

# STATE CAN PROVE RATES REASONABLE

ACCORDING TO E. J. JUSTICE, RAILROADS' FIGURES ARE MISLEADING.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

and Happenings That Mark Progress of North Carolina People Gathered Around the State Capitol.

E. J. Justice, author of the Justice Freight rate act and now of the department of justice at Washington, was in Raleigh recently in conference with Governor Craik, Attorney General T. W. Bickett and Messrs. Winston & Biggs, counsel for the state, regarding preparations for the cross-examination of the railroad officials the latter part of this month with a view to breaking down the force of the array of figures presented by the railroad companies on direct examination.

In the conference were also a number of freight rate experts whom the evidence for the state and cross-examination of the witnesses for the railroad companies. These were President Fred N. Tate of the Freight Rate Association, High Point; J. C. Forester, rate expert for the Greensboro board of trade; W. S. Creighton, expert for the Charlotte board of trade, and T. J. Ryan, expert for the North Carolina Furniture Manufacturers' Association, High Point.

The whole scope of the rate situation and the evidence that has been presented by the railroad companies were considered, and a general line of procedure agreed upon. These prospective witnesses for the state were directed to work out figures that will break down the position taken by the railroad companies as to contractors effect or injustice of the reduced rates prescribed by the Justice act.

After the conference, Mr. Justice took occasion to say that he regards the figures presented by the railroad companies as entirely and grossly misleading and that he has pointed out these fallacies to the counsel for the state and the experts, so that they may work out the real facts that should control the final fixing of the rates. He says the railroad companies have entirely too great a part of the operating expenses of their lines charged against the intrastate freight business and have their operating expenses placed a whole lot too high as well.

### Too Late to Prevent Lynching.

Speeding 18 miles across country in automobiles under urgent orders from Governor Craig to avert a threatened lynching, Assistant Adjutant General Gordon Smith and Capt. W. F. Moody, commanding a squad of 40 men of Company B, Third Regiment North Carolina Guard, reached their destination just beyond Wendell, across the county line in Johnston county, only to find the body of the negro they were attempting to save riddled with bullets and his head literally beaten into a pulp. A mob of infuriated citizens had taken him from Sheriff Grimes of Johnston county and his deputies and taken his life for his confessed crime of murdering Mrs. William Lynch recently. The victim of the lynching was Jim Wilson, who was arrested as a suspect at Warsaw, later confessed the crime and claimed that there were four or five accomplices, whose names he gave.

### Gathering War Records.

Capt. Hollis C. Clark of the United States Army has returned to Washington after a conference with Marshall DeLancey Haywood relative to the gathering of copies of authenticated Revolutionary War records for the purpose of publishing them in a series of government volumes. Captain Hollis is in charge of this work for the war department and is appointing competent representatives in each of the thirteen original states to seek out and copy desirable documents for the publication.

### More Territory is Tick Free.

Special from Washington says the territory in the South Free from cat-tick has been increased by 15,106 square miles by an order issued by the acting secretary of agriculture, effective February 16, 1914, releasing additional portions of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas.

In North Carolina: The counties of Moore, Hoke, Scotland, Robeson and New Hanover.

## Investigating Railroad Sale.

The work of taking testimony as to the receivership, sale and partition of the old Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad when it was divided between the Southern and Atlantic Coast Line in 1894 was resumed by the corporation commission recently. J. W. Fry of Greensboro and W. T. Kyle, now of the traffic department of the Norfolk Southern, being the witnesses examined.

The state was represented by A. L. Brooks of Greensboro as counsel and the railroad companies by Assistant General Counsel George Elliott, of the Atlantic Coast Line.

The hearing was a continuation of the session some weeks ago when Harry Walters, chairman of the board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line, and a number of officials of both the Coast Line and the Southern testified as to the circumstances of the purchase of the road by the two roads and its partition between them.

A special feature of the testimony of both Mr. Fry and Mr. Kyle was that about two years before the receivership of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, of which they were respectively general manager and general traffic manager, there were overtures from the Norfolk & Western for the construction of a connecting link between the C. F. & Y. V. at Mount Airy and the Norfolk & Western at the most accessible point in Virginia, and that some part of such a link was actually graded, but never ironed.

