

The Lexington Gazette

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LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 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 Dec. 21, 1912:

H. G. Kier to Dicy Kier, 1 acre near Rockbridge Baths, adj. John Goen.

J. T. Snider, J. W. Lyle, Jas. G. Leech, Solomon Wrenger, J. S. Davis, W. T. Davis, H. C. Leech, T. L. Campbell to Public Service Power Co., option to purchase 874 acres on Little Calf Pasture River, Walker's Creek district.

H. J. Wilhelm to Ed. Trussel 5 140 acres adj. Hubert Snider, Kerrs Creek district, \$100.

E. R. Preston to Public Service Power Co., option to purchase 289 acres, Walker's Creek district.

P. M. Penick, commr. to J. A. Alexander, 900 acres near Panther's Gap on east side Mill Mountain, adj. D. S. Morgan.

Mrs. Maude P. McCluer to S. R. Leckey, 20 acres and 51 poles near Natural Bridge, \$1,000.

W. G. Matthews, trustee, B. G. Baldwin, E. W. Saunders to School Board Natural Bridge district, certain lots in town of Glasgow.

Mattie J. Carter to Emanuel J. Wenger, house and lot on west side of Main street, Fairfield, adj. E. R. Filippo, \$1,000.

D. H. Rosen to School Board South River District, lot near Rappah, adj. J. H. Cox, \$450.

"V. P. I. Farmers' Week"

A circular just received from the State Agricultural College, at Blacksburg, states that a three days' farmers' meeting will be held there January 1, 2, 3, 1913. This meeting is for practical farmers who wish the latest information on profitable methods of farming. Practical subjects will be discussed in a practical way by the agricultural faculty of the V. P. I., and by other speakers.

Thursday, January 2nd, the State Corn Growers' Association will meet at Blacksburg, and will hold a corn judging contest and a competitive exhibit of corn and wheat. In the evening the College will tender an agricultural banquet to the visitors.

The cost of attending this meeting will be small, the only expense being railroad fare and living expenses. The College furnishes board at sixty cents per day, and lodging can be secured at very reasonable rates. The regular holiday railroad rates of one and three-fifths fare for the round trip can be used. These tickets are sold December 31st, and are good for return trip until January 6th. We hope many of our farmers will attend the meeting.

Expenses of Virginia Congressmen

Congressmen Carter Glass, Andrew Jackson Montague, William A. Jones and Walter A. Watson, all of whom were successful in their fight for election, spent not a cent to get the certificates at the hands of the voters after they had been nominated.

Congressman James Hay, of the Seventh district, separated himself from \$229.39 of the coin of the realm.

Congressman Flood in the Tenth, managed to squander \$1,156.71.

Congressman Charles C. Carlin in the Eighth, got by with an outlay of \$228.10.

Down in the Second district Congressman Holland spent, \$680.25.

Congressman Slemple, in the Ninth, was forced to extend himself to the amount of \$4,884.64, while General Rufus A. Ayres, his Democratic opponent, accounts for distributing \$2,280.25, and had the satisfaction of seeing his opponent get the certificate.

The new nickel, with an artistic Indian head on the face, will be in circulation, according to the expectations of the Treasury Department, by February 1. Secretary MacVeagh has definitely accepted the design. Within a few days an order will be given the mints to begin making the new coin.

HOW HE RAISED THE CORN

Method of Cultivation to Produce 167 Bushels

Following are the methods used by Frank G. Brockman, the seven-teen-year-old boy of Amherst county, to break the record in Virginia in corn-raising:

His greatest ambition 'is to have the world's championship in corn production. He made 167 bushels of corn this year on an acre of land that might be termed elevated bottom land. It is on a small stream known as Buffalo River, about twenty feet from low water level. About half of the acre is what could be termed sandy loam, and the other half is a heavy dark loam, carrying a small percentage of sand. The sandy part suffered fearfully from the drought the past summer, while the heavier part seemed to be but little affected, and yielded at the rate of 200 bushels per acre, or possibly more. This boy planted and cultivated this acre for a 220-bushel yield, and went about it in a manly and scientific way, nothing being left undone that a boy could do toward the development of the crop. The extreme dry weather cut his yield down, still it is a wonderful achievement, when it is remembered the little stream almost went dry and the shrubbery on the nearby stony places turned brown from the drought.

