

### WASHINGTON

#### One Protectionist Argument —Progressives on Their Popular Elections Endang- Other Matters.

By Clyde H. Taveener, Special Wash-  
ington Correspondent of The Courier.

Washington, June 27.—There is one protectionist argument that will never again occupy the place in American politics that it has in the past.

That is the argument that a high protection wall is necessary to enable American manufacturers to compete in home markets with foreign manufactured goods.

The reason this stock protectionist argument will never again perform the same valuable mission for the Republicans, is because of a speech delivered in the House by Wm. C. Redfield, of New York, who is a manufacturer himself, and who for 18 years has been selling manufactures in foreign countries.

Redfield contended and proved that the difference in daily wage at home and abroad should not be the sole basis of determining the amount of protection to be applied to a given article.

He cited instance after instance in which he sold articles manufactured by \$5 a day American employes in countries where labor received less than one dollar a day.

Redfield took the position that American manufacturers did not need as much protection as they were now enjoying "to protect them from foreign competition" because they are successfully competing with foreign manufacturers in all parts of the world.

"How does it happen," demanded Redfield, "that in a quotation recently made for machinery to a mine in Japan the American price was \$215 less than the English price?"

"How does it happen that 720 American locomotives are running upon the Japanese railways of Formosa and upon those of Manchuria? These are sold in open competition with the makers of Great Britain."

Redfield related an incident between the American salesman who recently took a large contract from the Japanese Imperial State Railways and one of the managers of the Imperial Railway shop.

The Japanese official was under the impression that he could manufacture locomotives cheaper than an American plant because Japanese wages are but one-fifth of American wages.

"Both men got out their cost books," said Redfield, "and they found that the fact was the labor cost for locomotives on the same specifications was three and one-half times greater in the Japanese shops than in the American shops. And this is a perfectly normal fact and not an abnormal one."

Redfield said when he was in Calcutta, India, recently his agent pointed to a pair of American made shoes he was wearing.

"I paid \$3.85 for those shoes," said the agent. "It is the regular American \$5 shoe."

Redfield said that when he returned to New York he found the same shoe selling on Broadway for \$5. "I shall be glad to give names and addresses to any member who inquires in private."

Redfield gave a score of similar instances. It is impossible to do justice to his remarkable revelation in this dispatch.

Every reader of this article may secure, free of charge, a copy of the complete speech, without doubt one of the most remarkable of its kind ever made in Congress, by writing Hon. James T. Lloyd, Chairman, National Democratic Congressional Committee.

#### Progressives On Their Guard

Progressive republicans were conspicuous at the President's recent wedding anniversary celebration by their absence. Even former president Roosevelt was missing. The explanation is this: The progressives did not of course mean any slight to the President, but feared that if they attended the celebration the White House press bureau would send out stories to the effect that they favored Taft for re-nomination and re-election.

If a Republican approaches within shouting distance of the executive mansion these days, Mr. Taft's secretary feeds the Associated Press with the inference said republican is strong for the re-nomination for president.

### Kinston Get School for Feeble Minded

The trustees and the Council of State have formally chosen Kinston as the location for the State School for the feeble minded. The State will provide buildings and equipment to the value of \$65,000, while the town of Kinston gives 992 acres of land and promises to give water and lights free for five years.

Lillington was the closest competitor offering 990 acres of land and a considerable cash donation.

### New Hotel at Asheboro

One of the finest hotels in North Carolina is nearing completion in Asheboro. It is owned locally and will be elegantly furnished and the service and cuisine will be the best. It will have hot and cold baths with steam heat and telephones in each of its nearly half a hundred rooms.

There are other hotels in Asheboro now and there will be in the future, but all will have patronage and we hope continue to do well, but the growing demand for a large hotel of the type of the new hotel, the name of which we cannot recall, and which is the worst burden it will have to bear, will meet a demand which will add much to Asheboro's busy growing and attractive features.

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As the genuine progressives are opposed to Taft's re-nomination, they are not disposed to take any chances on being misrepresented.

### Popular Elections Endangered

The resolution providing for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people, failed to receive the concurrence of the House because of the Senate amendment retaining federal control of elections. This amendment, which would probably have defeated the ratification of the measure by the necessary three-fourths of the states, even had the House accepted it, was tacked on the resolution through the efforts of Senator Bristow of Kansas and the ring of special privilege senators.

### Railways Overpaid

Postmaster General Hitchcock at last confesses that the government is overpaying the railroads for hauling the mails to the extent of about \$9,000,000 a year.

