

THE GOLD LEAF

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1907

Editorial Short-stops from the Durham Herald.

We do not know what the Legislature is going to do but the sooner it does it the better.

Mr. Jones may want to be attorney-general, but who does the rest of them expect to get?

While your business may not need regulating now, there is no telling when your time will come.

Are you gentlemen not going a little far in admitting that a Republican paper can be fair?

Even those who knew what the Legislature was going to do are beginning to have their doubts.

The thing to do is to pass laws that are just to the railroads and then make them live up to them.

What are the business men of the State supposed to know about politics or what is best for the party, anyway?

This is not the first time the Legislature has slapped the press of the State in the face, although not in the same spot.

You gentlemen will perhaps sit up and take notice the next time they attempt to put such things in the paper.

Great things are expected of the conservative element in the Legislature, but it is mighty slow in asserting itself.

Wonder what effect all of this talk will have on the practice of giving reduced rates to fairs, conventions and the like.

It is all right for congress to shoot up a town in the South, but it is entirely wrong for them to hold office in the North.

According to some of them everything that has been suggested looking to the legislation of railroads would be just.

The people could forgive the Legislature for its mistakes if it did not turn down so many really meritorious measures.

The Legislature is perhaps all right, but it has been led to believe that the people demand things that the people actually know nothing about.

We do not know what Mr. Justice wants, but you can put it down that some of the newspapers think they will be seeing him when he gets it.

We are inclined to think that the Legislature is approaching the matter from the wrong direction. Why not make the railroads give everybody a free pass.

We do not believe that they want to put the railroads out of business, as some of them find that the railroads furnish pretty good pickings in one way and another.

Of course it would never do to give the State an equal chance with the criminal. Then it might not be so easy to get the man who had the piece out of it.

It seems that the people will only be allowed to decide among themselves what they want when the Legislature thinks they want what they ought to have.

If they expect us to believe that the people of Brownsville should up the town they will have to explain where the people secured government arms and ammunition.

The Legislature seems to have a poor opinion of the newspaper fraternity, but just wait until you learn what the newspaper fraternity thinks of the Legislature.

We know that there was a good deal of kicking on the railroads but had no idea that they were being conducted with so little regard for the convenience of their patrons.

The President's contemplated action has brought forth a kick from all the Ohio politicians and has therefore served the purpose, whether he now appoints the negro or not.

We do not even know that freight rates are too high, but the impression is strong that North Carolina towns should not have to pay higher rates than those in other States.

Our sympathy is with the people of San Francisco and we hope they will find a way out of it. While it may appear a small matter to some folks, we of the South should know how it is. Certainly it is race prejudice but it will have to be respected.

It is right to say that the railroads should advertise in every paper along its line having over three hundred circulation it is also right to say that a publisher should take transportation for this advertising, whether he wants to or not. Some of them seem to be laboring under the supposition that no wrong can be done to the corporations.

There could perhaps be nothing wrong in the legislative committees requiring those who appear before them to give their evidence under oath, but when this had not been required to stop a man in the middle of history and require him to swear to certain statements was to intimate a doubt as to his truthfulness, and among gentlemen this would be construed as a discourtesy.

Tar Heel Officers.

Three Men of Distinguished Name in the Fifth Infantry.

News and Observer.

Col. Chas. D. Cowles, a North Carolinian, a son of Col. C. J. Cowles, of Wikesboro, and a nephew of F. L. H. Cowles of Statesville, is now in charge of the Fifth Infantry, United States Army, stationed at Gardeners, Calif. Captain Douglas Settle, son of the late Judge Settle, of North Carolina, is Captain in Col. Cowles' command and has been appointed adjutant by his colonel. Zeb B. Vance, a son of Senator Vance, who was captain in the army, has recently been promoted to major and assigned to the Fifth Infantry. It is quite a coincidence that the colonel, adjutant and major of this regiment are North Carolinians, and it is a further coincidence that the adjutant and the major are sons of two distinguished North Carolinians who were opposing candidates for Governor more than thirty years ago. The North Carolinians make good soldiers and we are proud to know that the Fifth Infantry is in charge of our young officers.

The relief of Congress and Caddis through laxative medicine originated with Bee's Laxative Syrup, containing Honey and Tar, a cough syrup containing no opiates or poisons, which is extensively sold. Secure a bottle at once, obtain a guarantee coupon, and it will not fail you. Sold by the Kerner-McNair Drug Company.

