

# THE TWICE-A-WEEK DISPATCH

A PROGRESSIVE REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF AMERICAN HOMES AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

BURLINGTON, ALAMANCE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1914.

## STEAMER SINKS

The "Empress of Ireland" With Fourteen Hundred People Collides With the Collier "Starstadt" in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Over One Thousand Lives are Lost in the Accident.

Quebec, May 29.—The Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Empress of Ireland, with more than 1,800 persons aboard, sank in the Gulf of St. Lawrence early today soon after a collision thirty miles off Father Point, with the collier "Starstadt."

Three hundred and fifty survivors from the lost steamer were landed several hours later at Rimouski by rescue steamers, leaving more than 1,000 persons unaccounted for and probably lost.

The collision occurred at 2:30 o'clock this morning during a dense fog. The Empress of Ireland's wireless sent out a few "S. O. S." signals—enough to send the Canadian government steamer Eureka and the mail steamer Lady Evelyn to the rescue and then her messages ceased.

It was afterwards learned that the big passenger steamer sank ten minutes after the collision.

### FULLY THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

Rimouski, Quebec, May 29.—The twin screw Canadian-Pacific liner Empress of Ireland, carrying 1,637 persons, passengers and crew, sank in the darkness before dawn today in the St. Lawrence river near here with a loss of perhaps 1,000 lives. Estimates of the dead vary from 678 to more than 1,000.

### CUT WIDE OPEN BY COLLIER.

The vessel, bound from Quebec for Liverpool, with 77 first, 206 second and 504 third class passengers, was cut wide open by the collier Starstadt and sank within 20 minutes in nineteen fathoms of water. Of those saved the majority appeared to be members of the crew or from the stowage.

### MANY INJURED DIE.

Many were badly injured and 22 died after being picked up. The crash occurred about 2 o'clock this morning off Father Point, Quebec. The collier, bound for Quebec, struck the Empress of Ireland on the port side about the middle of the ship. She literally tore her way back almost to the liner's screws, leaving a rent through which the water poured in in such a deluge that she sank before many of the passengers were aware of what had happened.

### WIRELESS CALLS BROUGHT HELP.

Brief wireless calls for help sent out by the Marconi operators were heard by the pilot boat Eureka here, ten miles from the scene and the Eureka, followed by the Lady Evelyn, a mail tender, made all speed for the spot.

Montreal, May 29.—The story published this morning by La Patrie, indicating that all the passengers of the Empress of Ireland had been saved has not been substantiated.

The estimates of total loss of life range from 678 to over 1,100. Among the 350 persons reported rescuer are 12 women.

Twenty-two of the rescued died from their injuries after reaching shore.

### AMERICANS WHO WERE ABOARD.

From the long list of passengers registered as being on board the Empress of Ireland, which the Associated Press sends as part of the above account, the following are names of all the Americans, or those registered as from points in the United States:

Burnthrome, Santa Barba, California.  
Mrs. John Fisher, Chicago.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. Freeman, West Allis, Wis.  
Mrs. M. and Miss W. Gray, Terre Haute, Ind.  
H. L. and J. R. Heath, Chicago.  
Mrs. George Johnson, Santa Barbara, California.  
Mrs. Freda J. Kruse, Rochester, Minn.  
Mr. and Mrs. George C. Richards, Terre Haute, Ind.

### CAPTAIN AMONG THE 100 SAVED.

It was the two boats that found afloat the few life-boats that were launched from the stricken ship and picked up the survivors they contained. Three hundred and thirty-nine were saved by the Lady Evelyn and sixty by the Eureka. Among those saved was Captain H. G. Kendall, of the Empress.

### MOST FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS PERISHED.

Most of the first-class passengers apparently perished. Among those in the first cabin were Sir Henry Ston-Karr, a noted English lawyer and a big game hunter, and Laurence Irving, son of the late Sir Henry Irving, and his wife, Mabel Hackney. Of a party of 140 Salvation Army members on board, only 20 were rescued. They had left Quebec yesterday bound for the army's international conference in London.

### MAN HURT IN BOILER EXPLOSION DIES.

Mr. Yow, of Greensboro, Hurt when Boiler Exploded in Basement Died Yesterday Morning.

Greensboro, May 29.—This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock the funeral of Raleigh C. Yow will be held. Mr. Yow died yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock from injuries received when a boiler exploded in the basement of his home Monday. Death was caused by injuries received about the face and the base of the skull although Mr. Yow received several burns.

The pall bearers this afternoon will be as follows: F. L. Atkins, J. L. Cagle, J. R. Foster, S. A. Caviness, E. E. Hamner and J. A. Custer. The pastor, Rev. H. E. Rountree, will conduct the services.

Mr. Yow was 43 years of age and moved to Greensboro from Randolph county ten years ago. He was a native of Randolph. He was married twice. He is survived by his widow and nine children, the oldest being 18 years of age. He was a consecrated member of the First Christian church.

The explosion causing Mr. Yow's death occurred while he and a neighbor, Susan Watson, a washerwoman, were at work in the basement, where laundry was handled. The residence was wrecked from the explosion, the boiler blowing through the roof, knocking the kitchen range through the wall and scattering debris.

Susan Watson is still in a serious condition at the hospital. No material change in her condition was reported last night.

A large increase appeared yesterday in the fund started for the relief of the Yow family. The total now is \$24,175, an increase of \$7625 yesterday.

