grains from each ear and notice the shape and the depth. Go back and forth over the ears until you know each one.

Reject the poorer corn and work the best ears over to one end of the field. Save only the best for planting; or if quite a little is needed, make two or more grades of corn and plant in different parts of the field.

The qualities that should be considered in the selection of corn are type-of-bred characteristics, general qualities regardless of variety or type, maturity and seed condition, and composition.

A familiarity with these points may be had by going over the seed corn several times and studying one quality at a time. Notice how great a variation may be found in each quality and decide what types should be used as a practical standard.

As a means of selecting the best seed corn, doubtless the adaptability, maturity, seed condition, amount of grain and uniformity of grain are among the important qualities, but the exact relative importance of each has not been determined.

As a matter of fact the importance of the several qualities varies in the composition of different ears, the seed conditions may be practically the only factor in deciding, since one would show a strong germination and the other ears the seed conditions may not be a deciding factor at all, since each germinates equally well.

For the use of the beginner in picking out seed corn, perhaps the best rule that could be given are as follows:

Select ears of medium size for your locality. The small sired types which do not utilize the entire growing season will not produce a maximum yield. The large sired types which are so apt that they can not mature a hard, solid ear also fall of maximum production and yield a product which is inferior both for the market and home consumption.

Select ears that are very heavy for their size. The yield seems to be more closely associated with the weight of ear than any other quality.

Select ears of bright, healthy color. Ears of a dull or pale color are usually immature, or have been exposed to the weather; their seed conditions is apt to be poor and the vitality of the plants low.

Select ears with grains of uniform size and shape. Aside from its indication of freshness the type, uniformity or grain is of considerable importance in getting an even distribution of seed and a uniform stand.

To test seed corn for germination is essential to a modern method of corn production. The poor stand of corn is largely responsible for the low average yield, and it is impossible to get a good stand without good strong seed.

No one can identify and discard all the seed of poor germinating qualities without the use of a germinating test.

measure. Fill nearly full of moist sand and mark into squares two inches across by a cord which is passed around the nails driven in the sides of the box.

The checks in the first row, beginning at one end are numbered from 1 to 10, the second 11 to 20, etc. After placing six grains from each ear in their respective checks, another half inch of moist sand is used to cover the corn. If in any check all the grains do not grow the corresponding ear should be discarded.

The seed corn should be further prepared for planting by shelling off the butt and tip grains; by taking out all other irregular-shaped grains by shelling with careful observation to discover any ears which have undesirable grains. In making tests, when a tray has been planted it must be thoroughly watered and kept in a warm room where it will not be upset or disturbed until the test is passed.

The watering is best done by laying a small piece of paper flat on the tray and pouring water carefully on this until the sand is fully saturated.

The planted tray should not be allowed to dry out until the young corn plants are an inch or two above the sand. Sometimes the corn roots are stiff enough to push the kernels up out of the sand. When this happens they should be covered again by sprinkling some damp sand on them.

This method of germinating seed corn has been carefully tested for a long term of years. It is one of the best and simplest because the necessary materials can be easily procured, the germination does not need to be uncovered or disturbed during the test, and the conditions are artificial only to the extent of treating all kernels alike, which is necessary to secure reliable results.

Testing in soil is much the most natural method of determining the probability of growth in the field.

TO SUPPRESS HOUSE FLIES

LIFE HISTORY AND BREEDING PLACES OF PESTS

That the housefly nuisance in any community can be largely suppressed by united effort on the part of those who are interested can not be denied by any one who understands the situation.

The fly is not only disagreeable but a menace to health. Typhoid fever, cholera, typhus, and probably other intestinal diseases are often carried to victims by flies.

Steps should be taken in every community to eliminate flies. First, against this pest it is essential to let every one become well informed as to the breeding places of flies, and the methods of preventing them. Feeding and trapping the flies is also of great importance.

Flies originate largely from the horse, cow and mule stables. Cow manure will breed flies in great numbers, despite of many reports to the contrary. In and around such places the flies may be seen in fully five or six per cent of all the flies develop in the stable manure. Organic piles, heaps of decaying vegetable matter, and any accumulation of filth may breed flies.

The eggs hatch in less than twenty-four hours into small, wriggling maggots.

The maggot stage of the flies lasts only five days in warm weather. Full grown maggots are about one-third inch long, with body pointed at the head end.

The full grown maggot changes to a reddish-brown pupa stage, about one-fifth inch long, which lives about five days, and then transforms into the adult winged fly.

SIX-FOUNDER FOUND IN THE WRECK OF BATTLESHIP

Havana, Cuba, June 24.—A small pump maintains the water about the main at the level of 13 feet below the water outside the cofferdam, while the wrecked calking, piping and balancing the cofferdam continues. A. The same time the exposed part of the hull is being cleaned.

