

In the PUBLIC EYE

MAJ. M'CLAUGHRYS' HUMANE METHODS



Maj. R. W. McLaughry, who has been warden of the federal prison at Leavenworth for fourteen years, resigned his position a few days ago. He is seventy-four years old.

Discussing his treatment of prisoners, the major said: "The question of proper imprisonment resolves itself simply to this: Is it better to beat a man through his prison term and turn him out a criminal, or make him do good, honest work, and keep his mind off of mischief and endeavor to reform him? The philosophy of that theory acting on the convict himself is helpful. It's up to him if he doesn't get along all right.

"I have sought always to eliminate aristocracy inside the bars. I have long contended that one man should not have more than another, simply because his friends are better fixed, financially, than the poor prisoner. If one man was to have turkey Christmas day every man should have turkey.

"These men we call criminals have souls. They have the same passions, likes and hatreds inside the walls they had outside. Some people seem not to realize that. Always when a prisoner was brought before me, I thought of his family and the probable future of the man himself, when his term was up.

"If a man was morose I put him in a cell with a cheerful fellow. If he was inclined to be suicidal I put him in a cell with one whose talk was full of hope. I have installed Saturday afternoon baseball games. The men look forward to them like kids and behave themselves. For if they do not, their baseball tickets are taken away from them. That is a worse punishment to them than being confined in the solitary cell. I have let them give their vaudeville shows. I have trusted them. I have studied them. I have appealed to their better side, and I believe I have been successful in reforming them."

NEW COLLECTOR OF NEW YORK'S PORT

John Furroy Mitchell, independent Democrat and president of the board of aldermen of New York, has been appointed collector of the port at that city to succeed William Loeb, Jr. The selection brought what the White House termed "a happy solution" to a contest in which state leaders of every wing of the New York Democracy had taken a lively part.

Mr. Mitchell was acting mayor after the shooting of Mayor Gaynor by J. J. Gallagher Aug. 9, 1910, until Mr. Gaynor was able to resume his official duties.

Candidates for the post, which pays \$12,000 a year and carries with it the appointment of an army of employees in the country's biggest custom house, were numerous from the start.

For a time political circles expected a break between the administration and Senator O'Gorman. Recently, however, friends of Mr. Mitchell, whose candidacy had been dropped at his own wish some time ago, renewed their efforts in his behalf and when the president went to the Capitol to talk with Senator O'Gorman about it, the New York senator himself suggested Mr. Mitchell as the best man for the position.

Mitchell was born thirty-four years ago in Fordham, N. Y. After graduating from Columbia university and the New York Law school, he entered the office of William B. Ellison, a lifelong friend and the counsel of Mitchell's uncle, Henry D. Furroy.



CALHOUN PREDICTS PEACE FOR CHINA



William J. Calhoun, the retiring American minister to China, arrived in Washington the other day. Mr. Calhoun, accompanied by his wife, left Peking on Feb. 27, and so is somewhat out of touch with current events in China.

"China is at her crucial point just now," said Mr. Calhoun. "I have not been informed as to what has transpired recently, but up to date the powers of the central government seem limited. I mean to say that the powers of the new government are not clearly defined yet, and until they are the functions of the government necessarily will be limited.

"There is a division of opinion among those in politics in China as to just what the powers of the government should be. Some are in favor of the form of government that obtains in this country, while others like that of France, where practically the president has no power and the house of deputies rules. All these dissensions grow out of a fear of a too centralized power.

"As far as imports were concerned the revolution did not seem to affect business much. And as far as the revolution was concerned I think I may say it did not disturb China as greatly as people suppose. It was not the great uprising the outside world thought it was.

"It must be remembered that China is a very large country and that a great mass of the people do not know what is going on in the coast cities and at the capital. They are an industrious and peace-loving people and it does not mean anarchy, even though political conditions are insecure.

"I don't look for any bloody war in China. The politicians will fuss about, but it will all come out peacefully. Neither do I see any war clouds between Japan and China.

"There is one element in China which has not spoken—a large and important element. This element might be called, for want of a better term, 'the gentry,' and represented the brains and moral force of the old government. What they will do I do not know."

FILIPINOS' RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

When in November last the selection of a successor to Benito Legarda, the resident commissioner from the Philippines at Washington, became necessary, the Filipino promptly chose Manuel Earnshaw of Manila.

