

The Lexington Gazette

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LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1912

\$1.00 PER YEAR

LAND CONVEYANCES AND BUILDING SALES

Real Estate and Property Transfers Recorded

The following deeds of bargain and sale were entered of record in the Clerk's Office of Rockbridge county for two weeks ending Aug. 5, 1912:

Mrs. M. E. Davidson to Jas. S. Hall, etc., 40 acres on Big Calf Pasture River, Walker's Creek district, \$300.

Mrs. Etta Gabbert Gookin to W. H. Bond, etc., one seventh interest in hotel in Glasgow, \$350.

T. T. Tucker to J. T. Guinn, 22 1/2 acres and 24 1/2 acres respectively, adj. V. F. Davis, Walker's Creek district, \$1,000.

W. W. Byrd, special commr., to Isaac Burkholder, 32,100 acres in Rockbridge, Bedford and Botetourt counties, granted to John Beale by patent, etc., \$2,567.

B. G. Baldwin, trustee, to trustees Natural Bridge School District, two lots in Glasgow.

W. G. Mathews, trustee, to trustees Natural Bridge School District, two lots in Glasgow.

B. G. Baldwin, agent, to trustees Natural Bridge District, four lots in Glasgow.

E. D. Newman, receiver, to J. D. Barger, 95 71-190 acres five miles west of Lexington, adj. T. A. Crist, Buffalo district.

S. C. Myers, etc., to S. M. Huffman and T. B. Huffman, 43 acres and 97 poles, adj. T. J. Huffman, east of Brownsburg, Walker's Creek district, \$1,744.

E. P. Barger and John P. Houston to J. H. Austin, two lots in West End Glasgow, \$50.

R. L. Robertson to James S. Burk, 40 acres on Little Calf Pasture River, Walker's Creek district, \$150.

Henry Lee and wife to Thomas Lang, 32,000 acres in Rockbridge, Botetourt and Bedford counties, Natural Bridge district, \$5,000. Deed, 1802.

William Craft to Isaac Burkholder, interest in two tracts of 32,100 acres in Rockbridge, Botetourt and Bedford counties, Natural Bridge district. Deed, 1842.

John W. Johnson, special commr., to Francis T. Anderson, two tracts of 640 acres and 30 acres, respectively, in Rockbridge, Botetourt and Bedford counties, Natural Bridge district, \$670. Deed, 1874.

Mrs. Lucy Scott West to Miss Maria P. Duvall, house and lot on Washington street and Letcher avenue, Lexington, adj. Dr. L. W. Smith, \$8,900.

Miss Goad Will Be Given Medal

The gold medal which is to be presented to Miss Jezebel Goad, heroine of the Carroll Courthouse tragedy of March 14, is being made and will be ready by September. Details of the presentation have yet to be arranged.

The medal is to bear on one side the seal of Virginia and on the other an inscription written by Mrs. Wm. Hodges Mann, wife of the Governor. The entire design is intended to bear witness to the qualities of heroism displayed by Miss Goad at a time of danger.

When the Allens of Carroll county recalled Judge Thornton L. Massie because his court had consigned one of them to prison, and attempted to wipe out the officers of the court, Miss Goad was in the office of her father, Dexter Goad, the clerk of the county. Instead of fainting or leaving the scene when the firing began, Miss Goad sought to enter the courtroom to go to her father. To gain entrance she was obliged to pull from the doorway a man who barred the way. Then she reached her father, and seeing that he was not badly hurt, she helped the wounded and dying. Standing with her father she witnessed the pistol duel between Dexter Goad and Floyd and Siana Allen in front of the courthouse.

Some of the clergymen of some of the Northern cities are declining to unite in marriage young people who cannot furnish a certificate of good health. Is this the commencement of an issue that is to result in the formulation of law on the subject?

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

In Behalf of Clovers and Grasses for The Farmers

To the Farmers of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

Whereas, It is now generally recognized that the clovers and grasses are at the foundation of our agricultural prosperity, and ought to be produced as a matter of convenience and profit to the farmer and to stop the large outflow of money annually spent for hay in Virginia, and for the economical and permanent improvement of our soil;

Therefore, I, William Hodges Mann, Governor of Virginia, do hereby call upon all the farmers in this State to set aside the first two weeks in August for the consideration of this most important matter, and for securing information in reference to the best time and method for the preparation of the ground and the sowing of alfalfa and all the cultivated grasses; and I do now and hereby set apart Wednesday, the 14th of August, 1912, as a day for the farmers of the State to assemble in their respective courthouses for the purpose of interchanging views, and to organize clubs to carry out the purposes of this Proclamation.

