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W. J. BRYAN ON THE WATTEKSON EPISODE

Nebraskan Says Wilson Is Helped Rather Than Hurt

So far, in the opinion of William J. Bryan, Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey has been helped rather than hurt because of his controversy with Colonel Henry Watkinson and he considers Governor Wilson "right in believing that a man is sometimes hurt by the sort of men clamorous in his support."

"I am under no bond to keep the peace," declared Mr. Bryan in an interview given while waiting for his train enroute to his farm at Mission, Texas. "Harmony is not the most desirable thing in public life. The organization proceeding upon that principal can progress only as fast as the slowest of its elements."

The contest in Missouri, between Speaker Clark and former Governor Folk he described as "distinctly unfortunate."

"Whatever the result of the primaries," Mr. Bryan said, "it is to be feared that either of the contestants will have weakened his chances of carrying Missouri in the general election."

"It was a mistake that the Clark men would not accept the Stephen-suggestion, a thing I heartily approved, that the two Missouri men divide the vote of the State on the first ballot in the National Convention, and that the one who received the larger support in the delegations from other States take the full vote of the delegation afterwards."

"How about the letter Governor Wilson wrote to A. M. Joline several years ago?" Mr. Bryan was asked. "A shining illustration that Mr. Wilson is the best modern example of Saul of Tarsus," Mr. Bryan exclaimed. "He has been soundly converted. Any one who talks with him or hears him will be convinced of that. Mr. Wilson's sort of progressiveness is best demonstrated in the Smith incident in New Jersey."

Keep Uncle Sam Out of Virginia

Federal encroachment in Virginia, without specific consent from this State, is to be stopped if a bill now before the House, offered by Hugh A. White of Rockbridge, becomes law. The bill came up before the Committee on Federal Relations, at a special meeting called by Chairman J. F. Templeton, and it was unanimously reported.

The government, it was recently said, had in dredging the Potomac made some new ground with the mud on the Virginia side. This had been fenced in, and the complaint arose at once from the adjoining owners, who claimed riparian rights.

The White bill repeals the act formerly passed allowing the United States to come to Virginia and acquire land by purchase or condemnation, or otherwise, and then to take complete jurisdiction over it as to government. Under the law as it now stands, the Federal government came near establishing a penal colony, and it was only averted by the protest of the Senators and Representatives in Congress.

To Promote Alfalfa Growing

Farmers of Rockingham county recently organized the Rockingham Alfalfa Club for the purpose of promoting the alfalfa industry in that county. A president, secretary and treasurer were elected; also one director from each school district.

The growing of alfalfa should become one of the most profitable crops in the Valley. Little, however, is known by farmers of the proper methods of preparing the land and taking care of the crop. The organization of alfalfa clubs for the purpose of distributing information and ideas is the best method of encouraging the planting of alfalfa.

The Agricultural Department of the government has alfalfa experts, who will address meetings of farmers on the growing of alfalfa and will give practical demonstrations.

Patrons of the Gazette who desire to pay their subscription in wood will please bring the same in the near future.

TO ERECT STATUE TO STONEWALL JACKSON

Richmond Desires Monument of The Confederate Soldier

FUNDS ASKED FOR IN CALL

In Charge Stonewall Jackson Monument Association

In an effort to erect a suitable equestrian statue of the great Confederate cavalry leader, "Stonewall" Jackson, in the city of Richmond, the capital of the Confederacy, an appeal is being issued to all admirers of Jackson to contribute to that end.

The formal appeal, which is issued by The Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson Monument Corporation of Richmond is as follows:

"The Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson Monument Corporation" has been chartered and organized for the purpose of erecting, in the city of Richmond, an equestrian statue to commemorate the virtues and achievements of "Stonewall" Jackson, one of the greatest of military heroes, and one of the noblest and most patriotic of Christian soldiers and gentlemen.

