

The Lenoir News.

THIS PAPER IS READ BY THE PEOPLE. IT GIVES THE NEWS WHILE IT IS FRESH AND IS NEWS

Volume XV

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THE CORN EXPOSITION.

School for Prize Winning Boys and Girls in Columbia, South Carolina.

Editor News:—It was a great pleasure to me to have the opportunity of attending the Exposition School for Prize Winners (which was held in connection with the Fifth National Corn Show) in the capacity of a corn club prize winner of Caldwell County, and if you will allow me space in the columns of your paper, I will try to tell, in a very scattering way, about what I saw and heard while attending this school.

I am glad to say that I am not the only one who attended this school from Caldwell County. Mr. H. B. Steele, Jr., of Yadkin Valley, (also a corn club prize winner) attended this school with me, and his father, Mr. H. Steele, attended the corn show.

We arrived at Columbia Saturday night, Jan. 25, about ten o'clock and were met at the depot by Mr. L. O. Schaub, agent in charge of corn club work in North Carolina, who directed us to the fair grounds a mile east of Columbia, where the school and corn show were to be held. Mr. Hobby, of Alabama, superintendent of the school, met us at the fair grounds and took us to the sleeping room where we were greeted by thirteen "Tar Heels," who had arrived earlier than we. The bed room was fitted up with bunks enough to accommodate eight hundred or a thousand boys. The bunks which were assigned us felt very comfortable after our days journey and we slept until almost sunrise Sunday morning.

Fifty boys from Clemson Agricultural College took charge of us Sunday morning and divided us into companies of 25 each. After we were divided into companies we were marched into the mess hall for breakfast.

The delegations from nearly all the states came in Sunday and Sunday night. Eleven states were represented, including every Southern state, except Oklahoma and Virginia. Alabama had the largest delegation of any state—ninety nine of the "Yellow Hammer" being present. But the proudest delegation was the 16 "Tar Heels," who always feel proud of themselves anywhere they may be found. I do not know the exact number from the other states.

Monday morning about three hundred and fifty boys lined up on the campus and marched into the chapel for devotional exercises, which were conducted by Dr. Mitchell, of Alabama. The program for Monday was not carried out on account of the bad weather and we were all set at liberty, after devotional exercises, to look about the grounds and buildings. The main building, which was constructed entirely of steel, was from one hundred and fifty to two hundred yards long and from seventy-five to one hundred yards wide. Twenty four states, scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, had beautiful and instructive exhibits in the main building. The United States Department of Agriculture, and Bureau of Forestry exhibits, occupied a large part of the building. The forest exhibits showed that we are entirely too wasteful in our methods of handling timbered lands and urged that we be more preserving with our forests in

the future, leaving the timber on the steepest slopes and always cutting the most undesirable timber and leaving the good timber, instead of always cutting the best timber and leaving the undesirable timber.

One object of particular notice in the North Carolina booth, was that of two buzzards eating the carcass of a pig that had died of cholera. This meant to demonstrate the fact that buzzards carry cholera germs, thus infecting the whole neighborhood with the disease, and recommended that we bury all of our cholera carcasses.

We had devotional exercises each morning, and each morning after Monday we had a lecture or too, from noted men from all parts of the country. This took up the time till noon, then afternoon we were set at liberty to take observations and notes on anything connected with the Exposition. Sometimes we were allowed to go out to the city and look about.

The United States Department of Agriculture conducted a moving picture show each night which was free to everybody and very instructive to farmers. On Thursday Mr. Bradford Knapp, chief agent in charge of demonstration work, talked to us and urged us to go ahead with the corn club work and not work for prize alone, but work to learn how to grow corn most profitably.

There is one phase of the school I must not overlook, and that is the part occupied by the "Tomato Club" girls from seven different states. North Carolina had four "Tomato" girls there. Of course we were more than pleased to have these girls with us. Friday night the boys and girls gave a concert to a very large and enthusiastic audience. The concert consisted of songs and yells from the different states and was highly enjoyed by all. After the concert, Mr. L. O. Schaub announced the winner of the bust of Dr. Sherman A. Knapp, which was given by the United States Government to the state whose boys and girls made the best record in the corn and tomato club work. Alabama won the prize by a small margin over North Carolina.

The "Big Banquet" on Saturday February 1st, which was given by the city of Columbia to the boys and girls was the most enjoyable occasion of all the week. At twelve o'clock we all assembled at Craven Hall to enjoy and relish the many good things which the good people of Columbia had prepared for us. If there was any one thing that we all enjoyed it was this banquet. After dinner had been served we were entertained by speeches from several noted men, the most noteworthy of which was delivered by Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture. Unfortunately, Mr. Steele and I had to leave before Mr. Wilson got through talking.