James Hanahan, who represents the railway mail clerks in Washington, declares the railroads are being overpaid to the extent of not less than \$25,000,000 a year.

Democrats in Congress have for years contended that such a state of affairs existed, but the Republicans refused to investigate the subject.

### Republicans Still Divided

A statement to the effect that President Taft would have no opposition for a re-nomination was recently given out by the White House Press bureau and printed in all parts of the country.

The statement was to the effect that all of the progressives with the possible exception of LaFollette would support Taft.

This untruthful report made the insurgents angry all through, with the result that if they ever had any idea of supporting Taft for a re-nomination, they have abandoned it and will support LaFollette. The only progressive who is avowedly for Taft is Kenyon of Iowa, who while posing as an insurgent in his home state, is apparently rapidly developing into a reactionary in Washington. It is believed that when Kenyon's constituents get a line on his double-barreled policy he will be forced to remain a progressive or else acknowledge himself to be a convert to the Taft reactionary policies.

Rev. E. B. Craven and Miss Clara Irene Lamb, of Siler City, were married in the M. E. Church at that place last Tuesday, Dr. R. B. Johnson performing the ceremony.

### TAR HEEL EDITORS.

#### Annual Meeting Convened Monday Evening—Formal Address By President—Other Speeches.

The North Carolina Press Association met in its annual session at Lenoir last Monday evening. The address of welcome was delivered by Lieutenant Governor Newland and responded to by Editor Josephus Daniels. Mr. Daniels was followed by the president of the Association Hon. M. L. Shipman in his annual address.

The meeting at Lenoir was attended by a larger number of editors than any previous session. The town of Lenoir gave the editors a royal welcome. The party was met in Hickory by a reception committee from the Lenoir Board of Trade and upon reaching Lenoir, was met and welcomed by scores of men and women of the town.

Passing through Hickory, Monday, the editorial party was met by a committee from the chamber of commerce, taken to the Hotel Hufrey and served with refreshments.

### VISITORS PRESENT.

Many of the editors were accompanied by their wives and there were also a number of distinguished guests, including Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Dr. W. P. Few, Dr. W. L. Potat and Dr. J. H. Ferrall. Among the representatives of printing trades machinery there were W. L. Spencer of the American Type Founders Company, P. A. Kelly of Southern Printers' Supply Company, W. H. Savory of the Linotype Company and Mr. Hatch of the Monotype Company.

### PROGRAM FOR TUESDAY MORNING.

Meeting called to order by the president.

Report of executive committee on new members.

President's address. "State Supervision of Public Roads," Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State geologist and secretary of North Carolina Good Roads Association.

"Cash Basis of the Newspaper," Mr. Wade H. Harris of The Charlotte Chronicle.

"The Newspapers and Public Opinion," Dr. W. P. Few, president of Trinity College.

"The Open Door," Mr. J. J. Farris of The High Point Enterprise.

"Results to be Derived from Treatment of the Hookworm Disease," Dr. John A. Ferrall, State director hookworm campaign.

Appointment of committees and miscellaneous business.

Question box. At 2:30 p. m. the editorial party were taken to Hibriten mountain, where a light luncheon were served.

### TUESDAY EVENING.

Reading of historical paper, Mr. D. J. Whichard of The Greenville Reflector.

Annual oration, Mr. J. P. Cook of The Uplift, Concord.

Annual poem, Mr. W. Laurie Hill of Our Fatherless Ones.

"Some Appalachian Sketches," Rev. Hight C. Moore of The Biblical Recorder.

Officers for the coming year were elected yesterday. A list of these will be published next week.

### Some Mammoth Dewberries.

Great big dewberries, luscious and appetizing, made their appearance in The News and Observer office yesterday as a gift from Mr. S. J. Smitherman, of Troy, of the Smitherman, of the Smitherman Store Company.

These dewberries, from an inch to an inch and a half long, and of the size of a large thumb, were grown by Mr. Smitherman in his garden. They were delicious and tickled the palate. Such mammoth dewberries as these would make a hit on any market and the gift is an appreciated one.—News and Observer.

Kinston, who broke his neck several months ago, was discharged from a Richmond hospital last Tuesday. The young man was feeling in fine spirits, though still paralyzed from shoulder to tip of toes.

