

THIS IS SOUND LOGIC

The Agricultural Department and The A. & M. College

The bill to relieve the Agricultural Department of the annual appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the support of the A. & M. College is a mistake for two reasons:

- 1 The demands on the State Treasury are so large and so pressing as to make it ill-advised to assume this additional ten thousand dollars. The Department can pay more easily than the State Treasury.
- 2 The repeal of this law would be a step in the wrong direction, for the college and department ought to be one, as originally intended and now urgently demanded by the need for practical instruction in agriculture in the State.

In 1885 the Legislature passed an act directing the State Board of Agriculture to establish a "State Industrial School," to locate it in such community as would contribute most liberally, to provide for instruction in practical agriculture, wood-working, iron-working, and other industrial lines, and to pay for the establishment and maintenance of the same out of the fertilizer tax to the extent of \$5,000 annually. Not a dollar was appropriated the public treasury at that time. In 1887 the Legislature directed the State Board of Agriculture to locate the A. & M. College in the suburbs of Raleigh on lands donated by Mr. R. S. Pullen, and directed the State Board of Agriculture to appropriate to the college the funds that had accumulated under the previous act. They also directed them to use for the college any property of laboratories they might have and also to use for the running expenses of the college the entire residue of funds from the fertilizer tax after meeting the necessary expenses of the department. Later on a special board was created and the college was separated from the Department of Agriculture. When Governor Aycock came in in 1901, the college was again put under the control of the Board of Agriculture, with another board having no power except advisory. This was done to carry out the original idea of the college to promote its growth and development by the helpful supervision and funds of the Board of Agriculture. The Governor and the Legislature expected that at least one-fourth of the income from the fertilizer tax would be devoted to agricultural education at the college. In South Carolina the entire proceeds except about \$15,000 of the fertilizer tax goes to the college of agriculture and mechanics (called Clemson).

A similar arrangement was hoped for in this State with equally beneficial results. The college is the child of the Agricultural Department, established by it, and it cannot spend a fair portion of its revenue in a manner more helpful to agriculture than by developing the agricultural and the other departments of the college.

Indeed the time is near at hand when the whole Department of Agriculture should be located at the college, leaving the present building for other public purposes. This arrangement would make it possible to use for the work of the department college students who would at the same time receive valuable training, and also reduce to a minimum the expenses of the work of the department.

The money contributed by the department to the college should be employed to extend the instruction in agriculture, horticulture, dairying, poultry raising, veterinary science, and kindred branches, and the amount from the State Government should go to other departments of the college.

The department has been called on to put up an Agricultural Building and to equip the same. Let them occupy part of it and perfect the union between the college and the department. The best thing the department can do with a portion of its large income is to invest it in the brains of the ambitious sons of farmers who attend this college. The Commissioners of Agriculture should teach the senior class in agriculture; the State Chemist should be dean of the chemical faculty of the college; the State Veterinarian should be dean of the animal department, the State Entomologist head of the botanical department, and so on. In short instead of having two expensive separate agricultural departments one out at the college and the other in Raleigh, they should be combined into one at a great saving of expense, and a marvellous multiplying of usefulness to the farmers of today and of the future.—
News & Observer.

Girl Killed by Drinking Wine.

Comorn, Va., Feb. 27.—A nine-year-old daughter of Gabriel Lawson died here yesterday evening from the effects of imbibing wine too freely. It appears that the child, during a temporary absence of other members of the family, drank about a quart of wine yesterday morning. Extreme illness soon followed & a physician arrived as speedily as possible and administered emetics and all known remedies; but death came in the afternoon. It is stated that the child was so thoroughly saturated with wine that the liquid exuded from the pores of her skin all over her body.

AN OMNIBUS BILL.

A Smile-Provoking Affair that Carries With it no Bitterness, But a Laugh.

(Charlotte Observer.)

