



# THEODORE ROOSEVELT

## Leonard Wood

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Gen. Leonard Wood has just returned from South America to take up his duties as chief of the general staff of the United States army, the highest military position which the service affords.

Nearly 12 years ago, when Leonard Wood was acting as governor of Santiago, I wrote in the Outlook about what he had already achieved, and what he could be trusted to achieve. During the intervening 12 years he has played a very conspicuous part among the men who have rendered signal service to the country by the way in which they have enabled it to grapple with the duties and responsibilities incurred by the Spanish war. What has been accomplished in the Philippines, in Cuba, in Porto Rico, in Panama, and in San Domingo during these 12 years represents a sum of achievement of which this nation has a right to be extremely proud. In each locality the problem has been different, in each locality it has been solved with signal success. Of course there have been mistakes and shortcomings, but on the whole it would be difficult to find anywhere a finer record of successful accomplishment. This record is primarily due to the admirable quality of the men put at the head of affairs in the different places. Messrs. Taft, Luke Wright, Smith and Forbes, Messrs. Hunt, Winthrop, Post and Colton, Governor Magoon, Colonel Goethals—to these and their colleagues and subordinates the country owes a heavy debt of obligation.

Most of those I have mentioned are civilians. Colonel Goethals, under whom the gigantic work of the Panama canal is being accomplished, with literally astounding rapidity and success, is a representative of the army. The share of the army in the honor roll is very large. The importance of work like that of General Bell in the Philippines, of General Barry in Cuba, can hardly be overestimated; but, as a whole, of all the work of the army officers, the greatest in amount, and the greatest in variety of achievement, must be credited to General Wood. And, moreover, he has at times combined with singular success the functions of civil administrator and military commandant. The part played by the United States in Cuba has been one of the most honorable ever played by any nation in dealing with a weaker power, one of the most satisfactory in all respects; and to General Wood more than to any other man is due the credit of starting this work and conducting it to a successful conclusion during the earliest and most difficult years. Like almost all of the men mentioned, as well as their colleagues, General Wood of course incurred the violent hatred of many dishonest schemers and unscrupulous adventurers, and of a few

more or less well-meaning persons who were misled by these schemers and adventurers; but it is astounding to any one acquainted with the facts to realize, not merely what he accomplished, but how he succeeded in gaining the good will of the enormous majority of the men whose good will could be won only in honorable fashion. Spaniards and Cubans, Christian Filipinos and Moros, Catholic ecclesiastics and Protestant missionaries—in each case the great majority of those whose opinion was best worth having—grew to regard General Wood as their special champion and ablest friend, as the man who more than any others understood and sympathized with their peculiar needs and was anxious and able to render them the help they most needed.

His administration was as signally successful in the Moro country as in Cuba. In each case alike it brought its train peace, an increase in material prosperity, and a rigid adherence to honesty as the only policy tolerated among officials. His opportunity for military service has not been great, either in the Philippines or while he was the governor of Cuba. Still, on several occasions he was obliged to carry on operations against hostile tribes of Moros, and in each case he did his work with skill, energy, and efficiency; and, once it was done, he showed as much humanity in dealing with the vanquished as he had shown capacity to vanquish them. In our country there are some kinds of success which receive an altogether disproportionate financial reward; but in no other country is the financial reward so small for the kind of service done by Leonard Wood and by the other men whose names I have given above. General Wood is an army officer with nothing but an army officer's pay, and we accept it as a matter of course that he should have received practically no pecuniary reward for those services which he rendered in positions not such as an army officer usually occupies. There is not another big country in the world where he would not have received a substantial reward such as here no one even thinks of his receiving. Yet, after all, the reward for which he most cares is the opportunity to render service, and this opportunity has been given him once and again. He now stands as chief-of-staff of the American army, the man in which he was serving in a subordinate position as surgeon 13 years ago. His rise has been astonishing, and it has been due purely to his own striking qualification and striking achievements. Again and again he has rendered great service to the American people; and he will continue to render such service in the position he now holds.

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### IS TOO MUCH HANDSHAKING?

Other Ways of Greeting Friends That Are Much Preferable, According to Writer.

Although a few have suffered the unpleasant experience of the man in the case recently reported, the bones of whose hands were forced out of place by the vise-like grasp of a too vigorous and unduly demonstrative friend, most people will be inspired by their personal recollections to sympathize with this victim of a misdirected ardor. Everyone knows people who seek to express the sincerity and earnestness of their good-will by squeezing the hand they take as though they were trying to break every one of the score or so of bones which the human hand comprises, and every one on such occasions must have wished that some other form of salutation than the one most in vogue had been devised and were generally practiced.