The following statement concerning the needs was given the Daily News yesterday by E. J. Harold, secretary of the Interchurch association.

"One of the results of the distressing accident which occurred a few days ago when the house of R. C. Yow, deceased, was demolished by explosion, is that nine children, ranging in age from one to 18 years are not only left without a father and protector but are left without a home. It will require several hundred dollars to put that demolished house in condition to live in. That family is going to have a hard enough struggle even after their home has been reestablished. The very least that the community can do is to restore the home and give them a living chance to start within the struggle that is before them. Let every man and woman in Greensboro ask himself or herself the question: 'Who is my neighbor?' and let everybody contribute something towards the response which this community must make to this demand upon its human sympathies."

"A committee will receive contributions and see that they are judiciously administered for the restoration of this home. If you want to lend a hand, do not wait to be called on, for we shall make no personal solicitations."

### ELECTRIC STORMS BREAK HEAT WAVES.

Rain Brings Relief to New York and Philadelphia—Six Deaths Reported.

Philadelphia, May 27.—The hottest day in the year in this city and vicinity was brought to a close today by an electrical storm that set fire to several buildings and shattered numerous trees and poles. Four deaths were reported as being due to the heat in this city. The maximum temperature was reached at one o'clock when the thermometer registered 94. This is the highest temperature recorded here on May 27 since 1880.

### NEW YORK'S WAVE BROKEN.

New York, May 27.—The heat wave which for two days past has sent the mercury here to unwonted heights for May was broken by a storm late today. Two men were killed by lightning and several persons were hurt by falling timbers or other objects blown about by the gale. Many buildings were struck by lightning, none damaged.

Two deaths today were attributed to heat and there were more than a dozen prostrations. The maximum temperature was 91.

### MIDSUMMER HEAT.

Washington, May 27.—A wave of midsummer heat, accompanied by en-

### LESTER DAVIS GETS "IN BAD."

Rich Man of Davidson County Gets Long Chain-Gang Sentence for Tiggering.

Lexington, May 28.—W. Lester Davis, of Tyro, township, a citizen of considerable wealth and standing in Davidson County, was this morning sentenced by Judge H. P. Lane to serve 18 months on the public roads of Lexington township for selling liquor. Davis was found guilty of receiving four barrels of whiskey in a single shipment on March 30 at the Linwood station in this county. There are several other cases against him and the total amount received by him at the same station during the past year, according to the records of the railroad and express company is about ten barrels. All of this came in larger shipments than the law allows.

Mr. Davis immediately gave notice of appeal and bond was fixed at \$4,000. Adding to this the bonds required in the other cases against him, he is under bonds aggregating \$5,000 for his remaining within the jurisdiction of the court. He gave these bonds readily. He owns two automobiles, farming land, etc. He is a brother-in-law of the late H. Clay Grubb.

The conviction means the breaking down of the whiskey power in Davidson county and it is due mainly to the good work of J. F. Spruill, solicitor of the Lexington recorder's court, who has been on Davis' trail for months.

This term of court, which is now drawing to a close, has been extremely hard on the tiggers. Judge Lane has been dealing with them in no half-hearted fashion and it is the big offender that he has been the hardest on. When court opened Monday morning word came that Mr. Davis was too ill to appear in court. Judge Lane sent Dr. R. J. Buchanan, county physician, and Dr. D. J. Hill, to the Davis home to make an examination. They reported that there was nothing seriously wrong and Mr. Davis drove his car to town.

When the case of John Carrick, a tigger from Healing Springs township, was called, he too, was reported too sick to come to court. Dr. Buchanan was sent to investigate, and Mr. Carrick came to town. He was tried and convicted and will be sentenced tomorrow morning.

John Hill, a Thomasville tigger, tried the same dodge but again Judge Lane was "from Missouri," and Hill came to town, along with the sheriff and County Physician Buchanan.

Overcoming humidity over the Atlantic States, the Ohio and the Mississippi valleys today caused suffering in many cities. Richmond, Va., with a temperature of 96 degrees, was the only place where the mercury established a new record.

In Washington the enclosed thermometers at the elevated Weather Bureau registered 95 degrees, while those on the streets marked 103. The official figure within one degree of the record for the warmest day in May since 1870.

### RICHMOND WAS HOT.

Richmond, Va., May 27.—Richmond was the hottest place on the weather map today, the official thermometer showing 96. No prostrations were reported. Reports from throughout the state say that crops have been nearly ruined by the drought and the heat.

### 2 OVERCOME BY HEAT.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 27.—Two persons were overcome by the heat here today.

The temperature reached 88 degrees. At Lafayette the thermometer registered 95.

### HOT AT GREENSBORO.

Greensboro, May 28.—Greensboro, along with many other towns and cities in the north and south, suffered intensely from the heat yesterday. The official temperature for Greensboro was 98, two degrees hotter than Richmond. Yesterday was the hottest day of the year, being 22 degrees hotter than the same day a year ago.

The Winston Journal wants to know what is wrong with its intimation that Carranza was considering sending a delegate to Niagara Falls. Oh, nothing; if the Journal cannot see the joke in the idea of Carranza sending anybody anywhere there is no use in trying to explain.—Greensboro News.

### THE WILSON TARIFF BILL COSTS THE COUNTRY ONE MILLION DOLLARS A DAY.

Gradually the story of the new tariff law and its effect is being unfolded. It is proving to be a continuous story in which there is little comfort to the American producer. The monthly installments of official Government figures are but similar chapters of the same tale. Foreign goods to the value of one million dollars are coming to this country each working day of the week, that did not come under the former tariff law. This ration remains constant as the reports for the different months are compiled.