In line with the time-honored custom, or, as things are wont to be done when legislative enactment is a-doing, at the period when acts may or must be rushed through in veritable bunches, ere the legislators hie them homeward and return to every-day acceptances—these prayers are addressed to the general assembly of North Carolina. Prepared for a pastime by a group of Charlotte lawyers as an "omnibus bill." The general Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

1. That no lawyer shall be allowed to take any case until his client makes application to him in writing, approved by five reputable citizens in the community in which he lives, whereupon the lawyer shall be compelled to take said case. But in no case shall he charge his said client more than 30 cents for his services. That the fees for appearing in the recorder's court shall not be less than 10 cents, or more than 15 cents, and that the lawyers of Gaston county shall be compelled to practice law in said county for nothing; provided they shall be required to pay a dollar and a quarter a year for the privilege of practicing their profession.

2. That any dog caught running at large shall forfeit his tail, the same to be disposed of to the city crematory, for the first offense. For the second offence said dog shall be sentenced to live in Providence township for 30 days, and shall be compelled to get up at sunrise and chase "Red Bucks" foxes until he dies, or becomes otherwise disqualified.

3. That all Shanghai roosters shall not crow before 7 o'clock in the morning. Any rooster violating the provisions of this act shall suffer death.

4. Fleas doing business in Pea Vine church, Pitt county, shall observe the following hours: From 11 a. m. to 12:30 p. m., week days accepted. Any flea working over-time, contrary to this act, shall be subject to fine and penalties at the hands of the Charlotte police commission.

5. Any dog, rooster, or any other animal, having suffered amputation of his or its rear appendage, according to the provisions of this act, and shall attempt or connive at replacing the same shall be guilty of re-tailing without license.

6. That it shall be unlawful for any woodpecker to peck more than five hours per day; and that on Sundays he shall not, under any circumstances whatsoever, be allowed to do any woodpecking at all, for any purpose.

7. No man coming in this county from any adjoining county, especially from the county of Rowan, who is crazy, shall be eligible to the legislature for this session.

8. No policeman in the city of Charlotte shall be allowed to speak to or address, or in any way communicate with any member of the police commission, under penalty of losing his "billy."

9. No goose or gander shall be allowed to run at large on penalty of being imprisoned in the lower house for 60 days, for the first offense, and for the second offense for life.

10. No cook shall be allowed to take any medicine unless he or she is a member of the union, and wears the emblem thereof.

11. All diseases are hereby abolished and made unlawful. Bad colds, grip and influenza will be within the jurisdiction of the recorder.

12. Any person caught riding a bicycle on the streets of Roper, N. C., shall have his tire punctured.

13. All ground hogs, except saunags, are hereby prohibited from appearing between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of April hereafter.

14. All persons are hereby prohibited from refusing to write and deliver prescriptions on demand. Any violation of this statute will subject the offender to banishment to Paw Creek.

15. "An act for the relief of Shore, Williams and Myrtle." It shall be the duty of the clerks of the court of the counties in which said towns are situated to pay to any person born in or becoming a resident of said town the sum of \$2 provided this county shall not apply when the said towns reach a population of 1,000 inhabitants.

16. The law granting the right to personal representatives to erect and pay for tombstones and monuments out of the estate of the deceased be amended by adding thereto: This act shall apply only, (1) to the members of the present general assembly; (2) to persons who lose their lives running for office; (3) to personal representatives who are candidates.

17. It shall be unlawful for any one to wear an alcoholic breath. All persons convicted of this offense shall be summarily banished to Salisbury.

A RUN FOR LIFE.

Asheville Counterfeiter Makes Bee Line For Mountains.

Asheville, N. C., March 4.—There was an exciting time down on the corner of Eagle and Hazard streets this morning about 11:30 o'clock, when United States Deputy Marshal Ben Barnes and a secret service agent walked into the restaurant conducted by Melvin Angle, served, on Angel a warrant charging him with counterfeiting, and Angel broke for liberty, hotly pursued by the United States officers and the rapid fire of revolvers.

It had been known to the officers for some time that counterfeit money was being coined and circulated in Asheville, and a secret service agent was sent here. The agent working with the deputy marshal and other officers succeeding in getting evidence that pointed to Angel as being the man.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the officers went to the restaurant of Angel, and entering the place read the warrant to Angel. The man was quicker than the officers had thought, however, and scarcely had the warrant been read when he made a dash for the rear of the place, through the door, and started on the run for the mountains with the officers in hot pursuit. Several shots were fired at the fleeing man, and it is believed one or more bullets took effect, although Angel continued to run and was finally lost in the mountains. A piece of the man's trousers was shot away during the chase. It is probable that Angel will be retaken before tomorrow, as officers are still after him.