Shaking hands is a relic of barbarism anyhow. It became the custom in the days when every one carried a dagger in his belt and when one friend meeting another thought it necessary to attest the peacefulness of his intentions by extending an open palm. Then the other man could do no less than make a similarly reassuring demonstration and the grasp of these two extended hands naturally followed. Subsequently, by a logical process of evolution the handshake grew to be the conventional form of greeting and the refusal of a proffered hand was regarded as one of those insults whose dishonor can only be wiped out with blood. Now the custom is too firmly and widely established for its abandonment to be conceivable, and

**Bird's Powerful Voice.**  
There is a bird known as the naked-throated bell bird, that has such a powerful voice that it can be heard three miles away. It is loud and piercing and has been likened to the sound produced by a blacksmith striking an anvil.

**Gastronomic Prize Medalist.**  
The man who invents a noiseless method of eating corn on the cob, and points out how one can partake of watermelon without wetting his ears, will be a true benefactor.

yet there are various things about it which render it unsatisfactory.

Rather surprisingly it has thus far escaped the denunciations of the doctors, who have spared no little else, as a possible occasion for the communication of injurious microbes, but one does not have to be a President of the United States, nor even a popular politician engaged in a canvass for votes, not sometimes to have wished that the handshaking habit had never been contracted. There are so many ways of shaking hands that are objectionable and there are so many different kinds of hands whose touch communicates a sensation not exactly pleasant. Hands that are too hot or too cold, too moist or too dry, or whose inertness communicates an uncomplimentary sense of indifference on the part of their possessors.

Every one is familiar with the handshake in which all the shaking has to be done by the party of the first part, in which the hand one grasps lies limp and lifeless in one's own, to be taken or left, to be squeezed or let drop, as one pleases, while the attitude of the owner suggests an absolute lack of interest in the proceedings. Behold, that also is vanity and vexation of spirit. So is the question which recurrently arises, and which it may be suspected is the source of much secret embarrassment, the question of to shake or not to shake. Etiquette has its rules for this, but no rules etiquette, can formulate will cover every case that may arise, and to determine the right thing may not always be easy.

It will be seen that the Chinese plén has its advantages. The Chinaman you meet does not shake your hand. He bows and shakes his own.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

**Peculiar Trick of Lightning.**  
Lightning played a curious trick with a funeral procession near Limoges, recently. It struck the church and burned the altar cloth. Outside the church a girl was killed and four bearers of the coffin were knocked down.

**Wonderful Flight of Dragon Fly.**  
The dragon fly can speed through the air at the rate of 60 miles an hour and more wonderful still, can stop instantaneously in its flight or move backward or sideways without changing the position of its body.

## FROM COUNTY TO COUNTY

North Carolina News Prepared and Published For the Quick Perusal of Our Patrons.

**Newton Man Charged With Burning.**  
There has been considerable excitement in Newton over the arrest of John H. Raeko, charged with attempt to burn the warehouse of the Newton hosiery mill last November. Raeko was an employe in the mill and after it closed he moved to Charlotte. Raeko had made a confession in which he states he was hired to burn the warehouse.

This warehouse is the center one of a group of wooden buildings constituting the hosiery mill, offices, etc. About midnight one November night in 1909 persons living in the neighborhood were awakened by something like an explosion and found flames bursting from the front windows of the warehouse. The fire company extinguished the flames without much damage and the owner collected his insurance.

Insurance Commissioner is prosecuting the case.

**Colored Odd Fellows.**  
At Elizabeth City the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of North Carolina, colored, elected the following officers: Grand Master—J. B. Catus, Winton. Deputy Grand Master—G. C. Caldwell, Gastonia.

Grand Secretary—W. H. Ingram, Durham. Grand Treasurer—M. Watts, of Raleigh.

Endowment Secretary—P. A. Richardson, Nashville.

A big public parade and grand reception brought the Grand Lodge to a close.

**Republican Nominees.**  
Supreme Court—Chief Justice—J. T. Hicks, of Vance.

Associate Justices—E. W. Timberlake, of Wake, and Harry Skinner, of Pitt.

Corporation Commission—James H. White, of Madison, G. M. Hoover, of Davidson.

**Socialist Ticket in Gaston.**  
Handbills have been distributed in Gastonia announcing that all the Socialists in Gaston county are called to meet in convention in the court house at Dallas Saturday, August 20, for the purpose of nominating a senatorial and legislative ticket.

**Allison's Death Set for Feb. 24.**  
The greatest crowd, according to public opinion, that ever jammed and packed and elbowed its way into the county court house of Buncombe, was present when Judge Council passed the death sentence upon James B. Allison, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing on July 5th, of Floyd McGee.

