

THE ROWAN RECORD

Published Weekly.

CHINA GROVE, N. C.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

A CONDENSED RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

SEVEN DAYS' NEWS AT A GLANCE

Important Happenings in All Parts of the World Summarized for the Busy Reader.

Southern.

The schooner L. M. Dantzer was boarded and searched at Mobile, Ala., by United States revenue officials, and although the government officials refuse to make any statement, it is said upon good authority that munitions of war destined for Mexico were found on board. The Dantzer was searched some time ago by the revenue cutter Winona at Pascagoula, but nothing suspicious was found. Captain Fremont, a commander well known in Southern ports, was said to have been in charge of the Dantzer, but Washington officials have been unable to reach him.

As the result of racial troubles at Coalmont, Tenn., seven miles north of Tracy City, one negro coke puller is dead and two others wounded and S. Crick, a white miner, is shot through the knee, according to a special to Nashville, Tenn., from Tracy City. More than two hundred shots were exchanged. Sheriff Shrum and a posse of deputies have the situation in hand and further trouble is not expected.

Sixteen persons were injured, one perhaps fatally, and four small business houses were wrecked at Marshall, Texas, in an explosion of natural gas.

James Hargraves, aged 26, of Savannah, Ga., shot and killed his wife, aged 21, and then committed suicide at the home of his brother, near Fairfax, Ga.

James G. Woodward was nominated for the office of mayor of Atlanta, Ga., in the "run off" primary, defeating Aldine Chambers by a majority of 717 votes.

General.

An examination of the barograph carried by Lieut. Hans Gericke, winner of last year's international balloon race, and Lieutenant Stelter, who were killed by the bursting of their balloon while making a flight near Grossenhain, Germany, showed that they were three miles above the ground when the accident occurred. The two aerodists were making a trial flight anticipatory to the international balloon race on October 27, when the tragedy occurred.

The typhoon which swept over several of the Philippine islands on October 15 resulted in the death of more than a thousand persons. Four unidentified Americans—three men and a little girl—were among those killed. The coasting steamer Tayabas foundered off Escalante. The bodies of fifteen Filipinos and Spaniards came ashore. The typhoon practically wiped out the towns of Bogo, Danao, Toledo, Measin and Escalante.

The United States cruiser Des Moines, in command of Capt. Charles F. Hughes, steamed into port at Vera Cruz. An officer from the warships visited Gen. Felix Diaz, and arranged an interview on behalf of Captain Hughes. General Diaz then visited the Des Moines, where the American captain and the leader of the new revolt had a long conference, the nature of which has not been divulged. While the Diaz revolutionists hold the city and the Federals have taken up positions on the outskirts, there has been no coming together of the two opposing forces as yet.

Notification that Bulgaria, Serbia and Greece had declared war against Turkey was given to the British foreign office by the representatives of these countries. The only formality now lacking is the declaration of war by Turkey against Greece, which the Ottoman government has appeared reluctant to do.

The final draft of the treaty of peace between Turkey and Italy has been signed. Peace treaty is by no means one-sided or couched in such terms as usually are imposed by victor upon vanquished. Not only have Turkish susceptibilities carefully been safeguarded, but the Turkish government succeeded in obtaining concessions and a disguised indemnity.

United States Senator Weldon Brinton Heyburn of Idaho died at his apartments in Washington after a lingering illness. He was 60 years old and had been in the senate nine years.

The United States revenue cutter Windom has sailed to search the gulf for the steamer Nicaragua, a 400-ton steamer plying between Mexican and Texas ports. The Nicaragua carried a crew of 24 men.

More than 500 Serbian soldiers are reported to have been killed by the explosion of a Turkish mine.

Official accounting of the estate of William T. Burridge, who was at one time declared to have won more than a million dollars in gambling establishments in New York City and Hot Springs, Ark., show that the property left by him is less than \$2,000.

Secretary Knox and Randolph S. Miller, constituting the special embassy dispatched by the president to Japan to represent the United States at the funeral services of the emperor, have returned to Washington.

Jonesboro, Ga., is now without electric lights, the city electric plant having been burned to the ground.

Nine-year-old Wayne Moore, after beating his way from Los Angeles to Bloomington, Ill., a distance of 2,000 miles, was arrested at the house of a playmate. His parents recently removed from Bloomington to Los Angeles, and the lad ran away.

Dr. William Brooks, director of the Smith observatory and professor of astronomy at Hobart college, Geneva, N. Y., has discovered a comet in the eastern sky. This is the twenty-seventh comet discovered by Professor Brooks.