The above organization was the outcome of a meeting of representative Confederate Veterans and their sons and daughters held at R. E. Lee Camp Hall, in this city, on the 29th of November, 1911, at which the feeling was freely expressed that while the people of the South have done a noble and patriotic work in erecting monuments to their great leaders, such as those to President Davis, General Lee, General Albert Sidney Johnston, General Hampton, General Stuart, General Forrest and others, yet there has been no adequate monument erected to General "Stonewall" Jackson, among the greatest of these, and the man whose marvelous skill and matchless achievements in arms have "belted the world with his fame" and shed lustre and renown on the cause for which he gave his life.

The only monument in Richmond, the late capital of the Confederacy, in defense of which Jackson fell, is the statue standing in the "Capitol Square," erected by admiring Englishmen, the only tribute of the kind from foreigners to any Confederate leader, thus evincing the exalted opinion in which he was held by the people of foreign lands. It was also the expressed opinion of those at this meeting that the work of erecting an equestrian statue in Richmond to General Jackson has already been too long delayed, and that the time is now ripe for the performance of this patriotic duty—a duty which we owe alike to ourselves and to those who come after us.

It is the purpose of this Association to do this, and to appeal to the Legislatures of Virginia and other Southern States to aid us in the accomplishment of our task. But since no one had a stronger claim or a firmer hold on the affections of all of our people than "Stonewall" Jackson, the Association now appeals to all those who admire his virtues, his patriotism and achievements, to help us in our "labor of love" by sending their contributions to Mr. E. D. Hotchkiss, our treasurer, at Richmond, Virginia.

We wish to make this subscription as popular as possible, and to that end, and that the young people may be honored by sharing in our work, the Association has set apart the 10th day of May, 1912 (the 49th anniversary of General Jackson's death), as "Jackson's Statue Memorial Day," on which it is earnestly asked that each child of the schools of the South will contribute ten cents to the erection of this monument. We also appeal to all Confederate Camps and comrades, and to all admirers of General Jackson everywhere, especially all through the South, to aid us in this movement by sending their contributions, great or small, to our treasurer. If all will do their part, our task will be a light one and soon accomplished; and we feel sure that this, our appeal, will not be in vain.



What We Need Most Are Uniform Divorce Laws

By TASKER L. ODDIE, Governor of Nevada

WE do not want divorce seekers, broken families and careless wives and husbands coming to us for freedom.

The great majority of people who dissolve their marriage ties are TYPICALLY EASTERN PEOPLE.

I BELIEVE THE TIME HAS COME FOR US HERE IN THE UNITED STATES TO TAKE A FIRM STAND UPON THIS QUESTION, TO WORK FOR A UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW THAT WILL REGULATE THIS EVIL AND WILL RESULT IN MORE JUSTICE TO ALL CONCERNED.

I am of the opinion that the divorce laws of New York state and some other commonwealths are TOO STRINGENT and that the laws of Nevada and some others are TOO LAX perhaps. I have advocated and many others are advocating through the press and the governors' conference the passage of uniform laws in all the states upon this matter.

I know that for this great country to arrive at anything like uniformity in divorce laws would be difficult, because divorce does not seem to be a matter that the national government can handle with facility, but the existence of the governors' conference makes it possible for the chief executives of each state to discuss the matter calmly and wisely and arrive at something like a UNIFORM STATUTE that could be passed by ALL THE STATES.

Girl Typist Matches Stoker in Physical Labor

The girl who is operating a typewriter does not appear to be doing very heavy physical labor as compared with the brawny individual in a stokehold who is shoveling coal into a hungry furnace, but this is one of the many instances in which superficial appearances are deceptive, as a comparison of the force expended by the two will show.

The stoker may be credited with handling one ton of coal per hour or eight tons per day plus the weight of his shovel. Adding the shovel to his 17960 pounds of coal he expends about 20,000 pounds of energy.

For each key struck on the typewriter there is an expenditure of something over three ounces of energy, or, say one pound to the average word. A fair operator will average 1,500 words an hour, or, in eight hours, 12,000 words—12,000 pounds of energy. To throw over the carriage to reach new line requires on an average, three pounds of force. Twelve thousand words will make a thousand lines, so there are 3,600 pounds of energy to be added to the 12,000, making 15,600 pounds of energy expended—which compares pretty well with the stoker's 20,000, all things considered. A really fast operator would push the expenditure of energy up to 25,000 pounds or more.—Harper's Weekly.