We left Columbia Saturday evening feeling very grateful to the good people of the city of Columbia for the great hospitality which they had shown us and feeling that we had been greatly benefited by having attended the Fifth National Corn Show, though, for some reason or other, we felt exceedingly good when we got back to the "Old North State."

I am very thankful to Mr. Goforth, the Board of Education and anyone who was instrumental in sending me to Columbia.

Respectfully,
TALMAGE SMITH.
February 8th, 1912.

WOMEN HEAD SCHOOLS.

Many States Elect Female Superintendents of Their Public Schools.

Washington—How women have advanced from the educational ranks to the highest administrative positions in the public schools is revealed in figures just compiled by the United States bureau of education. Four states, Colorado, Idaho, Washington and Wyoming have women at the head of their state school systems, and there are now 95 women county superintendents in the United States, nearly double the number of 10 years ago.

In some states women appear to have almost a monopoly of the highest positions in the public school system. Wyoming has a woman state superintendent, the deputy state superintendent is a woman, and of the 11 counties in the state, all but one are directed educationally by women. In Montana, where there are 13 counties, only one man is reported as holding the position of county superintendent.

The increase in the number of women county superintendents is most conspicuous in the West, but is not confined to that section. New York reports 12 women "district superintendents," compared with 12 "school commissioners" in 1900. Other states showing marked increases are Iowa, from 13 in 1900 to 14 in 1912; Kansas, from 25 in 1900 to 49 in 1912; Nebraska, from 10 to 12 in the corresponding period; North Dakota, from 10 to 21; Oklahoma, 7 to 14. In only two states is a decrease reported—Tennessee had 9 in 1900 and only 5 in 1912, and Utah has one less than a decade ago.

Together with the advancement of women in the administrative branch of education has come a demand for women on local school boards, and this demand has been recognized in many communities. The following cities of 100,000 population or more report one or more women on the school board: New York, Chicago, Cleveland, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Washington, Indianapolis, Rochester, St. Paul, Denver, Columbus, Worcester, Grand Rapids, Cambridge and Fall River. Numerous smaller municipalities have adopted the idea.

The important place assigned to women in American education has become so usual as to excite little comment in this country, yet American conditions in this respect are the reverse of those of most nations. It is probably safe to say that in no other country in the world are there as many teachers proportionally as in the United States; in fact, men teachers greatly outnumber the women in most European countries.

Petition For Broad Tires.

(Moosville Enterprise.)

Mr. J. P. Mills has at his store a petition that is being circulated, asking that an act be passed by the present session of the General Assembly authorizing the county commissioners to pass such rules and regulations as they deem wise and sufficient looking to the universal use of the broad tire wagons in Fredell county and to put said rules and regulations into effect at any time when to them it seems best, for the purpose of keeping in repair the roads of the county.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Some of The More Important Work of Our Law-makers in Raleigh.

The House committee on counties, cities and towns decided last Thursday night, by a vote of 14 to 7, to favorably report the bill creating Aycock county.

Bills introduced in the House Monday, to require sanitary inspection of hotels, cafes, railroad coaches and waiting rooms.

The Senate Tuesday passed the House bill to increase the number of judges, judicial districts and solicitors from 16 to 20. The measure is now law. The bill to allow the Supreme Court reporter \$400 for clerical assistance, was passed, 37 to 8. The bill requiring county officials who are paid in fees to report once a year the amount of fees received, was passed after several counties had been exempted and one added.

The joint committee on education decided to defer action on the six months' school term bill and the compulsory attendance bill until Wednesday night of next week. By that time it is expected the finance committee will have submitted its plans for raising revenue.

By a vote of 8 to 16 the Senate judiciary committee turned down the bill to make five years separation cause for divorce and killed the bill to put husband and wife on the same ground as to divorce in the matter of adultery.

The Stewart bill to require the pulling of mileage on trains, the families of purchasers to be allowed to use the two cent mileage books, passed the House on second reading, after amendments had been adopted striking out the provision requiring mileage to be pulled on trains, limiting family use to wife and children and stipulating that the mileage book provided for in this act shall not displace the interchangeable mileage now in use.

The committee on liquor traffic favorably reported the Anti-Saloon League search and seizure law with certain amendments. It was found that the section designed to stop liquor dealers from shipping into the State and sending bills of lading, with drafts attached, to banks would also prevent a resident of the State sending his check to a liquor dealer out of the State. There is an amendment to cure this. Another amendment would make it possible for persons to have more than the maximum one gallon of wines, where made from home grown fruits.

It is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Williams of Buncombe to establish a great park on the top of Mount Mitchell in honor of the famous explorer of the mountain and to take away the hand of timber despoilers, now making terrible mounds on the timber. The bill provides for a park commission.

A message from Governor Craig reported the appointment of Senator W. B. Connell, Representative E. J. Justice and N. B. Broughton as the commission under the joint resolution of both houses, to confer with railroad officials as to possibility of eliminating inter State freight rate discriminations against North Carolina shipping points. The commission is to report to the Legislature by the 25th.