This election was held, according to law, by the Philippine commission, acting jointly with the Philippine assembly, the general legislative body of the Philippines.

It was a matter of first importance to the Philippines, this election. The Jones bill, which looked to the independence of the islands at the end of eight years, though dying with congress on March 3 last, is standing, resurrected, at the door of the coming extra session, eager to take its chances with a congress beyond doubt far more favorable to it than the congress that has just passed. The immediate future is pregnant with something for the Philippines.

The position of resident commissioner to which Mr. Earnshaw was elected last November, is one of great delicacy. He is accredited medium of intercourse between the Filipino people and the American people. His true functions are more nearly those of a minister from a foreign country than of a representative participating in a national government.



PRESIDENT TATE AFTER RAILROADS

BUSY GETTING ORGANIZATION IN HAND TO FIGHT EXORBITANT RATES.

VERY INTERESTING LETTER

To Shippers and Members of Association.—Gives Advice and Offers Light on Work of Securing Proper Adjustment of Freight Rates.

Charlotte.—The freight rate situation is by no means being overlooked even between formal gatherings of the shippers and other men interested in the work.

President F. N. Tate having but recently returned from Raleigh where he attended the meeting of the Just Freight Rate Association has sent out a letter of interest to shippers and members of the new association, in which he gives some salient advice, and at the same time offers new and additional light on the work of securing a proper adjustment of freight rates as they are applied to this state.

In President Tate's letter, which is dated May 20, is to be found in the following of interest:

"Dear Sir: Since the Raleigh meeting I have been very busy in getting the organization perfected, and have lost a few days waiting on different gentlemen who have been appointed to serve in various capacities.

"Everything is now in fine shape, however, for a most vigorous campaign over the entire state; some counties have already begun the canvass for funds as agreed upon at Raleigh and Mr. Herbert Ramsauer, the organizing or field secretary is out on the job.

"What we need in your locality is a red hot local campaign to be started immediately by yourself and the other gentlemen who have shown interest in the undertaking. Please get yourselves organized as quickly as possible and by personal talk, stump speeches, mass meetings, newspaper publicity and every other conceivable and attractive method, get every man in your section of the state literally on fire with a desire to do something for the cause."

Odd Fellows Elect Officers.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in session here selected Durham as the next meeting place for the annual session, over Hendersonville, Hickory and Salisbury, who contested for the honor. The following were elected grand lodge officers: Grand Master, M. L. Shipman, Hendersonville; Deputy Grand Master, W. F. Evans, Greenville; Grand Secretary, B. H. Woodell, Raleigh; Grand Treasurer, Richard J. Jones, Wilmington; Chas. Dewey of Goldsboro was re-elected a member of the board of trustees of the orphan asylum.

To Vote On School Bonds.

Approximately 1,600 persons have registered for the election to be held in New Hanover county for the purpose of determining the questions of issuing \$175,000 of school bonds and \$100,000 of road bonds. While the elections are held on the same day, they are separate and distinct. There was a rush to the books Friday and Saturday, the closing day of the registration, and this is taken to mean by those in favor of the bond issues that they will carry with a safe margin.

Good Roads in Catawba County.

At a meeting of the road commission at Newton it was decided to put down the next sand-clay on the proposed route towards Maiden, the right-of-way being already secured. Work will begin in front of the Virginia Shipp Hotel and lead out by way of Catawba College. On the completion of this road Hickory, Newton, Conover and Maiden will all be on a splendid sand-clay highway.

To Inspect Rowan Court House.

Upon request of Capt. H. C. Trott, chairman of the Rowan county board of commissioners, Senator Overman has secured the services of an expert from the supervising architect's office who will come to Salisbury in the near future to inspect the new \$125,000 court house recently condemned by the grand jury. The report of this government official will determine the action of the county commissioners who will soon have a special meeting to consider the report.

Elated Over Interest Shown.

The people of the two Wilkesboro and those who live along the line of the proposed railroad that would connect the towns with Taylorville, are greatly elated over the interest that was shown by the citizens of Statesville and Charlotte and Alexander county at the meeting which was held at Taylorville. Those who have shown such a generous disposition to aid may rest assured that these people have taken up the work in earnest and are determined to help make the movement a success.

Institutes for Mecklenburg.