As this is the first agricultural Proclamation ever issued in Virginia, and is dependent for its success upon the co-operation of the farmers, I most earnestly request every one interested as owner or otherwise in the agricultural and financial development of the State to do everything possible to create enthusiasm, bring the farmers together, and by results make this Proclamation a success.

Given under my hand under the Lesser Seal of the Commonwealth, at Richmond, this twenty-sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in the one hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:
WM. HODGES MANN,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

Emancipation Proclamation Program

As we go to press this week a program celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation, by Abraham Lincoln, on the 22nd day of September, 1862, conditioned to take effect one hundred days thereafter, namely, on the first day of January, 1863, has been shown us.

The program is a very elaborate affair, and since Congress has made a very liberal appropriation for the proper celebration of this event, no doubt the program will be literally fulfilled when the time arrives.

Commissioners have been appointed for twenty-three different states, and among them, ten southern states are represented; and among the delegates appointed to the educational features of this affair, Governor Woodrow Wilson's name appears first, and Governor William Hodges Mann's further down in the same list and a little later appears the name of Miss Virginia Randolph of Richmond, Va. Another list of twenty-four of the most prominent men in the United States is headed by the name of Hon. Wm. J. Bryan of Nebraska.

What Makes a Nation

I believe there is no permanent greatness to a nation except it be based upon morality. I do not care for military greatness or military renown. I care for the condition of the people among who I live. Crowns, coronets, mitres, military display, the pomp of war, wide colonies and a huge empire are, in my view, all trifles, light as air, and not worth considering, unless with them you can have a fair share of comfort, contentment and happiness among the great body of people. Palaces, baronial castles, great halls, stately mansions do not make a nation. The nation in every country dwells in the cottage; and unless your constitution can shine there, unless the beauty of your legislation and excellence of your statesmanship are impressed there on the feelings and condition of the people, rely upon it, you have yet to learn the duties of government.—John Bright.

APPLE BARREL BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS

Standard Grades for Apples and Standard Size Barrels

LAW EFFECTIVE NEXT JULY

Will Greatly Benefit Apple Growers Of Virginia

Virginia apple growers and shippers are rejoicing over the passage last week of the Sulzer bill, fixing standard barrels and grades for apples—legislation for which they have been fighting for years, and which they believe will do much to advance the interests of everybody engaged in the culture and handling of apples.

The bill needs now only the signature of the President to become a law (and this, it is understood, is assured), and it will become effective July 1, 1913, giving growers and shippers an opportunity to discard irregular packages and conform to the provisions of the new statute requiring standard barrels.

This bill has been before Congress several years, and has been agitated for and against. It is one that interests every fruit grower in the United States. True, it will not take effect until July 1, 1913, but this will give all growers that may have barrels on hand and all manufacturers a chance to unload their short measure stuff. Commission men throughout this country have had much trouble for years, owing to different size barrels, until buyers frequently write and ask the dealers what size barrels his apples are packed in, and when the President signs this bill that puts an end to short measures, and puts growers on the same footing, so far as the size of packages are concerned. In this bill the size of apples is to be designated, what size apple constitutes the diameter of one's, two's and fancy. There will be no more grading by the growers, and by the different packers. European markets have complained very much in the last few years about the different size barrels used in Virginia, and these different sizes have made endless amount of trouble for operators.

The crop of apples this season over the United States is unusually large. Virginia has a big crop, and growers who have not bought their barrels would do well to use standard size barrels this year, and next season they will have that much lead on the short measure man.

The Three Emblems
The elephant is an imposing looking beast, but it never did inhabit many countries and its species is out. It was an object of fear in the jungles and it is still a curiosity at the circus, but it retreats before civilization. Bull Moose is even less desirable as a party emblem. It is a showy creature—quite striking in appearance but it is only suited to the higher latitudes—its presence chills you.

Neither the Elephant nor the Bull Moose makes a good party emblem. Give us the Donkey—the patient, hard-working Donkey. He is everywhere, and always toiling for the common people. He lifts up his voice occasionally in hopeful supplication for a better day and he kicks sometimes when he is mistreated, but what animal could better symbolize utility and universality? His life is a life of service and he is omnipresent. The Democratic party is to be congratulated on having escaped the elephant and bull moose—hail to the Democratic Donkey—The Commoner.