Furthermore, they stated, that when the Norfolk & Western later purchased the Roanoke & Southern, Roanoke to Winston-Salem, this plan for the

newly acquired line giving intersection with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley at Rural Hall. Then there were overtures of traffic arrangements between the two roads and the officers of the C. F. & Y. V. were invited to New York for a meeting to work out traffic arrangements that would make Rural Hall and Winston-Salem basins proper for freight rates much on the order of, if not quite so low, as those Virginia cities enjoy. This meeting was never held and the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley soon thereafter went into the hands of a receiver and was later divided between the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern.

## Report of Fish Commission.

The report of Fish Commissioner J. H. LeRoy to the state geological board made a remarkable showing as to differences between the fisheries conditions in this state and Virginia.

In the first place, he showed that the lack of law in this state against the catching and marketing of under-size mullet is making possible terrible inroads on the mullet crop in this state. Of late shipments of under-sized mullet to Norfolk and other Virginia points have been condemned and the fish not only stopped from being sold but actually confiscated and destroyed. Now the under-size fish are being marketed in this state.

It is insisted that the catching and sale of such small fish should be prohibited in this state to assure their being left in the water for further growth.

## Move Marshal's Office.

All of the furniture and equipment of the office of United States marshal was shipped from Greensboro to Asheville, where Marshal Webb will have his offices in the future. It is probable that the offices here vacated by the removal will be occupied by the office force of Revenue Agent Vanderford, who has been directed by Commissioner Osborne to move his offices from Asheville to Greensboro.

## Nine Postmasters Confirmed.

The following North Carolina postmasters were confirmed: P. H. Linville, Walnut Cove; A. Elmer Powell, Whiteville; Galtner G. Blackwelder, China Grove; J. M. McCracken, Graham; W. G. Bradshaw, High Point; F. C. Gilliam, Kannapolis; G. E. Russell, Laurinburg; E. C. Winchester, Monroe; James W. Smith, Norwood.

## Governor Issues Requisition.

Governor Craig issued a requisition on the governor of Alabama for P. I. Kincard, now being held in Huntsville, Ala., for the North Carolina authorities. He is wanted in High Point on a charge of defrauding the Columbia Furniture Company of High Point out of \$405.

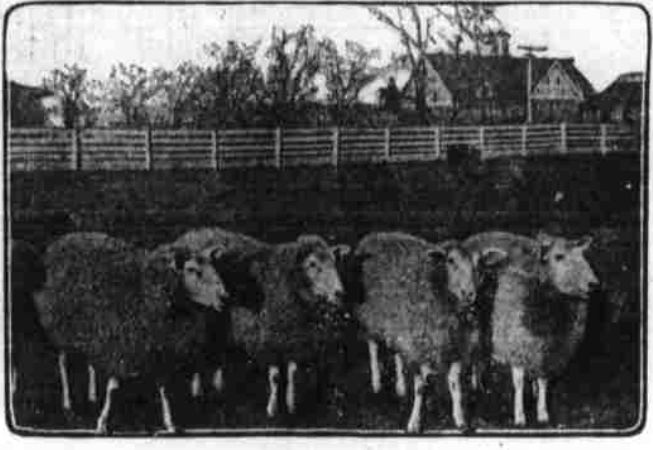
## Revenue Officers Make Raid.

State Revenue Officers H. G. Galle, J. P. Stell and J. E. Lowe returned recently from a place in Johnston county, fifteen miles below the town of Smithfield, where they went a few days ago, and where they destroyed two thousand gallons of beer, one barrel of molasses and another barrel of low wine. The officers have for some time had this trip in mind, and are of the opinion that had they struck at the point at the proper time they would have been able to catch the owners of the business.

## Trustees Take No Action.

After a spirited discussion of the subject the trustees of the University of North Carolina in annual session at Raleigh a few days ago decided not to take any action as to petitioning for \$50,000 from the Carnegie fund for the erection of Y. M. C. A. building at the University, but made it clear that in the event the students raised the \$50,000 they desire and secure the \$50,000 from the Carnegie fund for a \$75,000 building, that the board will provide \$200 a year for maintenance.

# SYSTEMATIC CULLING OF THE SHEEP FLOCK



Live Stock Means Good Homes.

A systematic culling out of a flock and the replacing of the culls by the most thrifty and promising is a feature of sheep management that deserves more thought than is ordinarily given to it. It must be attended to annually if the owner expects to make any progress in the general improvement of his sheep.