Before 200 patrons of a popular cafe in St. Louis, Mo., a well-dressed unidentified man drew a pocket knife from his pocket, stabbed to death his woman companion and then took his own life with the same instrument. The woman, who was fashionably dressed, is also unidentified. The man had a postcard in his pocket, addressed to L. D. Morelle, St. Louis. The couple had been in the cafe for half an hour before the tragedy.

According to the report of the state examiner made public, officials of DeKalb county are said to have paid out illegally \$291,148.54 within the last five years. The report states that the public treasury was "boldly looted." The alleged corrupt county officials used the basement of the courthouse for drinking and carousing, according to the report of the Columbus, Ohio, committee which stated that the "swag" was usually divided at these gatherings. One of the accused is now in the penitentiary, and another sentenced and several indicted.

It was discovered in Skagway, Alaska, that nearly \$250,000 in gold in the safe of the aFrgo & Co. express office had been overlooked by a robber who sandbagged Agent Herbert Taylor. The robber took a package containing \$1,200. When Taylor went into a rear room for a bucket of coal the robber, who had been concealed in a closet, struck him over the head. Taylor lay unconscious until found later.

The funeral of Billy Rugh, the new-born of Gary, Ind., who gave his crippled leg that skin might be grafted onto the body of Miss Ethel Smith, thereby saving her life, was held, and practically all Gary and many from surrounding towns attended. No building was large enough to accommodate the crowd, and the services were held in the street. Miss Smith was not able to attend, but her father and brothers were in the audience. Four brass bands played funeral dirges.

Forty persons were burned severely in an automobile explosion which may cost the lives of Mayor Hartman of Petaluma, Cal., and three others. A crowd gathered about a burning automobile that had been dragged from a garage. Mayor Hartman, who is a former chief of the fire department, responded to the fire alarm and attacked the blaze with a chemical extinguisher. The mayor was thrown forty feet by the explosion, and the crowd was swept by a blast of flame and several persons were trampled upon in the panic which followed.

Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, warred with adjudging Miss Lucille Cameron, 19 years old, in a warrant sworn out by the girl's mother. Bill Rugh, the Gary, Ind., newsboy, who, a few days ago, submitted to the removal of a withered leg that material might be provided for a skin-grafting operation that saved the life of a young woman he had never seen, is dead. His dying words were: "I guess I turned out to be some good after all."

Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, the deposed president of Mexico, raised the banner of rebellion at Vera Cruz. He entered the city with 500 men and seized the arsenal and garrison. Col. Diaz Ordaz was in command of the garrison. Diaz then placed men in charge of the two gunboats lying in the harbor. Defalcations already aggregating the huge sum of \$5,600,000 and constantly increasing, have been unearthed in the offices of the Grand Terneuzen railroad at Brussels, Belgium, through the accidental discovery of false share certificates among a small parcel recently sold.

Washington.

A contract for part of the armor-plating shells for the navy on which the Hatfield Steel company of England recently underbid all American competitors, by nearly two hundred thousand dollars on less than a million dollar contract for 2,000 14-inch shells, and by about three hundred thousand dollars on a contract of about a million dollars for 2,500 12-inch shells, will be awarded to the English concern.

For the protection of the military secrets of the United States, President Taft issued an executive order forbidding foreign vessels to enter these ports without special authorization of the navy department: Tortugas, Fla.; Great Harbor, Cuba; Guantanamo, Cuba; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; Guam and Subig bay, Philippine islands. These ports are American naval bases.