After the Hell-Bent Brigade.

Edinburgh Times.

With exceptions here and there, the newspapers of North Carolina have refused to endorse the radical legislation which is now before the Legislature. This is indeed a gratifying fact. Very often we have heard some of the law makers are fresh from the people. That might also be said of the newspapers. They have no desire to urge the passage of laws which would be harmful. They are not actuated as a whole, by spiteful motives, and they believe in fair dealing.

It is a good thing that the newspapers are not so much in the hands of the member now in Raleigh who doubtless hopes to gain political glory by his attack on corporations, but will eventually find that he is too wild and too rabid to secure a following. The press likewise view with alarm the present attitude, for it is plain that it will not only have disastrous effect upon business, but will injure the Democratic party and turn men to the Republican organization, just as it will foresees and sores of industrial concerns to quit the State. The unanimous voice of the Democratic press is for conservatism.

In the matter of passenger rates the papers believe that some reduction ought to be made, but few of them advocate a flat rate of two cents. They have denounced the abominable penalty system, while they agree that a slipper should have full value paid for that which is lost or delayed, with his legitimate profits added, perhaps, they are naturally opposed to a law which is nothing short of highway robbery. They believe, too, that laws should be enacted which will offer greater protection to human life. They oppose these drastic anti-trust laws which are calculated to drive capital away and close mills and factories.

We do not wish to be understood, however, as saying that all of the State newspapers hold these or similar views. What we mean to say is that the majority feel that way about it, and they refuse absolutely to follow the lead of one that would bring distress merely for selfish reasons. The newspapers, as a general thing, observe a high code and standard. They see the danger ahead, and they are calling upon the Legislature to save us from the fanatics who are storming wildly. But they have the utmost faith and confidence in the conservative majority in the assembly and look to them to save us from the hell-bent brigade.

It is a good old world after all. If you have no friends or money. In the river you may fall. Marriages are quite common and. More people than ever are getting married. Provided you take Rocky Mountain Tea. Parker's Two Drug Stores.

Would be Just as Righteous a Law. Greenboro Industrial News.

It is proposed to require all persons to get a permit from the sheriff before purchasing a pistol. Why not make the possession of a pistol prima facie evidence that the possessor intends to kill some one? The Legislature has already made the possession of a gallon of liquor prima facie evidence that the possessor is engaged in the business of selling liquor.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP. Best for Croup, Whooping Cough, Etc.

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WHEN FERTILIZERS SHOULD BE APPLIED.

As a general rule, which has but few exceptions, the greater part of the fertilizer should be applied to the soil before planting the crop. It is intended to be put in the ground two weeks before the chemical changes already alluded to have taken place. Food was ready for the immediate wants of the young plants. This rule is not only in accord with theoretical considerations, but is also abundantly sustained by actual practice, as shown by carefully conducted field experiments. The fertilizer should be applied to the soil before the plant food will be in the proper condition to be taken up by the roots of the plants. This is particularly true in regard to salts of potash, and in less degree to acid phosphate. It is a fact, also, that some forms of potash, notably kainit, cause chemical changes in the condition of the plant food already in the soil, whereby the latter becomes more soluble and non-available plant food already in the soil becomes available. The organic substances which are largely used in the make up of commercial fertilizers for the purpose of supplying nitrogen to the plants—such as cotton-seed meal, dried blood, and other similar substances, also require time in which to undergo chemical decomposition and such change of form as will enable the roots to appropriate the nitrogen. Even soluble nitrate of soda is a high soluble material, producing a very prompt effect when applied to a growing crop (and it should be applied when the latter is a corn, cotton, tobacco, or other summer-growing crop) always taking care to mix the fertilizer thoroughly with the soil of the open bedding furrow in which it shall be applied and then "listing" or throwing two furrows on it.

Experimenting on the farm of the Georgia Experiment Station, projected for the purpose of comparing on the one hand the effectiveness of fertilizers sold at 50 and 60 cents per ton, and on the other hand, the effectiveness of the same quantity of the same fertilizer applied in the furrows with the seed, were followed by an unexpected and surprising result—viz., the cotton seeds planted on the plots in which the fertilizer had been applied and bedded on two weeks before, came up quicker and gave a more uniform stand of more vigorous plants than resulted on the plots in which

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