The corn planted was the Boone County White. The land was broken March 26, fourteen inches deep. The seed corn was put in May 23, three feet six inches apart in the rows and nine and one-half inches in the drill. This 167 bushels of corn was raised at a net cost of 22 1/2 cents per bushel. Notwithstanding the high cost of production, young Brockman cleared \$153.35 on the acre.

State Crusade Yielding Valuable Result

The sanitary crusades of the State Board of Health and the Department of Public Instruction is meeting with the hearty support of the county school authorities and is bringing about a notable improvement in the sanitary condition of the rural schools, which is well reflected in reports filed recently by the inspector of the two departments.

"The most encouraging aspect of the great improvement," said an officer of the Board of Health, "is the fact that these reforms are coming from the local authorities and are not being forced upon them in any sense. School trustees and teachers are alive to the fact that the progress of their pupils is more dependent upon their health than upon any other single factor. Those in charge realize, too, that the money spent in improving the sanitation of the schools saves the community from disease and renders more efficient the regular school work. They know that the community which confines its children for long hours in close, badly lighted and badly ventilated rooms sins against the future. Aroused to these facts, they are willing to do their utmost and only ask for advice as to the best method of procedure. The next year will witness a veritable transformation in this respect."

Sugar Cured Hams

One successful farmer uses the following:

Ten quarts of pure water, 4 pounds of rock salt, 1 pound of granulated sugar, 1 ounce of salt-peter.

Trim almost all of the fat from the hams, then pack in a barrel and sprinkle over each layer rock salt, put on a heavy weight and compress it.

Make a brine of the above formula, allow to stand for a few hours and skim off all froth, then pour into the barrel without removing the weight. Have all pieces covered with brine. Allow the undissolved part of the brine to remain on the top of the meat. Keep in a cool place for about one month.

Smoke with hickory wood and clean corn cobs. Bank the fire with dampened sawdust. Length of time for smoking depends upon taste, whether desired well cured or

GOV. MANN WOULD NOT WELCOME W. J. BRYAN

Says Nebraskan Failed to Call At Governor's Office, Which Was Discourteous

COL. BRYAN MAKES ADDRESS

in Newspaper Interview Expresses Confidence in Wilson

Colonel William Jennings Bryan was a visitor in Richmond last Thursday night, and delivered a lecture before the Business Men's Club of that city, his subject being, "The Signs of the Times."

Governor William Hodges Mann refused to be present at a luncheon and assist in welcoming Colonel Bryan. The executive gave his reason for declining to show this hospitality to the distinguished visitor that etiquette required Mr. Bryan to first call on him as the representative of the people of Virginia.

Colonel Bryan was interviewed by representatives of the press and following are some of his statements:

GOOD CHARACTER OF MEN

"We have been very fortunate this year in the character of the men selected to lead our tickets in the various States. They have almost without exception been not only progressive, but strong men, and we can confidently expect substantial improvement all along the line."

"We are assured of the ratification of the income tax amendment, and the amendments providing for the popular election of United States Senators. It is quite certain, too, that the primary will be adopted wherever it has not already been adopted, and great progress will be made in the direction of the initiative and referendum."

"With these advances in governmental methods will come legislation on various questions which affect the masses, all tending to approximate more nearly to justice in taxation and the distribution of the rewards of toil."

"We are facing an era of change, not in principles, but in the means of crystallizing principles into law. People are coming into their own, and this must cheer the hearts of every Democrat. Trust in the people is the essence of Democracy."

Mr. Bryan was asked what affect the victory of Wilson will have upon Virginia. He replied:

"I am not sufficiently acquainted with your local conditions to discuss them, and besides I prefer not to make local application of general principles."

"But I have such a high opinion of the Democracy of this State that I would assume, without waiting for proof, that it will keep step with the Democracy of the nation."

"Virginia, once known as the Mother of Presidents, offers a new son to the nation, and I feel sure that the Old Dominion will support this son in the great work upon which he has entered."

When asked whether he would accept a position in Woodrow Wilson's Cabinet he said he did not care to discuss the matter. He was also asked if he had any preferences as to those already suggested for Cabinet positions, but said that he did not care to discuss them either. The Great Commoner said he would interview himself.

Last of the Allan Clan

Sidna Allen, regarded by many as the real ringleader of the gang that shot up the Carroll county court March 14 last, killing five persons, and Wesley Edwards, his nephew, held to be scarcely less desperate a character than his uncle, were taken to Richmond Saturday afternoon, Dec. 14, heavily manacled.