A search of the man's premises confirmed the belief that he was the guilty party and it is thought that one of the boldest and most daring counterfeiters in this section has been located. In the basement of the place dies were found as well as other apparatus and material for making the "queer" and in addition to this something in the neighborhood of \$200 in silver coins. The counterfeit was in 25 cents denominations and so apparently genuine that none but an experienced person could detect the difference.

Georgia Boy Punished for Criticizing Roosevelt's Booker Washington Dinner

Washington, Feb. 28.—A Georgia boy has been suspended from the Washington public schools for "lese majeste." He is a son of Thomas A. Hodgson, formerly of Athens, Ga., but now chief clerk of the auditor's office of the State Department. The boy's teacher asked him last week to define the word "debate," and write on the blackboard a sentence illustrating the use of the word. Young Hodgson coherently defined the word and wrote this sentence on the board: "President Roosevelt debased himself when he ate dinner with a negro."

The teacher, a representative woman, was horrified, and at once reported the case of lese majeste to the superintendent, who in turn referred it with other charges against the lad to the board of education. The boy was suspended pending the decision of the board in his case. It is expected he will be reinstated.

Jury Drinks Up the "Evidence"

Chicago, Feb. 27.—A jury in Justice McCallum's court, in Evanston, drank up all the evidence in the case of John Garner who was being prosecuted for selling liquor on Sunday in the classic town.

Ezra Cook told the jurors he had purchased liquor from Garner and exhibited a well-corked bottle of brandy to prove it. The jury heard all the testimony and was about to file out to deliberate its verdict when one of the members had an afterthought—or a forethought.

"We have no evidence that the bottle contains brandy, Your Honor," said the juror. "We are called upon to determine that the liquor is intoxicating and perhaps it would be wise to let us examine the evidence."

The jury came out with the bottle empty. "There was not enough 'evidence' to go around," said the man who had taken it in. "Therefore it was not possible to satisfactorily determine of its intoxicating qualities. We find the prisoner not guilty."

Cook, who is a Sunday-School teacher and has been fighting the saloons for many years, was dumfounded. He searched his pockets, but admitted that he could produce no more evidence. Justice McCallum then ordered the verdict entered, and Cook took the empty bottle and went home.

It is sad to think that Senator Quay no matter how old he might have grown could not have lived to hear beautiful things that have been said about him since his death.

IDEAL DIVORCE LAW.

Moral Forces Win Another Signal Victory.

Raleigh, N. C., March 6.—The Senate yesterday passed as a substitute for the McNinch divorce bill the bill offered by Senator Eller, which places the law as to divorce as they are written in the Code of 1883, with the exception that it is not now necessary in order for the wife to obtain a divorce for the Scriptural clause to show that the husband had separated from her and lived in adultery.

The first two sections of the Code of 1883 read as follows:

- (1) If either party shall separate from the other and live in adultery.
- (2) If the wife shall commit adultery.

The McNinch bill made the section of the Code apply to either husband and wife and provided another clause of pre-nuptial immorality, the idea being that it was a fraud upon the marriage relation.

The Eller substitute makes the first section read if the husband shall commit fornication and adultery.

The act as to divorce, when concurred in by the House, is therefore as follows:

"Marriages may be dissolved and the parties thereto divorced from the bonds of matrimony, on application of the party injured, made as by law provided in the following cases:

- (1) If they shall commit fornication and adultery.
- (2) If the wife shall commit adultery.
- (3) If either party at the time of the marriage was and still is naturally impotent.
- (4) If the wife at the time of the marriage be pregnant, and the husband be ignorant of the fact of such pregnancy and be not the father of the child with which the wife was pregnant at the time of the marriage.