Allison, who maintained a calm demeanor throughout the trial and sentence, is now wild, cursing the man he killed, and saying he would like to be out for a while with a rifle to show Asheville what a rough time is Allison will not appeal his case. His only hope of escaping the electric chair is a commutation of his sentence by the Governor.

**Children Killed in Sight of Mother.**  
Sunday morning Vada Cook and Hazel Myers, two little girls between 8 and 10 years old, were killed about five miles north of Thomasville by northbound passenger train No. 44. The two girls accompanied by their mothers had gotten off train No. 11 from High Point at Lake. As they were coming up the track they met a freight train going south and getting out of the way of the freight train got in the way of train 44 going north. The two little girls were struck in the back of the head and their skulls were crushed, killing them instantly, the mothers barely escaping death by being only a little further away from the track.

**An Unnatural Father.**  
Thomas Jarvis, a young Davie county farmer, was killed in a horrible manner by his father, William Jarvis, near Advance.

It appears that the father and son got into a dispute, when the former drew his knife and cut the latter across the abdomen from hip to hip, after which the father stamped the son until his bowels protruded. The son died and the father escaped.

**Talk of 90-Mile Ride Test.**  
There is talk among the officers of the North Carolina national guard of getting up a ninety-mile practice ride to be pulled off some time in October, probably. The idea is for the ride to start from Raleigh and circle around so as to take in such points as Lenoir, Franklinton, Henderson and Durham, with a stop-over at each place. Incidentally there will be entertainments of one sort or another at each place, such as barbecues and the like that give promise of special enjoyment to counteract the strain of the practice ride.

**Southern M. of W. to Charlotte.**  
The Southern M. of W. to move its department of maintenance of way from Columbia, S. C., to Charlotte. A survey is being made between Graham and Propper streets, in the northern part of the city, with a view of extending the tracks, and of the erection of a building in that section. The moving of this department of the Southern to Charlotte means the bringing of 100 men, who will have homes in the city.

## NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS

Life in the Land of the Long Leaf Pine

**Delegates to Irrigation Congress.**  
The Governor has appointed, to represent North Carolina at the 18th National Irrigation Congress, to be held in Pueblo, Colorado, Sept. 25 to 30, the following delegates:

Mr. R. L. Knowles, Hertford; W. A. Mauney, King's Mountain; Dr. J. H. Pratt, Chapel Hill; H. A. London, Jr., Pittsboro; Mr. J. M. Pruden, Jr., Edenton; Dr. R. W. Haywood, Greensboro; Mr. J. B. Sherrill, Concord; Mr. Frank D. Hackett, N. Wakesboro; Mr. W. H. Phillips, Lexington; Mr. J. P. Prizzelle, Snow Hill; H. E. Fries, Winston-Salem; W. S. Cobb, Lumber Bridge; Henry Perry, Henderson; W. M. Boone, Louisburg; A. L. Starr, Mooresville; S. Otto Holdring, Wake Forest; J. A. Neill, Roxboro; R. H. Haigler, Haynesville, No. 2; A. S. McNeill, Gibson; E. A. Hammick, Ellenboro; R. L. Hauffman, Morganton; A. Hall Johnson, Marion.

**A Rowdy Mixed Excursion.**  
A small sized riot, in which pistols and bottles were freely used, took place Thursday night in Southampton county, Virginia, on a mixed excursion train returning from Norfolk to Greensboro.

The trouble started when a white man went back into the negro coach and bought a bottle of liquor. One of the negroes jerked the bottle out of his pocket and a big fight ensued. Ted Stanley, white, of Guilford College, was shot in his right breast and seriously hurt.

Robert Jones, a youth 16 years of age of Greensboro, was severely beaten over the head by the negroes with a bottle.

They are at the hospital at Danville, and four negroes are in jail, having been arrested, when the train arrived at Danville. Several North Carolina officers who were on the train made no arrests.

**Dr. Delegates to Whateveritis.**  
Among the list of 112 physicians from all parts of the state commissioned to represent North Carolina at the fifteenth annual international congress on Hygiene and Demography at Washington, D. C., September 26 to October 1, are E. C. Register, F. O. Hawley and J. P. Monroe, of Charlotte; W. H. McKenzie and H. F. Nathan, of Salisbury and T. E. McBrayer, Shelby.

**Hookworm at High Point.**  
Capt. E. P. Carpenter, of the High Point Rifles, has received the health report of his company in which it states that fourteen of his men are affected with the hookworm disease. The names are given and it is suggested that they receive treatment at once from their respective family physicians. The report comes from Dr. E. B. Glenn of Asheville, who was the surgeon in charge of the First Regiment at Chocomauga last month.