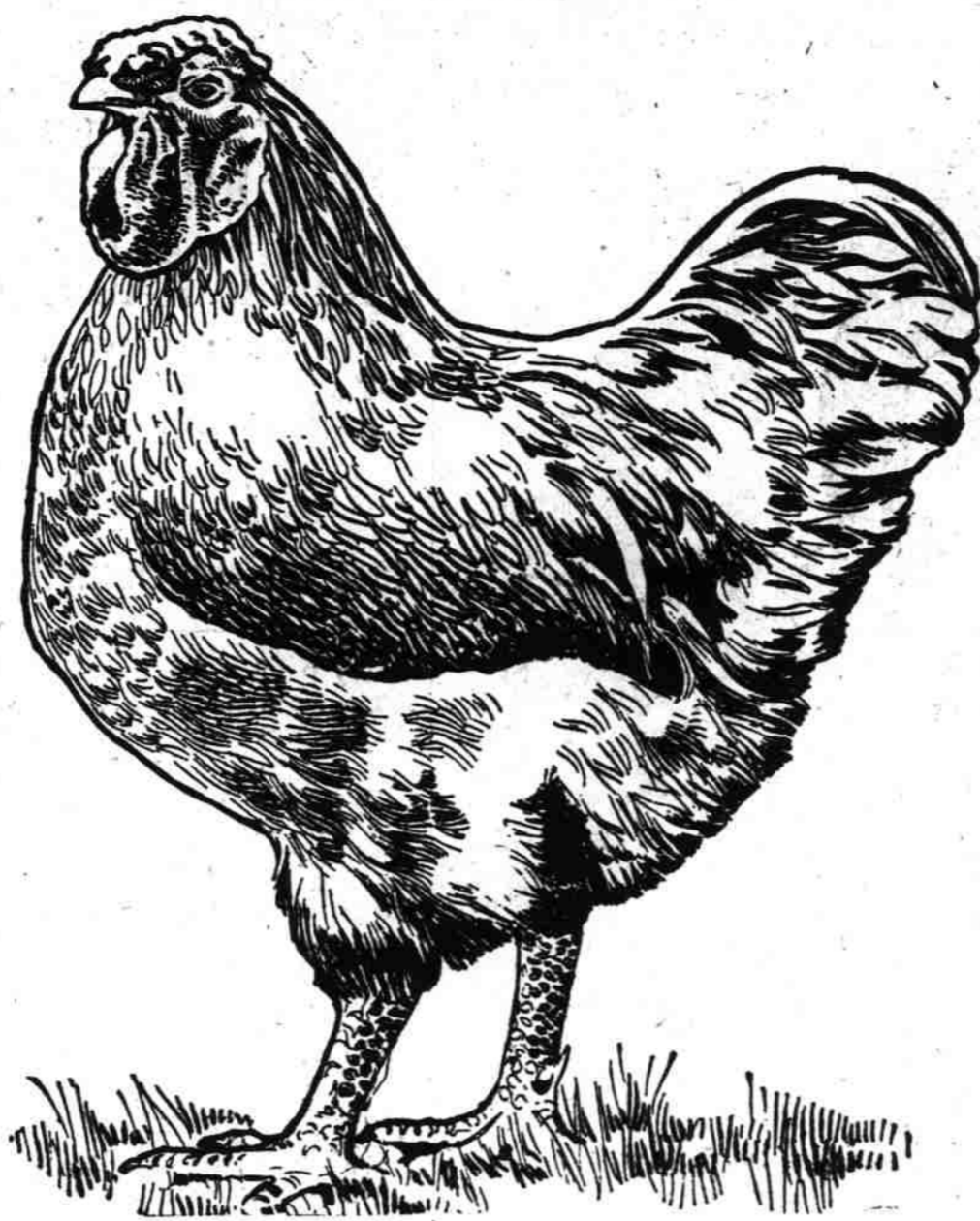
Upward of \$400,000 was expended in the efforts of Gov. Woodrow Wilson, Gov. Judson Harmon and Representative Oscar W. Underwood to gain the Democratic nomination for president this year, according to testimony presented to the senate campaign contributions committee.

Fears are felt in the navy department at Washington for the United States transport Prairie, which, with 750 marines and the United States commission aboard, was last heard from on October 2 off the coast of Santo Domingo, whither it had been ordered to investigate the uprising there and interfere if American or foreign interests were endangered. Acting Secretary Beckman Winthrop has sent urgent dispatches to all stations in Santo Domingo and Haiti seeking for information of the vessel's whereabouts. The long silence has created uneasiness in official circles.

American marines and bluejackets, whose activities were largely responsible for the crushing of the recent serious rebellion in Nicaragua, may soon be called upon to preserve order at the polls when the Nicaraguans, by direct vote, choose a president and vice president. It became known that the United States proposes to have guards on hand unless the Nicaraguan government can give absolute assurances that the election will be impartially conducted. The election takes place November 2.

ATTENTION TO DETAILS WILL INSURE PROFITABLE RETURNS FROM POULTRY

Experience of Louisiana Raiser Proves That Clean Quarters, Fresh Water, Good Food and Systematic Care Are Few of Essentials Required With Fowls.



Rhode Island Red.

(By Pearl C. Stagg, Louisiana.) I built all my poultry houses 10 feet in front and 8 feet on each side. I find this a good style of house for this climate, as it gives good sheds for nests or coops for the youngsters.

I make the roofs of strips three inches wide, not over three feet high, and fasten them slightly at each end and by cleats so they can be removed for cleaning.