The House committee on health will report favorably the

Corn Now King.

(Charlotte Observer.)

The Corn Exposition now being held at Columbia seems to be vastly more than an exhibit of "Hog and Hominy." The American use of the word "corn" is very narrow as compared with the European "Corn" throughout Europe, as we find it used in the English Bible, practically means the edible cereals, and the show at Columbia is an exhibition of the edible cereals and of the circumstances surrounding the production of these. Everybody returning from this exposition speaks in the highest terms of its educational value. One man has said that to see it is of more value than a year in any college.

In some of the histories of South Carolina, Elizabeth Lucas is credited with the introduction of cotton planting into that State when she was yet in her teens.

In the papers of the State of today, and in many other papers throughout the United States, Jerry Moore is credited with leading an improvement in the economic production of corn which gives him a foremost place in this particular product of agriculture. If these two stories are true, then this girl of 100 years ago, and this boy of today have done more for the State of South Carolina, and for the Nation at large and for humanity generally, than both John C. Calhoun and Robert Young Hayne combined. There seems to be no doubt whatever that, while the name "Corn Exposition" is perfectly proper and admirably selected, it does not convey to the mind of the average citizen how educationally and morally valuable on a comprehensive scale the corn show at Columbia is. For example, there is an exhibit contrasting farm life which shows how cheaply and well bad conditions may be turned into good conditions. How the patching up of a fence here and there, how a little paint put upon a dwelling house, and how a little attention to the yard, and particularly the back yard, can change the appearance of a farm in its surroundings from the old-fashioned unsightly affair to new and pleasant and agreeable things.

Preaching Taft Doctrine.

(Kendallville Weekly.)

The Greensboro News has the situation sized up about right when it shows that the Hon. R. A. Doughton is preaching the Hon. William H. Taft's doctrine when he says the people need to be restrained; that it will not do to let them have the initiative and referendum. When he makes that issue he will hasten not only the initiative and referendum, but will experience the recall much earlier than he anticipates.

bill providing for each county to maintain at least one bed and separate room for tubercular patients at the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium, at cost not to exceed \$250 a year for each county. This would mean free treatment of three to four hundred patients every year. The same committee also considered favorably the appropriation of \$25,000 for maintenance and \$30,000 for improvements for the tuberculosis sanitarium. Another bill favorably reported provides for the establishment near Raleigh of a place to manufacture hog cholera serum, diphtheria and typhoid antitoxin and smallpox vaccine, to be furnished at actual cost.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Interesting Reading Matter of Local and National Affairs in Condensed Form.

North Wilkesboro is erecting a new \$25,000 school building.

Ex Sheriff Greenwood of Wilkes was recently married to a Miss Boldin, his bride is 14 while the groom is 60 years old.

The second \$100,000 of state funds for public schools has been apportioned to the several counties entitled to it and Caldwell county will get \$4,700 of the amount.

In an engagement between the Turks and Bulgarian Allies last Sunday the Turks suffered a repulse with considerable loss. The Turks are becoming demoralized and the Allies are making steady gains on them.

Mr. J. W. Clay of Hickory, who has been at the head of the Clay Printing Company of that place will leave soon for Brazil where he will take charge of a large printing establishment of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Rio Janeiro.

Thomas Aldred a sufferer from palagra attempted to commit suicide recently by throwing himself in the fire at his home in Proximity a suburb of Greensboro. He had attempted suicide by shooting a few days before. In the last effort he was badly burned before he was rescued.

Mexico is a state of revolution, the present administration of President Madero is being attacked by Felix Dias a rebel leader, with strong forces and considerable bloodshed is reported. Dias and his supporters have almost secured control of the city of Mexico while president Madero is fortified in the National palace.

The Southern Highway Association will meet at Asheville tomorrow and preparations have been made for entertaining a large gathering. It is said a good highway is completed from San Diego, California to Little Rock Arkansas, and the object of this meeting is to make plans for continuing it to Morehead City North Carolina.

Raleigh, Feb. 4. By a vote of 16 to 8, the senate judiciary committee this afternoon decided to report unfavorably the Stewart bill allowing divorce after five years separation, and on top of this killed the Kellum bill to allow a wife to secure divorce for one act of adultery on the part of the husband. Both these bills have passed the house. The senate chamber was crowded to hear the discussions, the galleries at first being composed of women, who were requested to retire.

On Saturday 1st, a man by the name of Snider, with his wife, both drinking rode through the street of a cotton mill village near Henderson firing pistols. An officer was summoned and went to their home to arrest them. The woman shot the officer and wounded him in the shoulder. The man shot at him with a knife, and the officer fired killing Snider instantly. The woman then fainted and is in a serious condition, not expected to live. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of "homicide in self defense."

Pure air makes pure blood; pure blood makes you disease resisting.