**Extraordinary Cabbage Snake.**  
While Mrs. E. K. Huff, of Kernersville, was cutting up a cabbage (grown in her garden) she noticed something "moving through it." Carefully cutting it apart she found it to be a genuine "cabbage snake," being perfectly white, about the size of number 50 sewing thread, its head looked like a "fly speak," its length being something like eighteen to twenty-four inches, being removed from the cabbage and placed in a bottle of water its movements of "head, body and tail" were identical of any other of the "snake tribe."

It will be preserved in water as long as it will live, and then be placed in alcohol.

**Circus Will Get \$5,000 at Fair.**  
The State Fair management is expected to discover that the county authorities have issued license to Ringling Bros.' circus to show in Raleigh Thursday of fair week. Secretary Pogue declares this will reduce fair receipts several thousand dollars, circus last year having exact fair receipts \$5,000.

**Did Knockout Drops Kill Boy?**  
The most important development Thursday in connection with the inquiry by a coroner's jury into the circumstances of the death of Edward Cromwell, who lost his life in the Rock Springs Hotel fire Tuesday night at Wilmington, was the discovery by Dr. C. D. Bell, coroner, that L. B. Sasser, a druggist, sold to J. C. Holly, proprietor of the hotel, 16 ounces of patent drops, containing laudanum, etc., about about 10 o'clock Tuesday night, and the subsequent finding by the physician of a bottle in the hotel with less than a teaspoonful of the drug in it.

**That Wreck in Raleigh.**  
The Corporation Commission have examined a number of witnesses to get at the cause and fix the responsibility for the collision in the union station yards at Raleigh in which Seaboard Air Line northbound passenger train No. 84 crashed into the rear car of a negro excursion train that had just pulled in at 1:30 P. M. Monday morning from a moonlight excursion to Durham. Two excursionists being killed and 14 others injured.

## NEWS OF NORTH STATE.

Late Important Events and Facts of State-Wide Interest Printed Here for Public Benefit.

**N. C. Vets "On to Norfolk."**  
The following orders have been issued from the headquarters of the North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, at Durham: General Orders No. 42.

The major general commanding the North Carolina Division of the United Confederate Veterans has the pleasure of announcing that the next annual reunion of this division will be held in the city of Norfolk, Va., on the 6th, 7th and 8th of September, 1910, in accordance with a most pressing invitation from the board of trade and Business Men's Association of that city.

A most interesting program is being prepared for the occasion, including side-trips to the famous seashore resorts near Norfolk and every possible effort will be made by the public-spirited citizens of Norfolk to make our reunion there the grandest and most enjoyable we have ever held. Free entertainment will be provided for all veterans who are unable to pay for their meals and lodging, but all who wish free entertainment must at once notify Mr. Joseph A. Hill, secretary, at Norfolk, so that ample preparations may be made for their comfort. This is important and must not be overlooked or delayed. Commanders of camps are urged to attend to this without delay.

The railroads will give reduced rates as usual, and the exact rate from any station can be learned from the local agent. A delightful trip and treat is in store for all who attend this reunion and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance of our old Tar Heels, all of whom will receive a most hearty and hospitable welcome from our Virginia neighbors. Let our cry now be "On to Norfolk."

By order of J. S. CARR, Major General.

H. A. LONDON, Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

**Hickory's Coming Fair.**  
Elaborate preparations are being made for the street fair to be held at Hickory November 2-4, and it is expected to have a more successful campaign for the farmers than ever before.

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, and Dr. Seaman Knapp, in charge of the demonstration work of the United States government, will be among the speakers. Every night during the fair there will be meetings of the farmers. It is expected to organize a boys' corn club for 1911 work, and experts from both the National and State Departments of Agriculture will be here. There will be daily cow contests and prizes will be given. The promoters of this fair are John W. Robinson, H. P. Lutz and W. J. Shuford.

**New Mountain Railroad.**  
There is a new railroad leading out of Greenville, S. C., about thirty miles towards Brevard and Asheville. Brevard has voted bonds to help extend it to that town. Another road leads out of Knoxville, Tenn. It is owned by W. J. Oliver, the contractor, whose home is in Knoxville. There is a possibility that these two roads may meet at some point, as for example Waynesville. It has been said that Mr. Oliver is aiming to make a juncture with the Seaboard at Rutherfordton.

**Republican Against Dr. Faison.**  
The Republican delegates of the third congressional district met in Goldsboro and unanimously named Maj. George E. Butler, of Clinton, a brother of Marion Butler, for Congress to make the race against Dr. John M. Faison, the Democratic nominee.