Under the reign of the late Mikado Japan underwent almost miraculous changes. From the very first he displayed intuitive genius in fashioning the political affairs of his people and forging out the destiny of his empire. He became ruler as a boy of fifteen, and on that occasion gave his solemn promise to grant some form of representative government. He fulfilled that promise in the most liberal manner and thus gave to his country its new birth.

MR. TAFT FORMALLY ACCEPTS NOMINATION

Denounces Progressive Ideas As Tending to Socialism

PRESIDENT SOUNDS KEYNOTE

Simplicity and Informality Mark Notification Ceremonies

President Taft was formally notified Thursday of his nomination by the National Republican convention, at Chicago.

Surrounded by his family and friends in the historic East room of the White House, the President received from Senator Elihu Root, chairman of the committee of notification, his first official information of the convention's action.

"Your title to the nomination is as clear as the title of any candidate since political conventions began," said Senator Elihu Root at the conclusion of his address.

"I accept the nomination which you tender," replied President Taft, beginning his speech of acceptance. "I accept it as an expression of confidence that in a second administration I will serve the public well."

The supreme issue that confronts the voters, the President declared, was that of the maintenance of the nation's institutions and the preservation of the constitution, threatened he said, on the one hand by the Democratic party and on the other by those Republicans who had left the party to try their fortunes in a new one.

Next in importance Mr. Taft placed the tariff. In the proposals of the Democrats for the reductions in the present schedules, he said, lay danger of business depression and hard times. The Republican principle of revisions only where scientific investigation shows it necessary marked the straight road to continued prosperity and commercial peace.

In discussing the tariff, the President said that it was untrue that to its door could be traced the high cost of living and pointed out that conditions of living were alike over the world. A political promise could not remedy such a condition, he said.

As an issue only less important than the tariff the President placed the regulation of trusts. He said the Sherman law had been enforced with success but added that specific acts of unfair trade should be denounced as misdemeanors that such acts might be avoided or when committed punished by summary procedure. Interstate business interprises, he said, should be offered a federal incorporation law.

May Be Battle Flag Under Which Jackson Was Wounded

A dispatch from Trenton, N. J., a few days ago says:

Wilbur F. Sadler, adjutant general of the New Jersey National Guard, surprised former Lieut. Governor Ellyson of Virginia, while the latter was visiting Governor Wilson at the capitol today by showing him a flag which Mr. Sadler believed to be that under which Stonewall Jackson received his mortal wound.

Mr. Ellyson was so impressed that he is going back to Virginia to try to identify the flag. If he succeeds both he and Gen. Sadler will try to have it restored to the State of Virginia at a formal ceremony to be attended if possible by Governor Wilson and a regiment of the New Jersey National Guard.

The flag is a division corps flag and was captured at Chancellorsville, Va., by a New Jersey regiment the day after Jackson was shot. It has remained in the keeping of New Jersey ever since. Mr. Ellyson expects to see Capt. J. P. Smith, of Richmond, Va., who was with Jackson when he was shot, and will attempt through him to identify the flag.

The flag is of fine silk, made, Mr. Ellyson thinks, by women of Virginia, with diagonal bars of blue traversing it. Six stars are on each bar.

Anyway, the man who builds castles in the air is his own landlord.

POVERTY HAS ADVANTAGES

Reward Will Be Proportionate to Individual Effort

Poverty is capital—a creative force, a whip, a spur, an incentive. Ambition dies on a diet of truffle and goose liver. Determination grows sluggish on a full belly.

Hard schools teach great lessons. Rich men's sons are seldom rich men's fathers. An unearned dollar is a fool-maker. Those who do not understand how to make money can't retain it. You are not handicapped—it's the idler, the pampered, overfed, careless, protected boy who must fear the future.

Don't mind these few Spartan years. They are blessings. The appetite for achievement stales on sweets—hunger lends zest to doggedness.

You must work—you have no choice. You must earn or you can't eat. There's no helping hand behind you—you've got to seize the opportunity before you.

Responsibility is riding on your shoulders, but duty broadens character. Pack your chest with courage and begin to win. What you've missed in training you can make up in steadiness and readiness. Education at its best merely points out the most competent method, and if you keep your eyes open and put your heart in your tasks, common sense will show you as much as a text book. You are ignorant of theories, but theory, after all, isn't nearly so important as practice.

You stand today where Edison and Wanamaker and Marshall Field and Carnegie and Lincoln stood at your age—on your feet, with empty pockets, a sound constitution and license to make a dare anywhere. The path to prosperity and fame runs through your soul.

You can't achieve more than you believe. Your reward will be proportionate to your effort. Whatever you can grasp with clean hands is your property, but you'll be knocked about, blocked and fought by every man who wants what you seek. If you have one yellow streak you haven't a show.