The legislation above set forth is in line with the crusade set in motion by a vast number of citizens of the State including 400,000 church members for the repeal of lax divorce laws and in practical measures meets with their views and approval, although the majority perhaps favored the passage of the McNinch bill, which placed husband and wife upon an absolutely equal moral footing.

There remains in force section 1286 of the Code providing for legal separation from bed and board, the cause being abandonment, malicious turning out of doors, endangering life by cruel and barbarous treatment, or becoming an habitual drunkard.

Easter this year comes rather late—April 23rd—and the almanac makers tell us this will not occur again until 1943. Some contend that this calculation is wrong and that Easter should fall this year on March 26. The Greensboro Record says that strictly calculating, this may be true, but uniformity must be held, estimating for the difference in time in various parts of the country. "In other words," it says, "in this latitude, basing the calculations on the first full moon after the 22nd of March, Easter will come on March 26th, but it will not hit in very many other places and so we are set back in order to be in line. There was great contention over this question some years ago, when the late Dr. Craven took the ground that the date was wrong and from his standpoint he was right." There is always more or less dispute about the date of Easter, but sensible people will not worry over it. Instead of contending over the proper date, they should be getting their spring togs together and get themselves in readiness to attend church and see what the other people wear.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Largest Farm in the World

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—The largest farm in the world, which until recently was in Missouri, has been extended into Iowa. It is owned by David Rankin and his son, W. F. Rankin, of Tarkio, Mo. The elder Rankin is worth \$1,000,000, and has made it by farming. He owns 23,500 acres in Atchison county, and, being still afflicted with the desire to own more land, he had to reach into Fremont county, Ia., the other day, when he bought 2,500 acres more. Rankin never sells. He is a cattle king, a corn king, a land king, a philanthropist, and a captain of industry. He employs about 300 persons, representing 1,500 population.

A boy has been arrested in Washington for stealing books from a department store. Copies of Shakespeare, Byron and Burns have been found on him and he says it was the only way he could get books to read.

TRAIT OF GRANDFATHER.

Stonewall Jackson Christian Wanted to be With His Comrades.

That Stonewall Jackson Christian asks no favors and will not have a preferment to his classmates—a trait prominent in the character of his distinguished grandfather was plainly and pronouncedly shown yesterday just before the Georgia Military academy cadets left for Washington to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt. The entire company, says the Atlanta Constitution, after reaching the city, marched to the Seaboard Air Line office on Peachtree, where tickets had been prepared for the cadets. The tickets called for the ride, but no sleeper. After the tickets had been distributed Mr. Christian called his son behind the counter and handed him passes on a Pullman. When he had explained to his son the young man looked his father straight in the eye, saying:

"But I don't want them, father."

"Why not?" asked the father, somewhat surprised, at the same time placing a hand upon his son's shoulder.

"Why not?" repeated the young lieutenant. "Why not? Why the other boys are going to ride in a day coach and I don't intend to desert them. I want just what they get and no more. No, thanks for your kindness. But I'm a democrat. What the boys have is just what I want. It suits me better. I want nothing more than my comrades get. Just the same, father, I'm obliged to you for your thoughtfulness."

And the young soldier handed the Pullman passes back to his father with a happy, pleasant smile wreathing his face. That's the kind of stuff of which his grandfather was made. Stonewall Jackson never slept on a feather bed when his men were sleeping on the ground.

Change of Venue.

Lexington dispatch, 28th: When H. Clay Grubb was arraigned here today, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, O. L. Davis, at Piney Baptist church on Sunday, the 16th of last October, a motion was made by the prisoner's counsel for a change of venue on the ground that Grubb could not obtain a fair and impartial trial in this county. The motion was supported by a number of affidavits from men of prominence in the community, and argument upon the matter at issue will be heard tomorrow. Among the affidavits was one from Magistrate George Morefield, averring that he overheard Charles Weaver tell Juror John C. Hanes, "Do what I tell you and we will see you next week;" and that Hanes winked and nodded. An affidavit by Hanes says that Weaver approached him twice this week, asking how he stood on the case; telling him a pity to hang the man, and that he, Weaver, would, see the juror next week. Hanes stated that he told Weaver that he could not tell how he stood until after he had heard the evidence.