Sidna faces an aggregate of thirty-five years in the State prison and Wesley Edwards twenty-seven years for their parts in the slaying of Judge T. L. Massie, Commonwealth's Attorney W. M. Foster, Sheriff L. F. Webb, Juror A. P. Fowler and Miss Betty Ayres. They are the last of the clan to be hanged, having

PANIC MAKERS ARE WARNED BY WILSON

Would Place Mark Upon Them That Will Serve to Warn Others of Duplicity

PANIC IS CONDITION OF MIND

He Believes the Future of America Is Assured

President-Elect Wilson served flat notice to Wall Street at the annual dinner of the Southern Society in New York that he will deal summarily with any man or set of men who undertake to upset the business interests of the country by precipitating a panic. The President-elect was talking about reports that had reached his ears that his assumption of the office of President would disturb the business of the country and cause a panic.

"A panic," he continued, "according to the authorities, is a condition of the mind. As a matter of fact, there is just as much money the day after as there was the day before. There is another kind of panic that is precipitated by unfriendly interests."

"If any man undertakes to precipitate a panic, I promise him a gibbet as high as Haman. I don't mean a literal gibbet, because there would be no pain after it were applied, but I will put upon him a mark that will be felt as long as there are members of his family surviving."

Governor Wilson urged his hearers to forget that they ever were partisans, declaring that if they did not go away purposing to put more force into the best things in the nation, they had wasted their evening.

CHANGE AND BUSINESS

"They say that business is going to be disturbed by the changes which are going to be undertaken by the Democratic party. Business cannot be disturbed unless the minds of those who conduct it are disturbed."

"Sometimes panics are said to occur because certain gentlemen want to create an impression that the wrong thing is going to be done. I am so remote from these things, and so innocent, that I do not know whether this is true or not. But I can conceive that it is perfectly possible, for the machinery is in existence by which the things can be deliberately done."

"Personally I do not believe there is any man living at the present moment who would dare use that machinery for that purpose. If he does, I promise you I will give it my high attention."

"The 'terror' so often spoken of, nowadays seems to be like Greek fire. It has been exploded. It is a stage product. The only cure for that sort of thing is to have one who knows that it is all make-believe."

"I am very happy to believe that the future of America is assured. The recent election did not mean anything if it did not mean that."

"America said that there were certain things that it was not going to stand for, and inasmuch as one party gave the people a chance to support a man who thought that these things should not be stood for, they voted for him."

Will Use Whipping Post

The whipping post for wife-beaters which has remained idle in the Baltimore city jail for several months, will be called into play once more, according to a sentence passed by Judge Elliot in the criminal court last week. Joseph Walker, colored, was sentenced to suffer five lashes at the post and spend 30 days in jail for beating his wife.

It was Walker's third offense of wife beating. He and his wife had difficulties over money, and it was in one of the arguments about this that Walker made the attack on her.

The whipping post at the jail has been used for wife-beaters four or five times in the last six or seven years.

Labor is not always paid better here than in Europe. The czar gets 425,000 a day for doing what Paul

STRIKING CHARACTERISTICS

Points of Information Concerning Woodrow Wilson

Following are some of the characteristics of President-elect Woodrow Wilson:

He has a charming and beautiful wife and three charming daughters.

His daughters all look much more like him than like their mother. They are all grown and unmarried. His first name is "Thomas," but he has not used it for many years. They called him Tommy in college.

He does not use tobacco. Drinks a little wine sometimes and a Scotch highball when very tired. Butter-milk is his favorite beverage.

His favorite recreation is golf.

He never drinks ice water.

Sleeps from 6 to 12 hours out of every 24.

He is 56 years old.

Likes automobiling, but often goes to sleep in the motor.

He is a shorthand and typewriting expert. Writes all his speeches, lectures and books that way. He uses the "Graham system of shorthand."

He is 5 feet and 10 inches tall and weighs 177 pounds.

He can run half a mile without losing his "wind."

Dislikes military display.

Except for a few thousand dollars which he saved from his salary as President of Princeton University, he has no property or money.

Considers "13" his lucky number. There are 13 letters in his name and in his 13th year as Professor of Princeton he was elected its 13th president.

Likes to go to the theatre. Prefers comedy to light opera.

His best speeches are impromptu.

He has enormous ears and a large mouth, irregular, somewhat discolored teeth.

He wears eyeglasses all the time.

He was a good baseball and football player when a young man.

He is Scotch-Irish.

His father was a Presbyterian minister and he is a Presbyterian, too.