Apparently that is the price that the American producer is paying for the privilege of living under the beneficent sway of the Wilson-Underwood law, one million dollars a day more of competition for him to face in the markets of the United States. The month of April was a normal month under the new tariff dispensation. All of the abnormal elements of the preceding time were out of the way. Every new schedule was in effect, and opportunity given for a fair test.

The import figures for April show that there was a gain in the value of goods brought here from foreign countries of twenty per cent. over the importations of the same month of last year. In figures, this increase is twenty-six millions of dollars, or one million a day for every working day in the month. During the same period of April the exports from the United States also fell about twenty per cent. as compared with the same period of 1913. The merchandise shipped from this country was thirty-seven millions of dollars less in value.

There are many countries to which the new law is a source of pleasure and profit. Great Britain and German have very great reason to bless the name of Woodrow Wilson. Each of them is sending to the United States nearly four millions more of goods each month than it did before. France is shipping nearly two millions more a month. Italy a million and Belgium the same, and a monthly half million more is coming from the Netherlands, from Switzerland and from Turkey.

In fact the law should be popular all over Europe, for she is thereby permitted to put on the American market her merchandise to the amount of twelve millions a month more than she did a year ago. Spain is the only European country whose exports to these shores show a large falling off. Even Iceland and the Azores are profiting by the change, and Roumania and Serbia as well.

To the south of us, great beneficiaries of Democratic generosity to foreign producers are Argentina and Brazil. The Argentine shipments have more than doubled in value, and increased three millions in value. Brazil has nearly the same monthly increase. The whole of South America gains nearly six millions a month, even with Chile falling a million behind. The greatest advance of all however, is from Uruguay. Goods made in that country came here last year to the amount of about one hundred thousand dollars a month. The same month of this year she sent her goods here to the value of nearly two millions.

But it is Canada who should be most grateful. She is sending across our northern border her products to a value of over four millions a month more than she did under the old tariff. Mexico during the month of March gained a three-million-dollar larger foothold in the American market than she did during the same period of 1913. The Central American States are increasing their exports hither by a third, and the British West Indies by about the same figure. Australia is doubling her shipments.

These are the benefits that the new law is bringing to foreign nations, to the competitors of the American producer, to the employer of cheap labor and the payer of an un-American wage. What benefit has it brought to the United States? Are more persons employed? Has any new industry started? Are prices lower? Is business confidence stronger? Has the industrial situation been better? What has the United States gained in return for this million-dollar-a-day gift of her market?

### The Lure of Exploration.

Colonel Roosevelt's discovery of a great Brazilian river, hitherto unknown in geography, is a reminder that the earth still has its unpatented waters and unreamed shores. Boundless forests, holding, perhaps the secret of buried civilization, remain to be adventured. Vast regions at the top of the world are yet to be penetrated. Strange lands and strange peoples still stir the explorer's spirit. There was never, indeed an age when the zest for discovery was keener, and certainly none when it was so finely tempered with science. Not only the Arctic and Antarctic but the tropics as well, particularly the southern half of this hemisphere, are engaging the interest of rarely talented men. The expeditions of Peary and Scott and Amundsen and Stefansson and others in the polar regions

are mentioned in South America by the Amazon expedition now being conducted by Dr. William C. Farabee under the patronage of the University of Pennsylvania.

These explorers, we are told, are making the acquaintance of tribes "to whom white men are much a novelty as were Columbus and his followers to the natives who witnessed his discovery of a new world for Castile and Leon. A dozen or more new tribes have been found and a number of rivers, previously unknown, have been placed on the map. A writer in the Boston Transcript interestingly observes:

PRINT

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A. V. RAY, Sec. & Treas.



# Teeth



# Teeth

"It didn't hurt a bit"

You have a tooth or probably a whole set of decayed, diseased teeth you would like to get rid of; but you are afraid to have them pulled. Is that so?

Well, you agree with us there, so we will make another statement. Your neighbors will testify to the truth of this one. LISTEN: We have removed more than ten thousand teeth just as bad as yours and nearly every body seems to be very agreeably surprised, when the tooth or teeth is out and they have felt very little or no pain at all. Give us one trial. We guarantee to please. We make artificial teeth with natural gums. They look well, fit well and are serviceable.

Drs. FROST & HOLT, Dentists.  
Office on Main St. over Sellars Dry Goods Store.  
Burlington, N. C.

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Did you ever think of the amount of truth in the familiar saying that "Good Advertising Pays"? Try an ad. in this paper and watch the results.

PAY your SUBSCRIPTION.

**Prayer of Poor Mexican.**  
To the Editor of "The Press."  
Sir:—This clipping from the "National Woman's Magazine" seems particularly appropriate at the present time in view of the celebration of Peace Day, Monday, May 18.  
M. R. GANETT.  
Philadelphia, May 16, 1914.

**PRAYER OF POOR MEXICAN.**  
Thy kingdom come.  
Thy will be done in Mexico.  
Let blessed peace prevail; let there be cessation of war's travail. With Thou, O Dies, lend Thy help to stay the executioner's hand?

Teach us to acquire skill in agriculture in the place of skill in butcher. Let the ploughshare supersede the carbine; let the social meeting succeed debauchery and rapine. When we find that we hate, may we solve our differences by fair debate.