Farmers' institutes are to be held in the county this summer at Arlington, Rhyne and Dixie and perhaps at other places being as to whether there is a request for the institutes are asked for. Whereas formerly the chairman of the county institute committee and the state director of institutes agreed on the points in the county where the institutes were to be held, it is now up to the people of a community to say whether they want the institute.

FRUIT CROP NOT FAVORABLE

The Prospects Are Lessened Since the Last Announcement—"May Drop" Is the Great Cause.

Raleigh.—State Horticulturist W. N. Hutt does not make a favorable promise for North Carolina fruit.

The last bulletin sent out until recently was very good, but the prospects have been greatly lessened since his earlier report. The intermittent cold was bad, the cold spring coming upon the warm winter did much harm, but "May drop" has done the work, it seems.

The report of Mr. Hutt said: "Since my report of April 29th of the fruit prospects of North Carolina for 1913 there has been an extended period of drought over almost the entire state. This has caused an exceptionally heavy "May drop" on nearly all classes of fruit and it has very materially lessened the favorable prospects of two weeks ago.

The mountain fruit suffered severely from heavy cold spells in March, also from the cold wave of April 25th. There has been a good deal of injury reported from cold, blinding winds on certain slopes, while in covens and sheltered places some heavy crops are reported. The average of a large number of reports sent in by growers from all parts of the state gives the following percentage estimate of the fruit crop for 1913 as based on the crop of 1912 taken as a full crop:

Apples—40 per cent of full crop.
Pears—15 per cent of full crop.
Peaches—30 per cent of full crop.
Grapes—68 per cent of full crop.

A further analysis of reports for mountain, piedmont and coast gives about the same average as that for the whole state.

Senate Confirms Eight Postmasters.

A number of North Carolina postmasters ran the gauntlet of the Senate several days ago. The list confirmed included J. D. Bivins at Albemarle; David J. Whitchard, Greenville; R. B. Terry, Hamlet; Virgil D. Guire, Lenoir; E. E. Hunt, Sr., Mocksville; Richard A. Bruton, Mount Gilboa; F. M. Williams, Newton, and James Gordon Hackett, North Wilkesboro. C. C. Clement, the negro editor of The Star of Zion, published at Charlotte, is here in behalf of his candidacy for appointment as register of the treasury. Representative Doughton has recommended to the commissioner on pensions the appointment of Dr. A. A. Kent, of Lenoir, as a member of the board of examining surgeons of Lenoir. Col. J. C. Mills of Rutherfordton, Hugh Love of Waynesville, W. C. Felmuster of Newton, Mrs. W. F. Utley of Apex and Miss Charlie Westbrook of Wallace were visitors here recently.

North Carolina New Enterprises.

Charters were issued for the Storch-Tillery-Rich Company, Wilmington, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$20,000 subscribed by J. M. Tillery, G. G. Sterchi and A. D. Rich for a furniture business; the Castle Hayne Stave Company, Castle Hayne, New Hanover county, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed by C. H. Keys, John Feenan and others for making staves and for other wood-working and construction purposes; the Farmers' Bank & Trust Co., Stoneville, Rockingham county, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed by E. A. Stone, C. R. Joyce and others.

Must Obey Superior Officers.

Private M. B. Farmer, Company C, Second Infantry, Rocky Mount, will pay a fine of \$25 for behaving with disrespect toward his commanding officer and for disobedience of orders to attend drill, and First Lieutenant Edward B. Parrish, Company B, Third Infantry, Raleigh, will be publicly reprimanded and made to apologize to his commanding officer, Capt. W. F. Moody in the presence of his company for uttering "profane and indecent language in the presence of and relating to his commanding officer." These findings were announced by Adjutant General Young.

Raleigh.—The Seaboard Air Line

Railway Company has filed with the corporation commission a schedule of greatly reduced rates for freight on ground lime for agricultural purposes.

Delegation From Cleveland County.

An even dozen citizens of Kings Mountain, together with O. Max Gardner, of Shelby, were in Washington besieging the lair of William J. Bryan, secretary of state, whom they wish to secure as their principal speaking attraction at the celebration of the 133d anniversary of the Battle of Kings Mountain, to be held October 7 of this year. Mr. Bryan received the delegation with the utmost cordiality, but made no promise to attend, not wishing to make an engagement so far in advance.

New Hanover Commissioners Meet.