When weaning the lambs is the most opportune time for this work, for it is then that the owner can best estimate the value of each ewe on the basis of her performance, both as a mother and as a producer.

Any ewe that is found to be a poor mother, or that produces lambs that are weak and that do not thrive, or that produces lambs that are slow to grow, or that produces lambs that are slow to mature, or that produces lambs that are slow to fatten, or that produces lambs that are slow to shed their wool, or that produces lambs that are slow to come to market in the best possible condition, should be culled.

# Practical Fashions



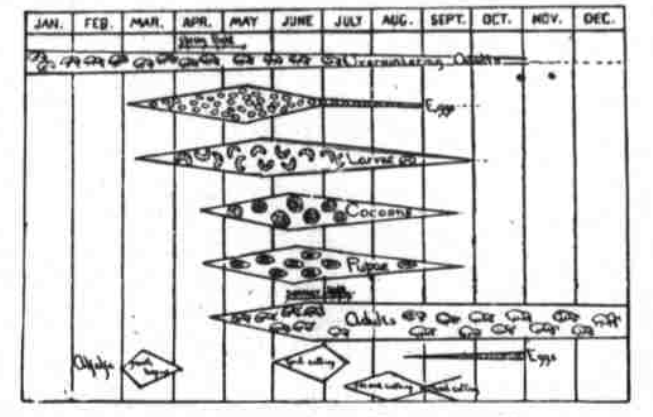
Lady's Dress. This dress is made of a material with its seamless shoulder yoke and full lower blouse. The open front displays a pretty vest and the plain sleeve may be full length or shorter. The two piece skirt is draped in soft folds at the sides and may have regulation or raised waist line as preferred. Only soft fabrics, crepe silk, sponge and the like are suitable for this model.

The pattern (6478) is cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards of 44 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 6478. SIZE.....  
 NAME.....  
 TOWN.....  
 STREET AND NO.....  
 STATE.....

# CLEAN CULTURE KILLS ALFALFA WEEVILS



Distribution of Alfalfa Weevils Throughout the Year.

(By E. G. TITUS.)  
 The weevil passes the winter as an adult insect, having gone into hibernation in late summer and early fall. The time of entering hibernation varies greatly in different years and in different localities. If the summer is long with warm, sunshiny weather throughout the latter part of the season, the weevils enter hibernation late and many of them perish before the summer ends. On the other hand, if the late summer is rather cool and cloudy, they will go into hibernation earlier and apparently more of them pass through the winter successfully. The place of hibernation is as varied as the regions where it occurs. Many secure a shelter under dead weeds and dead grass along ditch banks, fence rows and around trees. Others crawl under old stack bottoms, piles of hay left in the fields, under bark of fence posts or dead trees, under bands on orchard trees, under sticks, stones and almost any debris that may be found on the ground around buildings and in the fields.

By far the larger number of weevils appear to hibernate in the fields. They do not burrow far beneath the surface unless the ground is very loose and soft, and then they may go down three or four inches into the ground.

To destroy the hibernating places as far as possible should be the aim of the careful farmer. This means clean up the weeds, grass and all rubbish along ditches and fences. Destroy old stack bottoms. Do not leave small piles of hay in the fields. Burn or plow under all the dead vines, weeds, stalks, etc., left in the garden at the close of the season. Do not leave large manure piles or other unnecessary materials around the barns or outbuildings. Cut and carefully remove the alfalfa along the borders of the fields, as well as you do that in the center.

# UTILITY IS CHIEF STANDARD

Importance of Careful and Systematic Selection and Mating Must Be Insisted Upon.

(By E. G. WEATHERSTONE.)  
 In the breeding of today utility swings to the front as the chief standard of merit. For this to be secured and perpetuated the importance of careful and systematic selection and mating must be everywhere insisted upon.

We talk about man being helped or hindered by his environments, by boys being brought up under a choked environment, but do we stop to consider the environments of the farm animals from which we are trying to reap a harvest of gain, or the animals that are performing our farm work?

The successful dairyman is the man who applies the most improved business methods to his dairy operations from the cow to the delivery of his produce to the consumer.

It is difficult to conceive of a good system of farming without there is a systematic rotation of crops. Any other system is based largely upon a hit and miss plan and is largely dependent upon the season and markets. The man who follows a definite cropping plan every year is the winner during a series of years.

The practical farmer should regard his farm as a book of nature that is spread out before him, inviting the closest study and the most careful observation of facts pertaining to soil, climate, variety of production to which it is adapted and the markets for the products.