CHURCH HEAD AND BISHOP ON STAND

Further Insight Into the Relations of Mormon

OTHER WITNESSES TO APPEAR

PROPHET SMITH AND BISHOP NIBLEY ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO TESTIFY IN SUGAR TRUST INQUIRY OF THE HOUSE.

Washington, June 26.—The inquiry into the Colorado group of beet sugar factories, controlled by the American Sugar Refining Company, through the Great Western Sugar Company, was concluded today by the house "sugar trust" investigating committee.

This week the so-called trust's interest in California industries will be taken up. John D. Spreckles will be a witness as also will Claus Spreckles upon his return from Europe.

Further insight into the relations of the Mormon church and the American Sugar Refining Company will be sought Monday from Joseph F. Smith, head of the Church of Jesus Christ and the Latter Day Saints. Both Prophet Smith, who is president of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and holds as trustee for his people nearly 50,000 shares of sugar stock, and Bishop Nibley, business manager of the church are en route here.

President Chester B. Morey, of the Great Western Sugar Company, was the only witness Saturday. Chairman Hardwick brought in the name of former United States Senator Burkett of Nebraska by questioning Mr. Morey about the Great Western's establishment of a beet sugar factory at Scott's Bluff, Neb.

"Had you heard it currently reported during the sugar tariff negotiations in 1909," asked Mr. Hardwick, "that Senator Burkett had changed front on the sugar tariff and voted for the duty?"

"No, I had not heard it," Mr. Hardwick replied. "Do you know whether the information that a beet sugar factory was to be established at Scott's Bluff had anything to do with influencing the vote of any Western Senator on the sugar tariff?"

"I don't know," Mr. Hardwick said. "I don't see how that could have been, because the factory at Scott's Bluff was not established until after the passage of the bill."

Mr. Hardwick explained that Mr. Burkett first reported to be lined up with Senator Brewster and other republicans who wanted to reduce the tariff on sugar and that when people in his state became interested in a beet sugar proposition he changed his mind. Mr. Morey said he knew nothing about it.

The witness declared that there were no agreements or understandings between the Colorado group of sugar factories with the Utah or California groups as to selling territory, prices, etc.

Removal of the tariff on sugar, Mr. Morey said, would kill the beet sugar business.

NEGRO CHAFFEUR RUNS DOWN ALLEN LITTLE AT SPENCER

Spencer, June 26.—Allen Little, of Salisbury, was severely injured near Spencer Saturday afternoon by being run over by an automobile. As he stepped off a street car, not seeing the auto, he was struck at full force and knocked to the ground.

He was taken to his home where a physician attended his injuries and it is thought he will recover. The auto was driven by a negro man and belonged to a distant state.

An Able Speech

Hon. John H. Small made a very able speech in Winston the other day on the importance of good roads. Mr. Small is not as well known over North Carolina as he deserves to be. He is among the very foremost men in our delegation, and a most engaging speaker. We hope his district will send him back to Washington as soon as he will consent to go for he belongs to us all.—Charity and Children.

RECORDERS COURT

James Diggins, colored, retelling, guilty, sentenced to the reformatory for a period of ninety days.

Lockwood Fortson, charged with vagrancy. On the evidence in the case the defendant was discharged.

Henry Eason, colored, was indicted for retelling. This case will be disposed of tomorrow.

RIVER PACKET BLOWS UP. SEVERAL NEGROES KILLED

Memphis, Tenn., June 26.—The boilers on the river packet City of St. Joseph blew up Saturday morning at a point about six miles down the Mississippi river. Various reports place the dead at from one to 12, all negro rowboats. Boats from this city have gone to the scene and returned about 9 o'clock.

THE WEDDING WAS A SUPRISE

MR. GEO. A. PHILLIPS AND MISS ANNIE GAYLORD MARRIED TODAY.

Mr. Geo. A. Phillips, a prominent business man and highly esteemed citizen of this city, and Miss Annie Gertrude Gaylord, were united in marriage at the home of Mr. Lewis Daynor, at Belhaven N. C., this morning at 10 o'clock.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. C. Bowen, pastor of the Christian church in the presence of a few friends and acquaintances.

Immediately after the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Phillips left on the Norfolk Southern train for Norfolk, Va., where they will spend several days. From Norfolk they expect to leave for the West, their first stop will probably be Eureka, Montana, the home of the brother of the groom, Mr. Hugh Phillips. From Eureka the bride and groom will make an extended tour of western cities. They expect to be absent from this city about two months.

The news of this marriage will occasion no little surprise to their numerous friends and every one, for their friends are few, and they extend to them every wish for a married life of happiness and sustenance.

The bride is one of the county's popular young ladies. She is a daughter of Mrs. Samuel Gaylord Jr. of Belhaven and has been a resident of Washington for a number of years. She is attractive in manner and has making strong true friends.