The south which was the only section opposed to President Roosevelt in the election will have the largest representation in the parade at Inauguration, while the middle and far west which gave the largest majority will scarcely be represented at all.

Compulsory Education in the District of Columbia became a law by the action of Congress this week. This is, of course a consideration, but as the first step toward abolishing child labor.

Kansas has voted down the suffrage law. Politics in Colorado didn't seem to have undergone the purification that the injection of the feminine vote promised and Kansas being a near neighbor decided to defer the enfranchisement of women for a while.

There is another revolution in Venezuela. Only the war editor can tell where one begins and the other leaves off.

Dr. Oiler says a man is useless after forty, but it is the age at which some women are fairest, falsest, and most effective. What chit of twenty and five could have done the work of Mrs. Chadwick?

SOME LEGISLATIVE TALK.

Things Seen and Heard In And Around The Capitol.

No Reformatory. The committee on penal institutions of the house Saturday considered the several reformatory bills introduced in the general assembly and after a full discussion reported unfavorably each of the measures.

The action of the committee undoubtedly means that there will be no reformatory bill to pass at the present session of the legislature.

A unanimous report was made against the Soles and Redwine bills while the vote against the Glenn bill was 7 to 5. Minority reports may be introduced.

Got Back at Him.

The free pass matter always bobs up again and again. During the debate on the Laughinghouse bill Saturday, Mr. Murphy of Rowan introduced an amendment:

"Provided that members of the Legislature be paid only three cents mileage."

And then there was a laugh. In a moment Mr. Koonce turned the laugh on Mr. Murphy by introducing the following:

"Amend by forbidding any member drawing any mileage who rides on a free pass."

Later Mr. Murphy withdrew his amendment and Mr. Koonce did not press his amendment.

A Splendid Amendment.

That was a very sensible suggestion made Friday by Representative Woodard of Wilson, that all the railroads in North Carolina should be compelled to issue interchangeable mileage books. That is done in some other States, and in North Carolina the Atlantic Coast line and the Seaboard issue this interchangeable mileage. It would be a great convenience to the traveling public and would be a very just and popular regulation.

Fee of Special Privileges.

Mr. Laughinghouse is an eternal foe to all special privilege and Saturday he drew out from almost ever speaker the information whether he had any special privilege or not. It turned out that every gentleman questioned denied that he had any special privileges. So the railroads give all their "special privileges" to folks outside of members of the House.

Felony to Seduce Young Man.

Members of the legislature get all kinds of letters from all kinds of constituents. A very pathetic letter was received one day last week by one of the most prominent members. It was couched in excellent language, written evidently by an educated woman. It asked the member to pass a law making it a felony for any woman to seduce a young man under 21 years of age from the paths of continence. The letter gave many harrassing recitals of young men who had been ruined by the wiles of unchaste Deilahs, calling names and giving postoffice addresses of the victims.

The Same old Fighters.

If there is a single man fighting the Ward bill who favored the Watts bill will he please hold up his hand? It is the same fight over again by the same folks. The Watts bill won and the people approved. The Ward bill will win and the people will approve.—News & Observer.

LETTER TO MILES.

Mrs. Davis Does Not Remember Writing It.

Savannah, Ga., March 4.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis has been written the following letter to the Savannah Press: "New York, March 2, 1905. "Editor of the Savannah Press.

"Sir: Whilst I still have no recollection of having written to General Miles the letter which he quotes not only fails to support his previous statement in the slightest particulars, but as its date shows, must have been written from the prison ship in Hampton Roads and when of necessity I was ignorant of what was being done with Mr. Davis, who had then been only four days in the custody of General Miles. If the letter was written, subsequent events have revealed the fact that at that moment when an agonized wife was thanking him for his apparent courtesy in answering anxious inquiries in regard to her imprisoned husband, and was commending him to the kind care of his custodian, this man by his own showing was contemplating the subjecting prisoners to the grossest maltreatment. If the letter be as General Miles quotes it, it only serves to put in a clearer light, if possible, his continued infraction of the most obvious rules of veracity.

"V. JEFFERSON DAVIS."