In all our land of rich and plenty, the majority of the people are going hungry. The grasping few have stolen the soil, there is nothing left for those who toil. But war and fire and pestilence shall dwell long ere that be done.

Will Thou show us a better way, O Dies?

To Thee on high we pray on behalf of those who will restore to us our primitive innocence. O Dies! teach us again how it is to laugh—and not to seek forever the warpath. Let blind harsh passion pass from our eyes, and in doing so leave our troubled lives. Let hatred of man and beast and devil be replaced by thoughts less resentful.

Dwelling in Thy mansion on high, deign to smite a though for Thy children who seem to have forsaken Thee. For they have not forsaken Thee—they have wandered merely in paths that are sullen with blood. And they would leave these paths if love and peace will but descend, bitter hate and strife to end.

They would work again in the fields and sing Thy praises, rather than songs of glorification to the god Mars, who has brought them naught but pain and hunger and crime and penitence of punishment.

Thy will be done.  
Thy kingdom come.  
Give us this day our daily bread.  
And lead us from the reach of the tempter.

Teach us to forgive.  
And if we learn to forgive, perhaps Thou canst forgive us—though we have trespassed much and sinned greatly and erred grievously; and we require Thy tender guidance to lead us out of the dark forest of barbarism into the open light of civilization which Thou hast created and placed at our hand. Amen.

**Snow Camp Telephone Question Unsettled.**

To the Editor:  
In reference to a statement made in a recent issue of your paper stating that the Snow Camp Telephone service would be united after July 1 on account of the Snow Camp Mutual Telephone Company having purchased the property and connections of the Southern Alamance Telephone Co., I wish to advise as follows: I am in receipt of the following letter from Mr. C. F. Coble, secretary and treasurer of the Snow Camp Mutual Telephone Company:

John C. Griffin, President  
James H. Roach, V. Pres.  
C. F. Coble, sec. & Treas.  
SNOW CAMP MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO.  
Snow Camp, N. C.  
5-25-1914.

Mr. W. C. Rowe,  
Liberty, N. C., R. No. 3.

Dear Sir:—  
The deal we made at Burlington to buy out the Southern Alamance Telephone Company has caused so much dissatisfaction among the new subscribers as well as the old we have decided not to buy. So you can count the deal off.

I am,  
Yours truly,  
(Signed) C. F. COBLE.  
Written for  
J. C. Griffin, Pres.

The deal above referred to is an agreement made between J. C. Griffin, President, and C. F. Coble, Sec. & Treas., of the Snow Camp Mutual Telephone Co., and John R. Stuart, President, and W. C. Rowe, Sec. & Treas., of the Southern Alamance Telephone Company, in which the Snow Camp Mutual Telephone Company agreed to buy from the Southern Alamance Telephone Company, all of its property and its rights of contract for connection with the lines of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, for a stipulated sum.

This contract was made at Burlington on May 9, 1914, to take effect July 1, and was made in the presence of F. W. Webster, special agent of the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, and R. F. Durant, manager of the Southern Bell, at Burlington.

At this meeting Mr. Webster offered the Snow Camp Mutual Telephone Company a connection with its toll

**A Policy of Drifting Negation.**  
Among readers of the News opinions vary respecting the correctness of our attitude toward the Mexican policy of the Administration. One reader reminds us that our position is found in contrast with that occupied by the Columbia State, and the question is asked what the editor of this paper would have done about it had he been charged with the responsibility, such as devolves upon President Wilson.

We esteem the Columbia State highly, and respect its opinions. It may be considered noteworthy, however, that the publisher of the State has very appropriately been honored with the position of minister to Cuba. It is unlikely that the State would deal critically with an administration of which it was a part. No matter what it might think, could the publishers of the Raleigh News and Observer be expected to take issue with the President on any subject, or under any circumstances? Our impression is, however, that the State became restive when the Administration leaders counsel to be passed the House the resolution directing the President to use the army and navy forces of the country in seeking reprisals against Huerta, personally. With the rest of us it felt relieved when the Senate passed upon amending the resolution. As amended the resolution appeared a degree less fatuous, although we have felt that the facts recited in what has been termed the Lodge preamble would alone have warranted us in sending the battleship fleet to Mexican waters. As we have hitherto stated, the causes assigned for sending the fleet to Mexico, and seizing Vera Cruz, were trivial compared to the reasons that might have been assigned.

We quite realize, of course, that it is much easier to criticize than offer a constructive and workable program. Answering the question asked up by a Greensboro subscriber: if we had been charged with responsibility in Mexico, we should have recognized Huerta, along with other great powers, unless a better plan had been suggested. It is the business of the United States to see that law and order prevails in Mexico. The President admitted that this is true in every breath, and every sentence, and in every paragraph of the interview given to the Saturday Evening Post, and the mediators have been told, so the dispatches inform us, that the United States will insist upon a settlement, once for all, of all Mexico's problems. There has been plenty of recognition of our duty in the premises; therefore, we submit that when the President declined to extend recognition to Huerta, along with the other powers, he should have had in mind some alternative. We again submit, always with respect for the opinions of others, that aimless watching and waiting, or deadly drifting, cannot be regarded as a policy, in the general acceptance of the word. The Washington government should not have intervened, morally, in Mexico, unless it was willing to accept the consequences. In Mexico this course has inevitably meant a long era of death and destruction, while the criticism we have drawn from abroad has been severe and widespread. In Germany this criticism has been well nigh universal, and this will not have the effect of helping up, commercially. The people there do not like what they regard as our assumption of superiority in morals, after Germany has recognized Huerta, and they point to the fact that we have provided nothing better than Huerta.