Rev. J. A. McClure Called

Rev. J. A. McClure has received a call from the Henderson, N. C., Presbyterian church to the First Presbyterian church of Petersburg to fill the pulpit vacated by Rev. D. H. Rolston, who has gone to Charlotte, N. C., to accept a charge there. The Petersburg church is one of the most desirable in the State.

Mr. McClure is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. McClure of Spottswood, Augusta county and has not been many years out of the Seminary, so that the call to the Petersburg church shows rapid progress in his ministry. He was educated at Washington and Lee.

Telephone poles have been dispensed with entirely in one Welsh town, in which the residents have permitted the wires to be strung from house to house.

Martin in Training for Democratic Presidential Nomination

A dispatch from Washington says that Representative C. C. Carlin of Virginia, is the architect of a brand new presidential boom.

"The Old Dominion, mother of Presidents, is going to put forward a favorite son," said Mr. Carlin, at the Willard. "Virginia will send an instructed delegation to Baltimore for Senator Thomas S. Martin, the minority leader of the Senate."

"And stick a pin in this," continued Mr. Carlin. "Martin has as good a chance of being nominated as any man who has been mentioned as the Democratic standard-bearer. It is all a lottery. No Democrat can guess who may be the choice. When Franklin Pierce was named for the presidency in 1852, there were twenty other candidates who were more prominent than he. Pierce had not even been thought of."

"Senator Martin will be Virginia's choice, and I firmly believe he has as good a chance as any man who has yet been mentioned. Senator Martin is the leader of the Senate minority. He has made the most capable leader the Democracy has had in that body since Senator Gorman's time. It was Martin who pushed through Democratic measures in a Republican Senate. His record has not been paralleled by any leader in the Senate in years."

"If the Democracy is to name a Virginian—Gov. Wilson was born in Virginia—for the presidency, then let it be its leading statesman, Senator Martin."

Curfew Law for Husbands

The curfew law for husbands was advocated there by former Governor Robert B. Glenn, of North Carolina, in a speech in Chicago.

"The man who stays away from home at night is earth's most contemptible creature," Governor Glenn said. "I wish we had a curfew law for husbands—a law that would make every married man stay at home from 9 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning."

Recently perfected electric turnstiles for public places permit a person to pass only when a coin is dropped in a slot, registering the number of persons passing it at any convenient place.

GOVERNOR WILSON'S RICHMOND ADDRESS

Before General Assembly and Big Crowd of Visitors

OPPORTUNITY OF DEMOCRACY

Cordial Reception to Native State of Distinguished Son

Nearly five thousand people, including members of the General Assembly and big delegations from Woodrow Wilson clubs in Richmond, Staunton and Charlottesville, gave Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, a tremendous demonstration when he delivered an address on "The Democratic Opportunity" at the City Auditorium Thursday night. A large part of the audience had expected to hear some reference to the Harvey-Watkinson-Wilson incident, but the Governor passed it over in dignified silence. There was vociferous applause when he declared that he was not an insurgent but an organization man, adding that a party's success is impossible without organization. "The difference between organization and a machine," he said, "is that organization is the systematic co-operation of men for a common purpose, while the machine is the systematic co-operation of men for a private purpose."

In introducing Governor Wilson Speaker Byrd said that Virginia has not ceased to be the mother of presidents, thus indicating that he expects Wilson to be the next occupant of the White House.

He also said: "We are passing through a time of great unrest. The nation needs a leader to interpret the spirit of the age. We have found that leader. He has come from the student's chair to the precincts of government. I can say he is a statesman in the interpretation of that high and lofty office. He has ascended over the hearts of men and is leader because he stands for equality of right between the weak and the strong."

In the course of his speech Governor Wilson deplored the lack of a merchant marine and the amounts being expended on the big ditch at Panama for the benefit of the English, German and French manufacturers. He also spoke on the conservation of the nation's resources, saying that while attention had been paid to the water, forests and mineral resources, no attempt had been made for the conservation of the muscles and hearts of the people.