With the single change, which was the increase of the pay of six sanitary policemen from \$60 to \$65 a month, the board of county commissioners has approved in the budget prepared by the county board of health for the health department under the consolidation of the city and county health work. The total budget is \$19,500 for the health department, \$61,440 of which is salaries, and including the scavenging, garbage collection and maintenance of the incinerator it is \$32,150 for this year.

Want Better Train Service.

State Corporation Commissioners Travis, Lee and Pell gave a hearing at Greensboro to delegations along the line of the Southern Railway from Sanford to Mount Airy, petitioning for a double daily passenger service, and from Mount Airy citizens asking for a new passenger station there. A delegation was present from Winston-Salem, not directly opposing the double daily train service, but asking that if ordered the extra trains from Greensboro to Mount Airy be run via Winston.

THE CLANS GATHER

AT RED SPRINGS FROM A SCORE OF STATES—THREE NATIONS REPRESENTED.

DR. M'DONALD IS PRESIDENT

More Than Two Thousand People Witness Annual Reunion Exercises of Scottish Society of America.—Meet Next at Fayetteville.

Red Springs.—Three distinct countries of the English-speaking race, a score of states of the Union from a wide range of territory and many counties in North Carolina were represented in the annual session of the Scottish Society of America recently in the main auditorium of the Southern Presbyterian College.

More than 2,000 people witnessed the annual reunion exercises of the sturdy descendants from "Bonnie" Scotland, who began their migration to the land of the free more than a century ago, chiefly settling in the counties of Robeson, Scotland and Cumberland.

An address by Canada's first citizen and far-famed editor of the Toronto Globe, Dr. James A. McDonald, the presentation of the Canadian flag, the gift of the mayor of Toronto to the Scottish Society, and resolutions favoring the establishment of a \$100,000 training school at Red Springs for the training of the "Highlanders" of the South, were the notable events recorded on the minutes of the 1913 session.

Fayetteville was selected as the meeting place for the session of 1914 and officers for the coming year were chosen as follows:

Dr. James A. McDonald, of Toronto, Canada, president; J. W. McLaughlin, of Reafoord; Rev. N. J. McLean, of Jasper, Ala., and Col. A. C. McAlister, of Asheboro, vice-presidents. Miss Eloise McGill, of Fayetteville, was again chosen secretary of the society. Dr. J. W. McNeill, of Fayetteville; A. W. McLean, of Lumberton; J. H. Currie, of Fayetteville, and A. D. McDonald, of Carthage, were elected members of the executive council.

Charlotte's Great White Way.

Charlotte.—Charlotte, the City of Electrical Energy and Electrical Illumination! Justly is the title here, though the righteousness of the claim is but a few days old. Under the touch of some magician's hand a transformation was wrought on the night of the 20th as completely, and as beautiful as it was surpassingly swift. Gloomy streets choked with expectant people became, in the twinkling of an eye, long brilliant avenues of living light and simultaneously Charlotte, the Queen City, arrayed herself for the first time permanently in her queen's attire, woven though it be, of fire.

Sons of America End Session.

Salisbury.—The state convention of Patriotic Sons of America have closed their annual meeting here after selecting officers and deciding to meet next year in Winston-Salem. Officers for the year were elected as follows: President, S. R. Swink, of High Point; vice president, Camel Barton, of Winston-Salem; master of arms, J. O. Jamison, of Marion; state secretary, Fred O. Sink, of Lexington; treasurer, H. H. Koons, of Lexington; conductor, P. G. Cook, of Concord; inspector, J. L. Taylor, of Statesville; guard, J. M. Peeler, of Faith; trustee, Allman, of Albemarle; representatives, M. T. Ray, T. Ivey, T. D. Brown.

To Improve Roads in Henderson.

Asheville.—With the sale of bonds to the amount of \$95,000, the proceeds of which will be used for the construction and improvement of roads, the board of commissioners of Henderson county announce that they will complete the Asheville-Hendersonville road in time for the summer tourist travel. This information will prove to be very interesting to the residents of the two cities and tourists who spend their summers in Asheville and Hendersonville.

Store Breaker Given Ten Years.

Kinston.—Henderson Williams, with several aliases, and the alleged leader of the most troublesome aggregation of store-breakers that has ever operated in eastern North Carolina, was convicted in the superior court and given 10 years in the state prison. Williams was the leader of the gang which broke into depots, clothing, hardware and other stores in Mount Olive, Mayesville, Jacksonville, Wilmington, Caswell, Dover, Newbern, Goldsboro, Kinston and other places.