Even today one is left in considerable doubt as to what the Washington policy is as to Mexico. There is the possibility that the A. B. C. mediators may find the way out for us. That should not be so very difficult, since both Huerta and Secretary Bryan want out. But if we are forced to take some action after, what form will it take? On April 20 the President, in his message to Congress, asked for approval of his course in using the armed force of the United States in obtaining from Huerta and his adherents "the fullest recognition of the rights and dignity of the United States." This was all the President proposed. In specific terms, on this memorable occasion, in the presence of the House, and Senate, Mr. Wilson declared the purpose of the administration fully to respect the rights of the people of Mexico to "set-

tle their own domestic affairs in their own way." That was on April 20. On May 11 the President must have been viewing the situation differently because, putting out of mind the "affronts and indignities" offered the flag at Tampico, he said, speaking over the sevenets, bodies killed at Vera Cruz, that "We have gone down to Mexico to serve mankind if we can find out the way." The President had not asked the cooperation of Congress for any such purpose. The New York Sun is dealing very fairly with questions that vitally affect the Administration. It is supporting the President in the oils matter, but it has thus commented on the President's varied utterances:

"This is some distance from denial of any desire to control in any degree the affairs of our sister republic." The Saturday Evening Post says that President Wilson will "insist on a constitutional settlement of the agrarian question under some such scheme perhaps as was followed in New Zealand." This is a long step from "The people of Mexico are entitled to settle their own domestic affairs in their own way," a right which on April 20 President Wilson, speaking for the nation, "sincerely desired to respect." Yet this interview was recorded on April 27, or only one week after President Wilson had officially disclaimed for himself and his countrymen any desire to dictate the domestic policies of Mexico.

It is obvious, in other words, that if the Administration has any fixed policy in dealing with Mexico, other than letting things drift, and trusting to luck, it has been a product of the past few days. It is this reflection, that no alternative plan was offered that leads us to conclusion that it would have been wise to have recognized Huerta. It is possible the blood-letting would have gone on anyway, but if it had the blood would not have been on the heads of the American people. We said we could not stop the useless warfare, and we made it impossible for Huerta to do so. We said, by our actions, that we would not protect foreign residents in Mexico and under the Monroe Doctrine we would not permit other governments to protect their nationals.

Perhaps we may best describe our "policy" as one of drifting negation. Greensboro News.

**Probe Million Dollar Withdrawal.**  
San Francisco, May 25.—It was announced from the offices of the California railroad commission today that an investigation would be begun this week to determine what disposition actually was made of \$1,096,000 withdrawn by Patrick Calhoun from the funds of the United Railroads of San Francisco, ostensibly for investment in the Solar Irrigated Farm projects. The commission said the investigation would be extended to other financial operations of the company during the presidency of Calhoun.

In view of the dispute over "He who dabbles is a dastard," George Marcellus Bailey in the Houston Post announces that he is "looking for the North Carolina section to announce, 'He who cusses is a dastard, he who drinks is dastard.'"—Greensboro News.

**N & W Norfolk & Western Ry**  
May 10, 1914.  
Leave Winston-Salem:  
6:50 A. M. daily for Roanoke and intermediate stations. Connect with Main Line trains North, East and West with Pullman Sleeper, Dining Cars.  
2:10 P. M. daily for Martinsville Roanoke, the North and East. Pullman Steel Electric Lighted Sleeper Winston-Salem to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York. Dining Cars North of Roanoke.  
4:15 P. M. daily for Roanoke and local stations.  
Trains arrive Winston-Salem 11:00 A. M., 1:10 P. M., 9:35 P. M.  
Trains leave Durham for Roxboro, South Boston and Lynchburg, 6:45 a. m., daily, and 5:30 p. m., daily except Sunday.  
W. B. Beville, Pass. Traff. Mgr.  
W. C. Saunders, Gen. Pas. Agt.

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Rev. Jas. W. Rose, Pastor.  
Preaching every fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.  
Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.  
Ladies' Aid Society first Sunday afternoon.

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The Church of The Holy Comforter.  
The Rev. John Benners Gible, Rector.  
Services:  
Every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 8:00 p. m.  
Holy Communion: First Sunday, 11 a. m. Third Sunday, 7:30 a. m.  
Holy and Saints' Days, 10:00 a. m.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.  
The public is cordially invited.  
All pews free. Fine vested choir.  
CHRISTIAN CHURCH.  
Rev. Arthur and Davis Streets.  
A. B. Kendall, Pastor.  
Every Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and 8 p. m.  
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m. John R. Post, Superintendent.  
Christian Worker Services—Sunday evenings 7:45.  
Mid-Week Service, every Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.  
Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society meets on Monday afternoon the second Sunday in each month.  
A cordial invitation extended to all.  
A Church Home for visiting strangers.