The floors of my houses and the sheds as well are made of dirt packed smooth and then covered with wood ashes. After this has been sprinkled with water a few times it becomes quite hard and is easy to keep clean.

The floors of the houses and sheds are somewhat higher than the ground outside. There is a door on each side and one in front and two windows placed rather high in the back above the roosts. The doors all open into the sheds under shelter. The doors should be made of wire netting in order to prevent mink and other animals from carrying off the chickens at night.

Nests are made movable and are placed on low benches in the sheds. A house of this size will give room enough for 100 hens. The houses are kept open all the time except in cases of very severe storms.

Two feed coops for biddies and the young chicks are kept under the front shed, where they are always dry and which allow the young chicks to run out on the ground in the garden.

I divide my poultry yard into two plots, one of which contains some fig and peach trees. I sow oats in the fall and field peas in June. The plot next to the poultry yard is sown in oats in October and they furnish the great deal of green food during the winter, and may be cut if not eaten off by June.

I give my chickens free range after they are three weeks old, but take great care to keep them out of the rain and early dew.

If you are unable to have poultry house and scratching shed, separate

nesting house, roosting house, bone cutters, self-feeders and all that sort of thing, just try my plan and you will have good success.

I make nests of clean leaves, straw, cotton seed or light trash with plenty of tobacco leaves. I give a broody hen one old nest the first day or two until I am satisfied she really intends to set, and then place 12 or 13 eggs under her. I always select the quietest hens for brooders and shut up the others in a well ventilated slat-coop and feed lightly on green cabbage leaves or other green stuff with plenty of water.

Baked corn bread is excellent for broody hens.

I move the slat coops every day, always placing them in the shade. I believe success in raising poultry is

writer in an exchange. A buyer who came into my orchard before we had picked any of the apples this year said to me: "That is a sight which compares with the western apples that grow just that way. The trees are about the same size." Every apple was perfect. It showed that by proper care we do not have to wait 25 or 30 years to get fruit.

Load the team according to their strength and use the whip as little as possible.

due as much to absolute cleanliness as anything else. It requires a great deal of work to keep your coops and poultry houses and drinking and feed vessels perfectly clean, but it pays better than any other kind of work a woman can do in the farm.

For grit in winter I save every piece of broken dishes and with a hammer and old piece of railroad iron I pound it up fine and keep a supply before the chicks all the time. I use this piece of iron as a dinner bell and my chicks all come running the moment they hear the strokes of the hammer upon it.

Sometimes I trade a fat hen to a restaurant or boarding house for a basketful of broken dishes.

Let me urge farm women folk to keep but one breed of chickens—the kind you like best, and the best for your purpose—that is for eggs or meat.

If you keep turkeys, ducks or geese do not let them into the chicken yard, but keep them in a separate place. Everything about the duck and turkey yard must be kept as clean as possible all the time. If the drinking vessels and feed troughs of the ducks and turkeys are allowed to become sour and dirty, trouble will surely follow.

It does not make much difference whether a man grows five bales or fifty, the good seed question is important to him. It will help him to make more cotton on the same acre, and that is what we are all trying to do.

A cotton picker has been invented by H. Skaer of Tamaroa, Ill., that is arranged to readily remove or pick the ripe bolls of cotton from the plants without danger of injuring the foliage or blossoms, and permits of repeated use to gather all the bolls as they gradually ripen from the plants upward to the top thereof, says the Scientific American. For this use, it is made of air propellers arranged to pass along the lower portions of the plants and forcing an air blast to detach the

same from the plants, and a conducting tube above the plants for receiving the detached bolls. The engraving represents a longitudinal central section of the picker.

Keeping the Hogs Growing. A hog should weigh a pound for each day it is old until it is practically mature. Do yours come up to that standard? If not, the breed or treatment is wrong. Generally, the breed is better than the treatment. Keep the hogs growing on pasture crops and a grain ration. You lose money by allowing them to stand still.

Get Ewes in Condition. As the breeding season comes on it is always well to feed the ewes some grain and to get them in uniformly good condition. When this is done the chances for uniform breeding and an excellent crop of lambs is improved.

Pure-Blooded Stock. Select a breed and stick to it. Considerable time is required to build up a good flock and nothing is made by continual changing. Always keep pure blooded stock.

Raising Baby Beef. Baby beef requires the services of a feeder who is rich in experience as well as much time and a high grade class of calves to begin with.