The groom is one of Washington's most prominent citizens, both from a business standpoint and socially. All his life has been closely allied with the city and its interest and has always taken an active part towards its development and uplift. Mr. Phillips is a director of the Bank of Washington, trustee of the Washington Public School, senior member of the firm of G. A. Phillips & Bro., insurance and fertilizer dealers, a large farmer and is interested in several other enterprises both in the city and county.

No man ever entered the marriage relation carrying with him more wishes of happiness and if these are an omen of happiness then we predict his cup will be full and running over.

We join their many friends in extending congratulations.

FORTUNE TELLER TRIES TO ESTABLISH AN ALIBI

Raleigh, June 26.—It was learned here Saturday that Reina Harris, the alleged clairvoyant, who is detained at Baltimore on a charge of swindling certain Raleigh people, among them Mrs. Klatman, is fighting extradition papers on the ground of an alibi. It is not believed here that she will be able to establish this contention.

Col. J. C. L. Harris left yesterday for Annapolis to appear before Governor Crothers in behalf of Mrs. Klatman in an attempt to bring the prisoner back to this state.

We notice that another man has declared for LaFollette—but we do not remember his name.

There is no hope that Colonel Bryson will ever join the society for the prevention of unnecessary noise.

THE DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS MAKING GOOD

The House Has Passed the Wool Bill by Vote of Two to One

TO ESTABLISH A PARCELS POST

SOME OF THE FRUITS OF THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY LAST FALL ARE BEGINNING TO BEAR FRUIT IN THE DEPARTMENTS

Washington, D. C., June 26.—

The Democrats in Congress are making good the pledges that they made to the people last fall. The house of representatives which is overwhelmingly democratic has passed the wool bill by a majority of more than two to one. This bill cuts the duty in half on raw wool and makes a like reduction in the tariff on manufactured woolen goods. The effect of this bill if it ever becomes a law, will enable the poor people and the middle classes to buy woolen goods at reasonable prices, a blessing that they have not enjoyed during the reign of republicanism which began in the year of 1897 under Wm. McKinley. It is uncertain what the fate of this bill will be when the senate acts on it, as the senate is still overwhelmingly republican.

President Taft is just now placed in a most singular position, and from a partisan standpoint, a very embarrassing one. The most aggressive support that his Canadian reciprocity bill has received in the senate comes from the democratic members who regard it as a step in the right direction, but a great many republicans are openly and many others are secretly opposing the passage of this bill which was so promptly passed by the Democratic house.

The democrats are also endeavoring to establish a parcels post in the post office department which all European countries enjoy, by allowing articles of not over 11 pounds in weight to be carried by the mails at a reasonable rate. However, the Adams Express Company, the Southern Express Co., and the United States Express Co., are working with undiminished courage through their own attorneys and through many U. S. Senators which they absolutely refuse to permit this government from establishing this measure.

Some of the fruits of the democratic victory last fall are beginning to develop in the departments. A number of small acts of burglary by the republicans in Washington have been unearthed. For instance, the picture of Wm. R. Day, who was secretary of state during a part of McKinley's administration was painted at the expense of the government.

The painter swears that he received \$550 for the painting and that he signed a voucher in blank. The voucher was then filled out, making it appear that the artist received \$2,450 for the painting. In other words some of the big thieves in the state department robbed Uncle Sam out of \$1,600 on the price of that painting. It has also developed that Senator Hale's son received \$5,000 for doing an imaginary service for the government.

Senator Hale was a great Republican power in the senate for 30 years, and of course his power became so great that his friends and relatives enjoyed very unusual privileges in regard to Uncle Sam's money. The democrats in congress are looking into all sorts of nooks and corners and it is expected that many more acts by big thieves will be discovered in the near future.

A New Member

A new member of the firm of Spencer Bros. Company was introduced this morning in the person of Master Walter B. Walters. He discovered America today and is a fine healthy, well developed young man. He has the best wishes of all his numerous acquaintances.

NOT A CANDIDATE

Speaker Champ Clark Does Not Aspire to Presidency.

Hon. Champ Clark, speaker of the National house of representatives states that his duty is in the house of representatives and that he will not aspire to the presidential nomination at the hands of the Democratic party in the next campaign. Says we not only elected a democratic never be. He considers it a great compliment however to be mentioned for the office by his fellow citizens. He says further:

The victory of last November was won on the fight that was made by the house democrats against Cannonism, the Rules and the Payne Tariff Bill. That was a great victory; we not only elected a democratic house, but carried into office with us a half dozen democratic governors of Northern states. As a result of it the party placed in the most responsible position it had to give. My duty is here, helping the house to make good, and I am going to stay here as long as there is anything for me to do. In other words I am not going to neglect the work here in order to run around the country after another office. I regard the record we are making in the democratic house as superb. We are busy carrying out our promises to the people and we will continue on that line.