### FIGHT THE FLIES; REDUCE SICKNESS.

#### All People Should War Against Germ-Laden Pests.

The fly is a carrier of disease. That is, of many of those diseases which are contagious, commonly known as catching. To understand the part that the fly plays in carrying these diseases, it is necessary to have in mind both the actual cause of these diseases and the nature, structure and habits of the fly. The diseases in question are caused by bacteria. The bacterial theory of these diseases, advanced some thirty years ago, is now thoroughly and absolutely established. It has been repeatedly proved, by placing proper bacteria in susceptible animals and plants, that these bacteria can make the healthy organism sick often unto death. Bacteria are exceedingly small, the smallest living things. They are plants and measure, the ordinary ones, something in the neighborhood of one-fifty thousandth of an inch in length. It would take more than two hundred of them placed end to end to reach a distance equal to the thickness of the paper on which this is printed. A half million or so could repose comfortably on a dot over the letter in this line. Though they are so small, they increase with such rapidity that one, today, may, within twelve hours, have an offspring of more than sixteen million. They also produce violent poisons, the most intense poison known to man. To their rapid multiplication and their poison producing power they owe their strength. Since they are so small a million or so may be carried on the feet of a fly without burdening it. So much for the bacteria.

The habits of the fly, all know, we have but to watch it a moment to see it fitting higher and higher, alighting here and there stepping into everything clean and filthy. It needs not the imagination to appreciate that in its daily rounds it may step into the sputum of a consumptive or excreta from a typhoid patient, into contagious sores or dozens of other places of filth and disease. From such places it may fly to us, walk over us, dip into our food and leave contagion. This is no mere theory because it has been proved by experiment that the fly can carry germs.

They have been found on his feet. Both typhoid germs and tuberculosis germs have been found on the feet of flies. More over actual cases of disease have many times been traced to flies. Among the diseases known to be borne are typhoid fever, cholera, anthrax, dysentery, tuberculosis summer diarrhoea infants, and the plague. With us, of course, most of these diseases do not come into consideration. The one which is of chief importance here is typhoid fever, with some emphasis on tuberculosis. It is certain that, throughout the city, excreta and tubercula sputum bearing millions and millions of bacteria are lying open accessible to flies. It is equally certain that flies visit these things and that their feet, as they fly away, are laden with them. Any fly which we see on our food has with it the possibility that it is bearing typhoid or tuberculosis. In the light of these facts the fly must cease to be regarded merely as a nuisance but all must recognize that it deserves the name that it is now coming to bear throughout the world, namely; the typhoid fly.

F. L. Stevens, Bacteriologist N. C. Experiment Station. West Raleigh, N. C., June 15.

On an excursion train returning from Danville to Durham last Monday, between Reidsville and Greensboro, John Nix, an East Durham man was slashed with a knife and right badly hurt by a man named Bennett from Graham.

On last Saturday, lightning destroyed the power plant of the Spencer Mountain Power Company at Gastonia causing a loss of about \$20,000. The plant furnished lights and power for the town of Gastonia and also power for a number of factories in the County.

### SHORT ITEMS OF NEWS

Reports from the State Horticulturist say the apple crop this year will only be about 30 per cent.

St. Johns Day was observed at Oxford last Saturday with the usual ceremonies.

Dr. John Brevard Alexander, a brave Confederate soldier and prominent citizen of Charlotte, died last Saturday aged about 77 years.

The two-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hood, of Kinston, was scalded to death by falling into a tub of hot water one day last week.

The nineteenth annual Southern students' conference of the Young Men's Christian Association closed at Montreat last Sunday.

Prof. E. C. Brooks, of Trinity College, has written a book, "Story of Cotton," which has been adopted as a text book for the public schools of South Carolina.

A terrific storm struck Newton last Saturday afternoon, unroofing and otherwise damaging the box factory, and blowing down huge trees, outhouses, chimneys and fences.

Joe Gary, a negro, was arrested in Greensboro last Saturday suspected of robbing the express office at Pinehurst about three years ago of \$5,000 worth of diamonds which had been sent there by tourists.

A serious race war between Americans and Italians is reported to be in progress at Weaver, West Va. Four are reported dead and many injured. The sheriff and ninety men have started for the scene.

Samuel M. Holton, a prominent member of the Durham bar and brother to District Attorney. A. E. Holton died Friday at his home in Durham. Although his health had been poor for some months, his death was sudden and unexpected.

As the result of a disastrous fire in North Henderson, last Saturday morning, Mrs. Peacor, a young girl of seventeen is dead, the Methodist church, two stores and three residences are destroyed.