Succulent Feed for Ewes. If the ewe lambs before it is time to turn her out on pasture, she should be fed heavily in order to keep up a heavy flow of milk. This means some succulent food, 15 pounds of grain and at least two pounds of hay daily.

Stable Floors. One of the easiest ways to stiffen up a horse is to compel him to stand on a plank floor when not at work.

SELECT COTTON SEED

System of Best Corn Growers Should Apply to Staple

Arkansas Planter Picks Out Biggest, Earliest and Well-Formed Stalks and Allows No One to Touch Them but Himself.

Up north the corn raisers are beginning to select their seed ears in the fall instead of waiting till a few weeks before planting time, and picking out the best ears from what is left in the crib.

The man who raises cotton ought to do the same thing.

We are always in a great hurry to get the crop picked. As fast as it opens we get it to the gin, sell the seed and the lint, and then way along at the close of the picking season we begin to think about seed for next year, writes an Arkansas planter in the Farm Progress. We get the latest plants that mature, and then we wonder why the crop doesn't ripen earlier.

For several years I have been going through the fields and picking out the biggest, earliest, well-formed stalks, and driving a stake down by the side of them. I allow no one to pick from them but my self. It is all right to take the first bolls that ripen and put them in with the rest as the field is picked, but I save the second picking, or middle crop, and keep it separate from the rest.

I dry it out carefully and gin it by hand during winter. In this way I am sure of getting seed that matures early, and that is from the best cotton on the place.

My cotton ripens about ten days to two weeks earlier than most of the crop around here. The crop is getting better all the time, for the plants are stronger and more vigorous than those that are grown from seed selected haphazard out of the late ripening stalks.

I take pains to see that this hand-picked seed is stored in a dry place, and one where it will not heat. It is a simple method, and there is no expense about it. To select and prepare seed in this way takes but a few hours altogether.

If it is too much trouble, or if the amount of seed required is too great to make hand-picking practicable, selected bolls can be ginned separately.

Have in your mind's eye just what constitutes a good stalk of cotton, and spend all the time that you find necessary searching for it. I like the plants that have short joints, big bolls, well-formed leaves and a generally thrifty appearance.

I know a few planters who have taken their best plants for seed, and planted a special patch with them. In this way they have developed a special variety all of their own in a couple of seasons. All of them report increased yield and earlier maturity.

When the work of the boll weevil is taken into consideration it is easy to see that a field that ripens early is really worth much more than the one that follows it to the gin two weeks further along in the season.

It does not make much difference whether a man grows five bales or fifty, the good seed question is important to him. It will help him to make more cotton on the same acre, and that is what we are all trying to do.

COTTON PICKED BY MACHINE Bolls Are Removed From Plants Without Fear of Injuring the Foliage or Blossoms.

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WEEVILS INJURE CORN

Loss in Gulf States Amounts to \$20,000,000 Annually.

Building for Storing Should Be Thoroughly Cleaned Before New Grain Is Brought In—Fumigation Is Excellent.

It has been estimated by competent authorities that the annual loss caused by weevils in the gulf states to stored corn alone amounts to \$20,000,000. Although corn is our principal grain crop, the loss sustained by other grains will undoubtedly amount to several millions of dollars annually in these states.

Our winters are so mild that the insects continue feeding all of the year and many species have several more generations in this climate than they have further north.

When possible grain should be stored in a building by itself. Before bringing in new grain this building should be thoroughly cleaned out. All old grain should be carried away and the floors and walls carefully swept off. In the south the corn can be allowed to dry thoroughly before being brought in from the fields.

The crib must be made air-tight and when the grain is brought from the field it must be thoroughly fumigated with carbon-bisulphide. It is a colorless liquid with a very strong, disagreeable odor, which soon disappears. It is the simplest, most efficient, and most inexpensive remedy for all insects that affect stored grain and other stored products. It is a deadly poison and all insect life will soon be killed. It is absolutely essential that the room be air-tight. If you cannot make your crib air-tight use a bin of some kind.

When it is necessary to use an open bin or barrel for this work the bottom and sides should be at least be air-tight. Then after placing the carbon-bisulphide in shallow dishes or pans on top of the grain, cover the bin or barrel tightly with blankets or canvas for at least thirty-six hours. Forty-eight hours is better and the grain will not be injured for either planting or for use as food.

One pound of carbon-bisulphide to every 100 bushels of grain is sufficient. However, it is better to use at least two or three pounds of the liquid to every 100 bushels. After the room is opened it is found that the insects have not all been killed it will be well to look carefully for any places where the gas might have escaped.