**REFORMED CHURCH.**  
Corner Front and Anderson Streets.  
Pastor.  
Sunday School every Sabbath, 9:45 a. m.  
Preaching every Second and Fourth Sabbath, 10:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.  
Mid-Week Service every Thursday, 7:30 p. m.  
A cordial welcome to all.  
Parsonage second door from church.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**  
Rev. Donald Melver Pastor.  
Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.  
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. B. R. Sellars, Superintendent.  
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.  
The public is cordially invited to all services.  
BAPTIST CHURCH.  
Rev. Martin W. Buck, Pastor.  
Sunday Worship, 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.  
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. J. L. Scott, Superintendent.  
Praise and Prayer Services, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.  
Christian Culture Class, Saturday at 3:00 p. m.  
Church Conference, Wednesday before first Sunday of each month, 7:30 p. m.  
Observance of Lord's Supper, first Sunday in each month.  
Woman's Union, first Monday of each month, 3:30 p. m.

**THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.**  
East Davis Street.  
Rev. George L. Curry, Pastor.  
Services:  
Morning, 11:00  
Evening, 7:30  
Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings.  
Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies every Monday afternoon after first Sunday in each month.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. J. G. Rogers, Superintendent.  
Good Baraca and Philathea Classes.  
You are invited to attend all these services.  
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.  
FRONT STREET.  
Rev. D. H. Tuttle, Pastor.  
Preaching every Sunday morning and evening.  
Sunday School, 9:30 a. m. W. E. Sharpe, Superintendent.  
Prayer Service, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.  
Epworth League, 7:00 o'clock every Sunday evening.  
M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH.  
WEBB AVENUE.  
Rev. Oblette, Pastor.  
Preaching every first Sunday at 11:00 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Second Sunday at 7:30 p. m.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 10 H. F. Moore, Superintendent.  
Everybody welcome.

**MACEDONIA LUTHERAN CHURCH.**  
Front Street.  
Rev. T. S. Brown, Pastor.  
Morning Services at 11:00 a. m. No services on third Sundays.  
Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prof. J. B. Robertson, Superintendent.  
Teachers' Meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. (Pastor's Study).  
Woman's Missionary Society, first Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m.  
L. C. B. Society, second Thursday in every month at 3:30 p. m.  
Luther League, second and fourth Sundays at 8:00 p. m.  
Vespers at 8:30 p. m.

POOR P

### LIFTS DEATH PERIL OF MERCURY TABLET.

Dr. Fitch, Lieutenant Medical Reserve Corps, Discovers Compound, a Boon to Humanity.

Danger of death from bichloride of mercury tablets will be reduced to a minimum in the future if a formula discovered by a New York physician is adopted for preparing the medicine. The new way of preparing the medicine, it is held, will be a safeguard to those who seek a quick way to end life.

The reassuring statement was made last night by Dr. William Edward Fitch, of 355 West 145th street, who has devoted time and research to discovering a means to combat the ever-growing mortality by users of the mercury tablet. His discovery is looked upon with enthusiasm by his fellow County Medical Society members who pronounce it a boon to humanity.

Dr. Fitch's formula for the making of the future tablet, which he proposes to give to the world for the benefit of mankind, is:

Seven and three-tenths grains of bichloride of mercury.

Seven and three-tenths grains ammonium chloride.

One and one quarter grains tartar emetic.

As explained by Dr. Fitch, the tartar (antimonii et potassii tartras), is compounded in the tablet that it will promptly exert its full emetic action on reaching the stomach before the corrosive sublimate (bichloride of mercury) can begin to exert its violent, irritant and deeply caustic action. This combination it is said, will do no wise hinder the bacteriocidal, disinfectant or antiseptic work of the bichloride of mercury, but on the other hand the tartar emetic will have synergistic activity or force.

"The physiological action of tartar emetic," Dr. Fitch said, "produces prolonged nausea, violent and repeated vomiting and retching, completely evacuating the stomach contents. So, no matter whether such a tablet is taken accidentally or with suicidal intent, the result will be the same in all cases."

It has the intention to advocate more drastic legislation to prevent the sale of mercury tablets in dangerous form to the laymen. He proposes to limit the sale of the poison to its present shape only to physicians in their personal use and to hospitals for institutional purposes. When sold to the laity it should be made up in the form he has discovered which he says is harmless of deleterious effects.

"At the present time," he said, "there is insufficient legislation reasonably to guard the public in connection with the sale of corrosive sublimate. No less than thirty-eight states have enactments purporting to regulate the sale of the poison, but none is the bill. As yet no positive safeguard has been given the public."

Among the physicians in the city whom Dr. Fitch has shown and explained his discovery, and who are said to have evinced enthusiasm over possibilities are Dr. M. H. Foster, the United States Marine Hospital, Ellis Island, and Dr. H. Edwin Wis, editor of "American Medicine."

"Those with whom I have discussed my remedy," said Dr. Fitch, "have pronounced it a wonderful discovery. Physicians can readily understand and appreciate its merits. They are when bichloride of mercury tablets are made up according to my formula, and legislation prevents the sale of the poison to laymen in its present form, there will be an end to suicides caused by mercury and the wave of accidental poisoning in the deadly mercury has swept entire country and extended to four corners of the earth."

The increasing use of bichloride of mercury as a disinfectant probably accounts for the recent increase in the number of suicides in which this agent was used. Notwithstanding the preventive means taken by pharmaceutical houses in making up tablets in different guises, the deaths have followed.

I have investigated the question in many points, and as a result of my thought and study given the fact I have arrived at which is, to mind, a practical, simple and easy solution of the question. My discovery shall be given to the world free. Dr. Fitch has been practicing medicine in New York for ten years. He is lieutenant in the medical reserve corps, United States Army; editor of "Diatries," formerly lecturer on surgery at Fordham University, assistant attendant gynecologist at the Strykerian Hospital, attending physician to the Vanderbilt Clinic, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City; member of the American Medical Association and member of the Medical Association of Greater City of New York.