**Biggest Revenue Ever.**  
The preliminary annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th, shows that the collections for the year in North Carolina were \$5,919,634, the largest in the State record. The figures for the year include corporation tax collections, the details of which do not appear in the reports.

**Guard Kills Convict.**  
One shot from a 32-calibre Winchester rifle Monday ended the life of Ervin Nicholson, a negro convict about 22 years of age, as he made an attempt to escape in the western edge of Raleigh, where a county convict force is working on the roads. It was Guard R. M. Sanders who shot the bullet, crashing into the back of the fleeing convict, who toppled over as he ran and fell dead on Hillsboro street, opposite the residence of Dr. B. W. Kilgore, a hundred and fifty yards from the guard who shot him.

**Brevard Adds Agriculture.**  
Brevard Institute will this year have a first-class preparatory agricultural department. Mr. J. M. Gray of Franklin, has been elected teacher of agriculture and manager of the institute farm. He is a B. S. graduate of the A. and M. College of last year's class. The school owns a farm of 15 acres, and expects to cultivate this according to the most modern methods. The work will be done by the students of the school.

## CAPITAL FACTS.

Interesting News Gathered in the District of Columbia.

THE AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Personal Incidents and Important Happenings of National Interest Published for the Pleasure and Information of Newspaper Readers.

**Child Labor Law a Success.**

The successful operation of the District's Child Labor law is indicated in a report made by Charles C. Estes, a police officer, who was detailed to supervise the enforcement of the law. He says that there has been very little trouble resulting from the law, and that under its provisions advancement has been made, 130 business firms having discontinued the employment of children under 16 years of age. Records quoted in the report show 377 places of business employing 510 children under 16 during the year ending July 1.

Newsboys' badges were issued to 1,987 lads, and only 18 boys were arrested for selling things on the street after 10 o'clock P. M., in violation of the law.

"We had little or no trouble with the boys selling papers on the street after 10 o'clock at night," Mr. Estes reported, "and no trouble at all with boys coming and going into saloons."

**Union Members Request Union Label.**

Central Labor Union members are making a canvass of Washington for the purpose of inducing merchants to carry in stock goods and merchandise bearing the union label. The work is said to be preliminary to plans to be followed by a committee, which will be appointed later.

**First Postal Bank in Washington.**

The first postal savings bank will probably be established in Washington, where it will have the close supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings Banks System, composed of the Postmaster-General, Attorney-General and Secretary of the Treasury.

**Successful Battle Against Boll Weevil.**

Washington, Special.—The efforts of the department of agriculture at Washington, supplemented by those of the State departments, in the line of destroying the boll-weevil, have begun to bear substantial fruit, according to the census reports of the cotton crop.

"Especially favorable conditions have existed during the last three years in Georgia and the two Carolinas," says the census report. The crop of 1909 in the entire country was 24.1 less than that of 1908, while the decrease in the three States named was only 6.3 per cent.

**Carlisle's Estate Worth \$90,000.**

Washington, Special.—The will of John G. Carlisle, former secretary of the treasury, was filed here for probate. To his grandchildren, John G. Carlisle, Jr., and Jane Carlisle Allen, of New York city, and Laura Carlisle Pitkin, of New Haven, Conn., is left his real and personal property to be divided share and share alike. The estate is valued at approximately \$90,000.

**India Can't Grow Fine Cotton.**

Washington, Special.—Difficulty is experienced by cotton growers in India with both staple and yield. Many experiments have been made with the object of improving both, reports Consul E. Haldeman Dennison, of Bombay, but thus far with indifferent success. Egyptian and other exotic varieties have been introduced from time to time, but the results have not been encouraging.

**The Size of a Loaf of Bread.**

The size of the loaf of bread the baker in Chicago bakes is to be passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States. A case involving the question of the validity of a Chicago city ordinance regulating the size and weight of a loaf of bread offered for sale in Chicago has been docketed in the Supreme Court.

It will come up for consideration in the course of a year and a half.

**World-Wide Movement Dead.**

Former President Roosevelt's proposition to make conservation a world-wide movement by a conference of nations is pronounced officially by the State Department to be dead.

Of the 49 governments reported diplomatically in Washington which were invited just before the former President went out of office to join the movement, only 19 have replied. The answers of some of the governments were of such a disinterested character that it was officially decided to carry the proposals no further.

**\$3,500,000 for Land.**

Tenders have been opened at the Capitol for the purchase by the Government of the land lying between the Capitol and the Union Station for which the Government has already appropriated \$500,000 as the first year's payment and for which it expects to pay about \$2,500,000 altogether.

From \$2 to \$5 a square foot has been asked.