BE CELEBRATED THIS EVENING

THE OFFICERS-ELECT OF MASONS TO BE PUBLICLY INSTALLED.

Tonight at 8:30 o'clock Orr Lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M. of this city will celebrate St. John's Day with appropriate ceremonies at their lodge at corner of Third and Bonner streets. Among the features of the evening will be the public installation of the officers recently elected by the fraternity. The officers elected are:

- George J. Baker, W. M.
- S. C. Carty, S. W.
- H. B. Mayo, J. W.
- E. K. Willis, Treasurer.
- W. L. Vaughan, Secretary.
- William Singleton, S. D.
- W. H. Ellsworth, J. D.
- J. G. Chauncey, Tyler.

The above officers will be conducted into office by Pastmaster Mr. Beth Bridgman.

After the solemn service of installation the Masons will serve refreshments to all the members, and their families and a few invited guests.

The occasion is being looked forward to with pleasure by those contemplating attending.

GOOD GAME OF BASE BALL

In an interesting and exciting game of baseball yesterday afternoon in Fleming's Park, the "Downtowners" defeated the "Uptowners" by a score of 8 to 4. The game was very close several good plays being pulled off.

R. H. E.

Downtowners 8 6 1
Uptowners 4 3 3

The batteries were Gardner and Stryon for the Downtowners and Fowle and Shelton for the Uptowners. Umpire Pegram. Time, 1 hour and 55 minutes.

This game was the fourth played between these teams this year. One of the games resulted in the score of 6 to 0, the game being called on account of darkness. Of the other three, the Downtowners took two, giving the Uptowners only one. According to the scores which were 6 to 0, 7 to 4, 3 to 2, and 8 to 4, they have done about as good as the first team.

It may be said of a trust that a community is democratic as its individuals are efficient.

Whatever may be said of Senator Martin of Virginia, he's a good looking old gentleman.

FINE TALKS DELIVERED TO THE TEACHERS

The Summer School at the State University Came to a Close Friday

GOVERNOR W. W. KITCHIN SPEAKS

BRILLIANT NORTH CAROLINIANS TALK TO TEACHERS AT THE SUMMER SCHOOL—MUCH INTEREST IS BEING INJECTED IN THE WORK.

Chapel Hill, June 26.—With the admirable address of Governor W. W. Kitchin, which was replete with genial humor and sound wholesome advice, the special public lectures of the third week of the University Summer school for teachers were brought to a close on Friday.

Recognizing the teacher as the means through which our civilization is to be advanced, and by which the foundation of our happiness is laid, Governor Kitchin voiced the sentiments of the highminded teacher when he said: "I want to see this state so grounded in the fundamental virtues and in universal intelligence that our farmers would never know hard times, that our lawyers would never serve any cause except the cause of justice, that our manufacturers and our bankers, our merchants and our physicians and all our citizens in every walk of life would be as highminded as unselfish, as progressive, as thoroughly honest as the highest Greek was in the days of Pericles."

Earlier in the week Prof. L. C. Brogden, state supervisor of elementary schools, gave three exceedingly stimulating and highly practical round-table talks on the general topic of "The Organization and Administration of the Rural School." During the past two years Professor Brogden has devoted the whole of his time and thought to the needs of the more than 7,000 public elementary schools of the state, with the result that any discussion of rural school problems in which he may engage is pointed and helpful. The subjects of his three lectures were "Essential Preparation of the Teacher the Week Before Beginning School," "The First Day of School" and "Graduation and Promotion According to a Standardized Basis."

Presenting the character of the late Dr. John Manning, of the University law school, as the character of the ideal teacher and pointing out the ideal which former President Alderman entertained President Venable in a thoughtful address growing out of the Panthe text, "I Magnify My Office," spoke to the teacher students Wednesday evening on the life and work of the teacher. Long hours, inadequate pay, unappreciated service—these, though seemingly the rewards of the teacher, were not the genuine rewards. To discover a plastic mind, to fire it with aspiration for large outlook, to mould it for high thinking and simple living, to give it poise and tolerance, to suffuse it with love of service and love of humanity—this is the true teacher's exceeding great reward.

In less serious strain, Lieut. Governor W. C. Newland, of Lenoir, followed President Venable, and spoke on what he chose to characterize as the "Tools of Education—Textbooks" and offered some suggestions for the guidance of the teachers in matters of discipline. As a member of the textbook commission now sitting in Raleigh, he facetiously expressed a great surprise that, without some of the books now being presented for adoption; Presidents Alderman and Venable could have reached the highly intellectual attainments that they have, and that those who have been brought up on slates, blue-back spellers and the rules of three could hold their own with the more fortunate youths of today.

Much interest is being injected into the work of the English classes of the summer school by the offering of a prize for the best University song submitted for use in the public exercises to be held on July 4.