Governor Wilson made a decidedly favorable impression by his straight-forward, plain-spoken manner. There was no objectionable radicalism in his utterances. Among other things he said:

"Progressive Democracy must not let any facts be colored by emotionalism or passion. But we must and we are going to know what we are about."

Speaking along this same line the Governor made utterances which seemed to reflect on the recent Watkinson controversy.

"I urge you," said he, "that in making up your minds on the questions which now confront us as a nation, you will not let your judgment be disturbed by people who call names. Calling names is easy. Any one can do it. But wise people do not."

Governor Wilson referred to the charge made against him that he is too radical.

"I believe radicalism is necessary, for it means a stomach for facts. To my mind, what some people term objectionable radicalism is really a tearing the veil of deception from our eyes so that we may see things as they are. Surgical operations are also radical, but they are necessary."

General Bixby, chief of engineers of the army, brings from Havana the report that unless unforeseen difficulties are experienced all that is left of the old battleship Maine will be floated out of Havana harbor by March 1 and sunk in the deep waters of the Gulf of Mexico a few miles off the north coast of Cuba.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS AT LAST RECONCILED

Colonel Allen and Marshal Fulwiler Patch Up Quarrel

United States Marshal Robert A. Fulwiler, and Postmaster S. Brown Allen, acting in answer to the wishes of their friends, have decided to end the fight in which they had been engaged for several months, to let bygones be bygones, and to again work in double harness for the good and the advancement of the local party.

Reports of the reconciliation were confirmed by Colonel Allen and the marshal, those gentlemen giving out this statement:

"Colonel S. Brown Allen and Mr. R. A. Fulwiler authorize the announcement to their Republican friends in the city and district that their desire to avoid factional strife within the party locally, and throughout the district, has led them to confer as to their personal and political differences, and that an amicable adjustment of their past differences has been reached; and that they now call upon their party friends to unite with them in an endeavor to unify and harmonize the party to the end that the party may be strengthened and benefited, believing that the party good is paramount to any personal differences that might have existed between them."

Both generals had numerous lieutenants hard at work rounding up the flock, and not a single man of Republican sympathies, either black or white, was left "unworked." The reconciliation of the two leaders yesterday therefore hoists the white flag over a battlefield which had witnessed the hottest scrap within the local Republican party in years. —Friday's Staunton Dispatch.

Another Oliver Twist

Raleigh News-Observer: North Carolina, in recent years has given Virginia not a few of its foremost leaders in business and in education. In Richmond alone, for example, in business it has given Edmund Strudwick, president of the South Atlantic Life Insurance Company; S. T. Morgan, president of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, and H. W. Jackson, president of the Virginia Trust Company, and others. In addition it has given Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; Paul B. Barringer, president of the V. P. I.; Dr. J. Allison Hodges, president of the Medical College in Richmond, and other big leaders in its educational world. Having tested North Carolina stock and found that there are none so good elsewhere, Virginia comes up like Oliver Twist and says: "Please, sir, I want some more," and is now seeking to secure Dr. Henry Louis Smith, president of Davidson College, for the presidency of Washington and Lee University. The time has come to call a halt. North Carolina is a very generous State. It has built up much of the West and South, and it has given to Virginia in recent years many of its foremost men, but there is a limit even to generosity.

Cheaper Sugar

The Democratic leaders of the House have agreed upon a new sugar tariff which, they say, will reduce the retail price of sugar at least two cents a pound. This Democratic sugar bill is soon to be reported by the Ways and Means Committee. It abolishes the differential in favor of refined sugar, done away with the No. 16 Dutch (color) standard, and leaves a flat rate of one cent a pound upon the sugar content of all grades of sugar. A simple paragraph or four lines will be substituted for the complex sugar schedule. The change, if made into a law, will sacrifice \$20,000,000 in revenue. This revenue loss is to be equalized by reducing the 35 per cent tariff on manufactured rubber goods to 15 to 20 per cent, and by placing 5 per cent tax on raw rubber, which is now duty free. Cheaper rubber goods would result, and fully \$20,000,000, according to the Democratic experts, would be put into the treasury annually.