The years that face you are full of promise. Tomorrow is always mightier than yesterday.

The new-comer profits by the trials and struggles of the past, and more knots have been united, more problems have been solved in this single generation than in any previous century.

Legislation is tearing whip after whip from the hand of Privilege—hours are shorter—sanitation is better—and facilities of every sort are at the disposal of all who wish to improve their minds and bodies.

But we offer no charity—only courards and shirkers whine for concessions. We want the greatest ability at the top, so we are merciless to quitters. It's the one way in which we can truly test efficiency.

When you are discouraged, weep on your own shoulder—pluck is ashamed to display its tears.

Hold hard to hope—fling your faith in the teeth of ridicule, disaster and enmity.

Dream far—we build close to the stars in this century. Think with unleashed imagination.

Whatever mind can plan, will can produce.—Herbert Kaufman.

The Proposed Lincoln-Lee-Grant Memorial

The construction of a Lincoln-Lee-Grant Memorial in Washington at an expense of \$1,250,000 has been proposed in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Poy, of North Carolina. It would appropriate \$250,000 for the erection of a statue of General Robert E. Lee directly opposite the statue now being erected to the memory of ex-President Grant.

An appropriation of \$1,000,000 is proposed for the erection of an arch over Pennsylvania avenue, connecting the base of Grant statue. The arch would be known as the Lincoln Peace Memorial arch and every State of the Union would be invited to furnish material to be used in its construction. The Grant statue is directly west of the capitol in the botanical garden.

THE PRAYER OF SOUTH CAROLINA FOR SUCCOR

Begs Deliverance from Corruption in High Places

The Fountain Inn Tribune of South Carolina published the following prayer in a recent issue:

"Almighty God, maker of heaven and earth, ruler of nations and guide to governments, hear our prayer for South Carolina.

"We feel that we have come to a parting of the ways; that we must either cleanse our hearts and take that rugged, unbroken path which leads to nobler and better things, or else accept the coward's part and drift down the broad and easy highway that leads to the mire of intellectual stagnation and moral degeneracy.

"We have been content to drift. The times have cried for men and for moral courage, and we have laughed and said: 'It is none of our business. Our government has been wrested out of our hands by the unscrupulous and the ambitious.

"The goddess of law has been torn from her pedestal and lies huddled at its feet, hiding her face from the world. Men have no respect for her or for justice. Justice has been cheated by money and political favoritism.

"Our noble State, that once led a nation, our State that once fed the intellect of a National House and a National Senate—our State has become a byword and a hissing.

"Father, we are shamed before the peoples of the world, and the glory that was once ours has departed from us. Have mercy on thy people.

"We do not pray for the success or failure of any man, for we know that Thou dost not consider men. We pray for clearness in the hearts of Thy people. We pray that they may awake to the vast responsibility that rests upon them, that they may become honorable in honoring the laws of their State.

"Give them wisdom, Father, that they may judge aright. Help them to choose for Governor of South Carolina the man who in Thy sight is best fitted for the task.

"Give to the people moral strength that they may not be led or driven like flocks of sheep, that they may not accept as final and absolute the opinions of any other man, but may use that intellect which Thou gavest them.

"Teach them, Thou God of Wisdom, that no man is as great as a State, that no individual is bigger than a principle. Help them to understand that the contest now under way is not a contest between men, but a choice between moral progress and moral degeneracy.

"Father, impress upon their hearts the terrible need of better things, of simple honesty, of broader education, of finer moral standards. Grant to us all the patience to wait, the patience and the courage to work without ceasing for the redemption of South Carolina and the uplifting of her people.

"Remember, Thou, our weakness and deal with us gently. Teach us wisdom. Teach us the ways of righteousness. Have mercy on Thy people, Lord. Amen."

Gov. Wilson Coming to Virginia

The famous old apple tree near Appomattox Courthouse, under which Lee surrendered to Grant (long since carried away piece by piece by souvenir hunters) is to be replaced by a tree planted by Governor Woodrow Wilson.

Colonel George A. Armes, United States army, owner of the Appomattox farm, has returned to Washington from a visit to Governor Wilson at Sea Girt, with the news that the Democratic presidential nominee has accepted an invitation to visit the historical place to plant the new tree within the next few weeks.

It is expected that the trip to Virginia will be made by a party including a number of senators and representatives, and that a visit will be paid to Monticello, Jefferson's home.

A great deal depends on environment and mental suggestion. Some people can't see a pitcher without getting thirsty.