Caution—Carbon-bisulphide gas is highly inflammable and no form of fire should be brought near the place being fumigated. With ordinary precaution there is nothing to be feared from the use of this substance.

GOOD FOR LATE CULTIVATION Home-Made Harrow Proves Biggest Money-Maker of Any Machine on Farm of Iowa Man.

This little home-contrived harrow made us more money last year than any other machine we possessed. We plowed our corn with the two-horse

cultivator until it was too large to go through again, then put a wire calf muzzle on one horse and went between the rows with the harrow until the corn was made. The harrowing kept a fine mulch on the surface, did not cut any roots, and kept the moisture that came from the subsoil from evaporating. Our corn kept green and growing long after other corn planted at the same time was dead, writes W. I. Raymond of St. Charles, Iowa, in the Missouri Valley Farmer. We also used this valuable little tool in our late potatoes after they were too large to go through with the two-horse machine. We went through them once a week, narrowing the machine each time as the vines grew, until they covered the ground. We harvested 180 bushels of choice, large potatoes from 112 square rods of ground, and I consider the little harrow played no small part of this yield. It is also a money-maker in the garden.

Market for Lambs. Whenever the farmers are engaged in the producing of prime lambs for market at any season of the year, the business has been highly profitable.

Of course the best markets are just before Christmas and in the early spring; at this period the prices are always high.

America is becoming a great mutton-eating nation, and if the farmers will improve their flocks and their methods of feeding there is no reason why the native lamb market should not prove more profitable than that controlled by the range district.

Pruning Is Best. Pruning up trees is a bad habit to fall into. If the trees are properly thinned in June more profitable results will be obtained in the fall. Thinning means better quality and more profit. Remember this point next season.

Succulent Feed for Ewes. If the ewe lambs before it is time to turn her out on pasture, she should be fed heavily in order to keep up a heavy flow of milk. This means some succulent food, 15 pounds of grain and at least two pounds of hay daily.

Stable Floors. One of the easiest ways to stiffen up a horse is to compel him to stand on a plank floor when not at work.

HARD FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

It's hard enough to keep house in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering all of the time with an aching back has a heavy burden to carry. Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered at all. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women suffering in this way. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.



Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box
Doan's Kidney Pills
FOSTER-McLEOD CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Petitt's Eye Salve RELIEVES TIRED EYES
While thou livest, keep a good tongue in thy head.—Shakespeare.
ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes.
Wool's Sanitary Lotion is a kind of contagion. Itch. At Drugstore. Adv.
Blessings often come disguised, but the wolf at your door never does.
To prevent Malaria is far better than to cure it. In malarial countries take a dose of OXIDINE regularly one each week and save yourself from Chills and Fever and other malarial troubles. Adv.

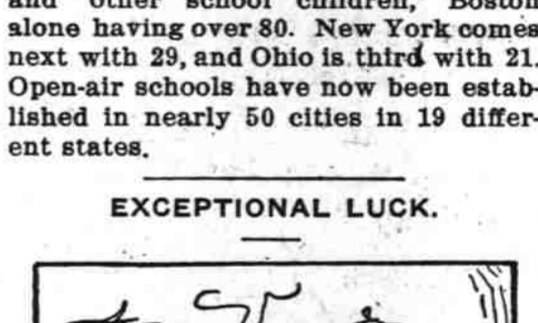
"Was your aviating meet a success?"
"No, not much of a one: There were only three accidents and no fatalities."

Open Air Schools Grow in Favor. With the opening of the fall school term over 200 open-air schools and fresh-air classes for tuberculous, and anemic children, and also for all children in certain rooms and grades, will be in operation in various parts of the United States, according to the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. All of these schools have been established since January, 1907, when the first institution of this character was opened in Providence, R. I. On January 1st, 1910, there were only 13 open-air schools in this country and a year later the number had increased only to 29. Thus, the real growth in this movement has been within the last two years. Massachusetts now leads the states with 86 fresh-air schools and classes for tuberculous, anemic and other school children, Boston alone having over 80. New York comes next with 29, and Ohio is third with 21. Open-air schools have now been established in nearly 50 cities in 19 different states.

EXCEPTIONAL LUCK.
"Did Gadderly have much luck on his fishing trip?"
"Remarkable luck! Why, everyone believed the tales that he told!"

A Million Persons
Breakfast every morning on
Post Toasties

Suppose you try the food with cream and sugar, as part of breakfast or supper.
You may be sure it will be a delicious part.
"The Memory Lingers"



Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.