The above article was clipped from New York Tribune. Dr. Fitch is the son of Mrs. Sarah Fitch, of No. 3, this county, and lives with Thos. Blanchard. Dr. Fitch was killed in Alamance County.

### Salmon and the Cost of Living.

"To reduce the cost of living," says the United States Bureau of Fisheries in a bulletin just issued, "eat more salmon." This advice seems rather superfluous considering the fact that in 1913 alone there were canned on the Pacific coast more than 387,000,000 pounds of salmon, or about four pounds for every man, woman and child in the United States.

If the supply of salmon, now so abundant in the northern waters of the Pacific, were to be removed the cost of living would undoubtedly go up. But it is already too popular an article of diet to be recommended as a substitute for other and more expensive foods, too popular, in fact, to hope for much greater popularity. It is just as logical to hope that the cost of living may be reduced by the more frequent use of bread.

Though it has not succeeded in solving a distressing public problem, the Bureau of Fisheries has collected some valuable information on the subject of canned salmon, information that will be of interest to all who eat salmon. In the first place the public is assured that from a health standpoint salmon is more desirable than meat, because while meats are handled by many persons and exposed in the market places, salmon is sealed again contamination, sterilized by boiling and, in the case of most brands, practically untouched by the hands of man. Secondly, salmon is said to be richer than meats in body building ingredients and contains about the same amount of fats. An analysis made by the bureau shows that twenty-five cents worth of salmon contains about twice as much nutriment as twenty-five cents worth of eggs, meat or fowl. Press.

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By proving himself a good loser Mr. Markham, of Durham, seems to have won the admiration and respect of the entire state. We would not be surprised if in the long run he will find that he has gained something more valuable than even the post-office.—Greensboro News.

### CRYING FOR HELP.

Lots of it in Burlington. But Daily Growing Less.

The kidneys often cry for help. Not another organ in the whole body more delicately constructed; Not one more important to health. The kidneys are the filters of the blood.

When they fail the blood becomes foul and poisonous. There can be no health where there is poisoned blood.

Backache is one of the frequent indications of kidney trouble.

It is often the kidney's cry for help.

Read what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for overworked kidneys.

Read what Doan's have done for Burlington people.

Mrs. J. A. Loy, near Fair Grounds, Burlington, N. C., says: "My kidneys were irregular in action and I had backaches at times. Doan's Kidney Pills made me feel stronger and better."

Mrs. Loy is only one of many Burlington people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If yours back aches—if your kidney bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mrs. Loy had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

### Check Your April Cough.

Thawing frost and April rains chill you to the very marrow. You catch cold—Head and lungs stuffed—You are feverish—Cough continually and feel miserable—You need King's New Discovery. It soothes inflamed and irritated throat and lungs, stops cough, your head clears up, fever leaves, and you feel fine. Mr. J. T. Davis, of Stieckney Corner, Me., "Was cured of a dreadful cough after doctors' treatment and all other remedies failed. Relief or money back Pleasant—children like it. Get a bottle today. 50c and \$1.00, at your druggists."

During the winter months impurities accumulate, your blood becomes impure and thick, your kidneys, liver and bowels fail to work, causing so-called "Spring Fever." You feel tired, weak and lazy. Electric Bitters—the spring tonic and system cleanser—is what you need; they stimulate the kidneys, liver and bowels to healthy action, expel blood impurities and restore your health, strength and ambition. Electric Bitters makes you feel like new. Start a four week's treatment—it will put you in fine shape for your spring work. Guaranteed. All Druggists. 50c and \$1.00.—H. E. Bucklen & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

### Important to All Women Readers of This Paper.

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer a great deal with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes your nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

A good kidney medicine, possessing real healing and curative value, should be a blessing to thousands of nervous, over-worked women.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, will do for them. Every reader of this paper, who has not already tried it, by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post, fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

Post. You can purchase the regular

### CONFIRMED PROOF.

Residents of Burlington Cannot Doubt What Has Been Twice Proved.

In gratitude for relief from aches and pains of bad backs—from distressing kidney ills—thousands have publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. Residents of Burlington, who so testified years ago, now say the results were permanent. This testimony doubly proves the worth of Doan's Kidney Pills to Burlington kidney sufferers.

Mrs. Bertha Stanfield, 1015 Dixie St., Burlington, N. C., says: "I was

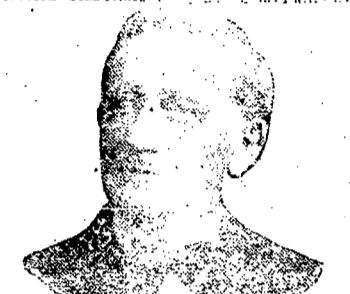
in bad shape with backache and had trouble in straightening after stooping. I was bothered by nervous spells. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and got some. They helped me in every way. The pains left and my kidneys became normal. The endorsement I gave Doan's Kidney Pills before, was true. I am glad to confirm it now."

Mrs. Stanfield is only one of many Burlington people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mrs. Stanfield had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name."

### Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have Produced an Improvement for Men, Women and Children of that Old Fashioned

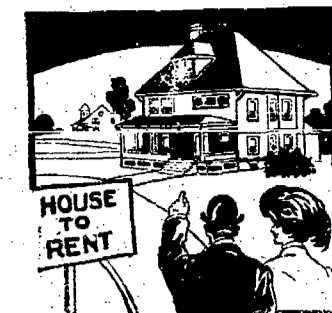
If you have tried the old fashioned truss, where others have failed, send me the name of your doctor and I will send you a free book on the subject.