When away from home he sends his wife a "lettergram" every night.

The Heroism That Made Possible the Panama Canal

The French were ignorant of the mosquito transmission of disease, for the discovery had not been made.

The Americans arrived on the Isthmus in the full light of this invaluable discovery. Scarcely had they begun active work when an outbreak of yellow fever occurred, which caused such a panic throughout their force that nothing except the lack of steamship accommodation prevented the flight of the entire body from the Isthmus. Prompt, intelligent and vigorous application of the remedies shown to be effective by the mosquito discoveries not only checked the progress of the pest, but banished it forever from the Isthmus. In this way, and in this alone, was the building of the canal made possible. The supreme credit for its construction, therefore, belongs to the brave men, surgeons of the United States Army, who, by their high devotion to duty and to humanity risked their lives in Havana in 1901 to demonstrate the truth of the mosquito theory. — January Scribner

Death Toll of Railroads

Every time the big railroads of the country took in \$3,556 from the operation of their freight and passenger trains, during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, a human being was killed or injured. The casualties amounted to 180,123. Of that number, 10,585 were killed and 169,538 were injured, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission report sent to Congress.

During the year the railroads having incomes of \$1,000,000 or more earned on an average a few cents more than \$3,362 per mile of road operated. During the preceding year they earned a few cents more than \$3,465.

There was a decrease in earnings per mile of road operated and an increase in the number of persons killed and injured, the decrease in earnings being \$103.16 per mile

STRANGE BEASTS ARE TO FURNISH OUR MEAT

A Bill Introduced in Congress for Animal Importation

Filet de rhinoceros, planked hippopotamus steak, war hog chitterlings, gemsbok sirloin, barbecued dik-dik, giraffe outlets with onions and roast yak!

How does that strike you for a meat dinner? Well, the menu may jolt at first, but who knows?—our children or grandchildren may yet be eating such food.

At any rate, Representative Robert F. Broussard of Louisiana, entertains such a belief. He is the author of the novel "Animal Importation" bill, which, broadly speaking, has for its object the furnishing of meat for future generations in America.

As the population of the United States by 1950 may possibly be as much as 200,000,000, the Pelican State Congressman thinks it is time to begin thinking of food for these mortals.

He does not believe that the faithful, though uninteresting animals, which have furnished meat in the past—cattle, sheep and swine—will suffice for the needs of the people.

And hence he would import a great many of the wild beasts of Africa, Asia and elsewhere and establish them on lands where nature would properly supply them with food.

Mr. Broussard thinks the delta of the Mississippi in Louisiana and the Everglades in Florida would be a fine place for raising the juicy and sufficient hippopotamus.

The meat of the slim-waisted animal, he says, is delicious, in flavor a combination of beef and pork. And, besides, a full grown hippo will weigh five tons, and is amiable and easy to domesticate.

Growing in the Mississippi is a troublesome water hyacinth, on which they would flourish; indeed, Mr. Broussard believes that Louisiana and Florida alone could be made to produce annually something like 2,000,000,000 pounds of hippo meat. In addition to this there would be the by-products in the way of hide and teeth and fats and bones.

It may be, too, that the Egyptian crocodile, which is noted for the copiousness of its tears, will be utilized by undertakers as the chief mourner at funerals of the very rich.

In fact, the entire importation scheme offers boundless possibilities guaranteed to make rural life continually interesting if not precarious. — Richmond Journal.

Rockbridge Athletic Association

The Rockbridge Athletic Association was organized last week at the meeting of the Rockbridge Teachers' Institute, and the following officers elected:

Mr. Harrington Waddell, president; Mr. N. V. Rodriguez, vice-president; Miss Hallie V. Adkisson, secretary and treasurer.

A meeting of these officers has been called for the second Monday in January in Lexington to arrange a spring schedule among the high schools of the county. President Smith of Washington and Lee, and Captain Brumage of the Virginia Military Institute, will meet with these officers, and they have promised their support to the movement.

A track meet will be held at the Virginia Military Institute in the early spring, the various high schools of the county to be represented in the contests.

The Newspaper's Good Work

One of the leading members of the National Democratic Committee, speaking of the late overwhelming victory of Woodrow Wilson, made the following statement:

"The chief credit for the sweeping victory is due to the earnest and intelligent support of the press of the country. For the first time in a generation a majority of the newspapers supported the Democratic ticket. The day of the political orator has not passed, and never will pass, but every year the daily and weekly 'line upon line' of the newspapers weigh more with