Notwithstanding the fact that there was a clean up week in Asheboro this spring there are now millions of flies in some parts of the town. There are likewise hog pens, cow pens, and other filthy places.

Editor W. C. Bivens has shown himself to be a capable and successful editor. His paper, the Asonian, is six years old and it is an excellent paper and has served its county and State well.—News and Observer.

Ralph Johnson, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Johnson, of Salisbury, was killed last Saturday in a wreck seven miles from the city of a freight train, on which he and an older brother were returning from a fishing trip. The brother, Samuel Johnson, was also badly injured.

At the recent meeting of the State Bankers' Association, Mr. J. E. Wood Cox, president of the Commercial National Bank of High Point, was elected a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association. Only one member is chosen from each State, and the term of office is three years.

Dr. Charles H. Stiles, Professor of Zoology in the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, has become a resident of North Carolina, and at present is located in Raleigh. He will spend a part of his time in Wilmington where by authority of Congress a limited number of hookworm patients will be received for observation and treatment.

Mr. William B. Smoot, a well known attorney of Salisbury, died Friday in a New York Hospital, following a serious operation for a tumorous affection. He had been ill but a few days and his death was a distinct shock to his many friends. Mr. Smoot was a prominent church man and leading Mason, well and favorably known throughout the state.

Some of the Ohio newspapers are publishing a list of the personal property valuations above \$500 in each township. It has been suggested that the same thing be done in Randolph County. The Courier may try the experiment beginning with the town of Asheboro, and beginning with the names of those who have croaked the loudest.

### SOIL SURVEY IN RANDOLPH.

#### Test Experiment Farms for Randolph.

The Bureau of Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture, under the direction of Prof. Milton Whitney, in co-operation with the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, under the direction of Dr. B. W. Kilgore, has just completed a soil survey of Richmond county. This work was begun in December, 1910, by Mr. R. B. Harrison, of the United States Department of Agriculture, who was later joined by Messrs. W. E. Hearn and R. T. Allen, also the United States Department of Agriculture, and by Messrs. L. L. Brinkley and E. W. Thornton of the State Agricultural Department.

The surveyors representing the State and United States government have arrived in Randolph to take up the soil survey which was commenced last December.

Every effort will be made to make the survey complete in every detail.

It will take probably six months or more to make the survey. An accurate map of the county will be prepared and on it will be shown the exact location and relative extent of each of the various kinds of soils. All public and private roads, houses, churches, school houses and streams will also be shown. The colors selected to represent will be lithographed.

A further part of the soil survey work will be the collection of two sets of soil samples from each of the different types of soil in the county. One set of the samples will be sent to the office at Washington for mechanical examination, while the second set will be sent to Raleigh for chemical analysis. The results of these analyses will be published. This report will embrace near half a hundred pages and will give an accurate and detailed description of the county, paying especial attention to the soils and agriculture. The report will be published in bulletin form and may be had from the government free of charge.

The soil survey work will be done primarily in the interest of agriculture, and as a further aid to this interest it is the aim of Dr. B. W. Kilgore and Major W. A. Graham to follow up in so far as possible each soil survey by the location of test experiment farms, thus demonstrating by concrete examples the adaptation of each soil to different crops and the fertilizer which should be used on each soil type when planted to the several different crops.

### Horrible Crime.

Bill Cheshire and William Johnson, two white men, are in jail in Rockingham county charged with trying to burn alive another white man named Will Davis. The crime was committed at Spray one day last week, and as in many other cases whiskey was at the bottom of it.

The evidence is that Davis, Cheshire, Johnson, and three other men purchased a gallon of mean corn whiskey together and met to drink it. A dispute arose as to one of the men having had more than his share, when Davis struck one of the party. The crowd then seized Davis, put him in a watchman's house, barricaded the door and set fire to the building. Screaming and begging for life the wretched man was left until the house was nearly consumed, and much of his flesh turned to a crisp, when they took the sufferer out and pitched him into the canal abandoning him to drown, as they supposed. Davis, however, crawled out and roused the alarm. Warrants were issued and the two men arrested.

A sworn statement was taken from Davis and reduced to writing. His recovery is not expected. The other three men have not been apprehended.

### To Exploit the South.

Plans have been made to run an agricultural train through the sixteen states of the Southern Commercial Congress. The railroads of the South and the United States Department of Agriculture will cooperate in this effort to interpret the agricultural resources of the southern states.

A report will also be made to show the relation of education to agricultural life in the South toward immigration.