Improved Method of Farming.

Raleigh.—The department of agriculture has started a campaign for improved methods of farming and reaching the individual farmers and their help and contemplate having neighborhood meetings at which the department will have one good man as speaker on approved farm methods, especially soil improvement. State Agronomist Burgess has already launched an effort in this direction and very fine compliments come for him in this work from Duplin where he led such his meeting recently.

Directors Postponed Meeting.

Raleigh.—The newly-appointed board of directors for the proposed North Carolina Home for Wives and Widows of Confederate veterans provided for by the last legislature were expected to meet here recently for organization but did not convene. Col. Ashley Horse is expected to be made chairman and the fixing for the date of the meeting is left to him. The state appropriated \$10,000 and the town is expected to provide as much more, and the site, to secure an installation of creditable proportions.

ELEPHANTS THAT WORK



PICKING UP A LOAD

PROBABLY no business in the world is more absolutely dependent on the services of an animal than is the teak industry on those of the elephant. In Java, it is true, the smaller and the conditions different, hand labor and implements are employed, and in parts even of Burma and Siam the country is sufficiently flat to permit the carting by buffaloes being used as a method of extraction. But these parts are comparatively few and far between, and the obstacles in the way of introducing heavy plants into a country deficient in good roads, bridges or facilities for transport must be at once apparent, writes a correspondent of the London Times. Even without these obstacles it is doubtful whether teak, being so scattered as it is, could ever be profitably worked up and down steep hillsides by machinery, while it is as certain as anything can be that no machinery could ever be devised to perform the part played by elephants in the water. Apart from the enormous bodily strength which enables it to drag an elephant can, with its forehead, trunk or tusks, push and roll enormous logs about as if they were playthings, nor does it mind working in water five feet, and even more, in depth.

Asiatic differs from African. The Asiatic elephant, which belongs to an entirely different species from the African and resembles the latter hardly more closely than the buffalo does the ox, is, like the teak tree, confined mainly to India, Farther India and the Malay peninsula. Wild herds are still found in Burma and Siam, where they are carefully protected, a special license being required to shoot them in the former country and the law forbidding their destruction except in cases of necessity, or for self-defense in the latter. Every few years the Siamese government holds "keddah" operations or catches at Ayuthia, and by their agency the domesticated are recruited from the free herds.

That apart from its work, the conditions under which the elephant is to live in captivity should as closely as possible resemble those of its wild state will naturally be the owner's first care. It is a purely herbivorous animal and thrives well on the ordinary jungle plants and creepers, the juicy "kang" grass, young bamboo shoots and wild plantain being among its favorite foods. In Siam, it is hardly ever stall fed, as it is in India; in the neighborhood of a town or village, when it has to be tied up, food must, of course, be brought to it. But, as a general rule, the animal is simply turned out into the jungle to find its food for itself, the forest being hobbled to prevent its straying too far. Among its primary requisites are shade and abundance of water. Given these and good grazing, an elephant has a fair chance of keeping its condition throughout the seven months which constitute its working season.

The latter begins, as already stated, in June. From that time onward, the animal's daily and weekly routine is something as follows: Directly it is daylight the rider leaves his camp, goes out to track his charge, which, despite his hobbled condition, will often succeed in straying a distance of several miles; bathes him all over in the creek—this is one of the most important of the mahout's duties—and brings him to the scene of the day's work. Operations begin at seven a. m., or a little before, and go on till 11, by which time the power of the sun generally renders it imprudent to continue further. For it must be remembered that the elephant is naturally a nocturnal animal and extremely

Accl' with age. They are hard, sometimes impossible. Try not to become combative in your viewpoint. Be tolerant of others if you would avoid a loveless old age.

Great Generosity. She sighed. "I saw the loveliest face/certain today," she murmured. "I did want them as badly." She sighed again. "But I knew you wished to economize, dear," she concluded. "So I didn't get them." And yet a third time she sighed. The he spoke. "That's too bad, my dear!" he said, generously. "Anything which adds to your happiness and brings gladness to your eyes; anything which brightens your domestic cares and glids the lowering clouds; anything which borders with sweet flowers the thorny paths of duty and appeals to your aesthetic nature, you are welcome to my angel—if it doesn't cost more than a quarter."

Convenient to Have Around. One of the most convenient persons in this world is somebody you can blame.—Manchester Union.