## Use Pure Bred Bulls.

The pure bred bull has done a great deal to improve the dairy herds of the middle west. All states, or at least the principal ones, are reporting an increased dairy production and the results may be traced to better cows, not more of them.

# SOUND SLEEP GOOD APPETITE

Lady Tells of Great Benefit Women Would Receive by Following Her Example.

Renfro, Ala.—"I want to make a statement for publication," says Mrs. Ollie Owens, of this place, "as it may be the means of relieving some poor, suffering woman.

I suffered terribly for years with many serious womanly troubles, and became so weak and nervous, I could hardly do anything. I had headaches, pains in my back and sides, and was always going to the doctor, but never felt well.

Finally, my husband bought me two bottles of Cardul, the woman's tonic. I commenced taking it, according to directions, and began feeling better. I am now on my eighth bottle, and feel better than I have in years. I sleep soundly, have a good appetite, and no more pains.

I never get tired of telling what your medicine has done for me, and I am sure it will help other suffering women, as it did me.

Cardul, the woman's tonic, and Theodor's Black-Draught liver medicine, are the only medicines we keep in the house."

If you suffer from any of the troubles so common to weak women, try Mrs. Owen's advice—take Cardul.

For more than 50 years, Cardul has been used with entire satisfaction, by thousands of weak and ailing women. It will surely help you, too.

N. B.—Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper, on request. Adv.

# IN PAIN WITH HEMORRHOIDS

Bissell, Ala.—"I was troubled for several years with protruding hemorrhoids. They caused pain of the most severe kind and some loss of blood. They were so inflamed that the touch of anything against them was most intense agony. I got no rest, nights and had to have my legs and feet propped up in the bed.

"I tried all kinds of advertised cures, and I was told that an operation was the only relief. I suffered untold agony. I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. I tried it and then procured a box of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I was cured sound and well in three weeks' time. A cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment accomplished what all else failed to do." (Signed) L. R. Cook, Nov. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

# The Sequence.

"Just as we were wondering where the money for a feed was to come from, Billy Smith, who always has his pockets full, blew in—"

"Well, what happened?"

"A blow-out."

# COLDS & LaGRIPPE

5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Chills & Fever, Colds & LaGrippe; it acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. Price 25c.—Adv.

The man who makes a god-of wealth is generally just about as crooked as the dollar mark he worships.

Sore Eyes, Granulated Eyelids and Sties promptly healed with Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

We are never too old to learn the things that are of no use to us.

# GENERAL FARM NOTES

Don't keep your horses in poorly ventilated stables.

A poultryman who is successful, works all the time.

A mule never overeats or overdrinks. Think this over.

Ventilation is necessary but there is a difference between ventilation and draughts.

It is generally estimated that broilers shrink about a half pound each when dressed.

The most expensive policy is to try to save feed by giving the cows less than they can use.

Keep the sheep pen level and keep it dry. Any moisture is dangerous, causing snuffles, etc.

Never market ailing chickens. Never ship the latter part of the week, except by special order.

"Squab broilers" must not weigh over three-quarters of a pound each; generally a half pound is most acceptable.

The raising of a couple of good horse or mule colts on the farm each year does not call for an increased investment.

Many of the farms that have had one silo before are using two this year. This is further evidence that the silo pays.

Short legged fowls generally make the best table poultry. Never pack poultry for shipment until they have been thoroughly chilled.

# LADY'S DRESS.



6489

This handsome model has a novel waist with a small inner vest and over this the body cut in one with the sleeves. The two piece skirt is fairly full at the top and has a cross-wise tuck half way down the front. This is an excellent design for crepe materials, messaline and all over lace, as well as for light weight woolsens.

The pattern (6489) is cut in sizes 34 to 42 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4 1/2 yards of 44 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 6489. SIZE.....  
 NAME.....  
 TOWN.....  
 STREET AND NO.....  
 STATE.....

Mrs. Twickembury. "We went to the cathedral last Sunday," said Mrs. Twickembury, "and we heard the 'Magna Charta' beautifully sung."—Punch.

Dress and Beauty. "Dress, next to beauty, is the most dandy weapon in woman's armory, and often supplies the want of beauty itself."—Orme Balfour.

The cleverest thing in the world is to be merely happy, and the unhappy to be merely clever.