The above is C. E. Brookes, inventor of the new truss, who cured himself and others of the old fashioned truss. It is a truss that is not worn, but is a support that is not felt. It is a truss that is not worn, but is a support that is not felt. It is a truss that is not worn, but is a support that is not felt.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON. Mr. C. E. Brookes, 2023A State St., Marshall, Mich. Please send me the new truss, and also the illustrated book, and tell me the name of your doctor.

### Don't Go House Hunting



by traveling up and down the streets until you are utterly worn out. You can save lots of time, labor and disappointment by coming directly to us. We have on our list practically all of the desirable houses obtainable. Right here in the office you can choose a few within your limit and then go look at them. Beats tramping around, all hollow.

Alamance Ins. & Real Estate Co. W. E. SHARPE Manager.

One \$1.00 Will bring The Twice-A-Week Dispatch to your door twice-a-week twelve months

Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies!!! 5 Car Loads on Hand. Babcock Hackney Tyson & Jones Durham Southern Rock Hill Washington. And many other reliable makes. All bought in Car Lots. Hackney is known to be the Best and Newest buggy built in the South. We have the biggest line of Harness ever shown in Alamance County. Full line of Hardware, Paints, all kinds of Roofing at low prices. We buy everything in large quantities which enables us to make you lower prices than you get at other places. Come to see us if you want good goods at low prices. HOLT & MAY



# LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Mary McVey, of Snow Camp, spent today in town.

Mr. H. Lee Fowler is in town for a few days the guest of his many friends.

Miss Pearl Ellis, who spent a few days at Greensboro recently, has returned home.

Misses Ruth and Gertrude Ellis, who have been visiting at Cedar Grove, are at home.

Miss Virginia Holland, of Suffolk, Va., is the guest of Miss Mary Foster for some time.

Mr. B. Goodman spent a few days the first of the week at High Point, the guest of friends.

For Sale—Good fresh milch cow, second calf. Apply to N. C. Garrison, Burlington, Route 2.

Miss Blanche Holt, of near Vonsell, will arrive tonight to be the guest of Miss Beulah Foster for a few days.

Mrs. Sarah E. Fitch of Burlington, No. 3 is spending a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Rowe.

The Senior Class of Elon College enjoyed a picnic outing Thursday at Fort Snug. They passed through Burlington enroute.

Miss Lois Workman, of the Normal College, Greensboro, is at home for a few weeks before returning for the summer school.

Master James Morris, of Greensboro, is spending some time the guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Ellis.

Misses Margaret and Bertha Isley, who have been teaching the past winter have returned home for the summer vacation on No. 8.

Mr. L. C. Christmon, while driving his automobile Thursday accidentally ran over "Trixie" the little white dog of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Walker, which caused the dog's death.

Mrs. J. W. Ball, of the Nataneah Orphan's Home, Crescent, will be at the Reform Church Sunday night at eight o'clock with a number of the orphans who will give an exercise. Everybody invited.

Misses Myrtle Isley and Juanita Ross, two of Burlington's young ladies, received diplomas as trainee nurses at Rex and Watts Hospital at the twelfth annual convention of the nurses held at Durham Thursday.

Mr. Louis Cates will open an up-to-date tailoring and pressing shop at Mebane Monday, June 8th, over Wilkinson's Dry Goods Store. Mr. Cates has been with Mr. H. Goldstein during the past two and a half years and has learned the tailoring and pressing business.

**Negro "Doctor" in Bad.**  
Wilson, May 28.—Dr. W. F. Edwards, colored, who claims that he is endowed with occult power, has been practicing the Divine Healing act in this city for several weeks, and incidentally selling medicine of his own compounding. He was arrested on warrants charging: Practicing medicine without license and for failure to file with the Clerk of the Superior Court a certificate to that effect.

About a week ago both cases were heard before Mayor O. P. Dickinson, who imposed a fine of \$100 in each case. He appealed and gave bond of \$500 for his appearance at the September term of Wilson Superior Court.

Another warrant was issued against him last Saturday and this morning the matter was argued before Mayor Dickinson, who bound him over to Wilson County Court to answer to the charge of practicing and selling medicine without a license. It was proven at the hearing that he had placed the sale of his preparations with a white merchant, but had diagnosed a "case" for a "patient" and pointed out to him where the cure could be found. He was required to give bond for his appearance next Thursday before Judge A. B. Deans, and in the meantime to refrain from practicing his profession or selling his preparations.

Misses Ethie and Flora Garrett, who have been in school at the Normal, Greensboro, will be the guest of their parents during vacation. Miss Ethie will attend the summer school at the Normal.

Mr. Edward Woodall, of the University, is spending a few days in town the guest of friends.

Prof. J. H. Joyner, of Whitesett, spent Friday in town on business.

Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Montgomery were business visitors in the city of Greensboro Friday.

Miss Emma Love, who was in school the past year at Greensboro College for Women, is at home, the guest of parents.

Miss Iris Holt, who graduated at the Normal this year, will be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Holt, during vacation.

**Make The Atlanta Road Congress the Biggest Ever Held.**

Every county and State official in the South interested in any way in the building or maintenance of roads or streets ought to be making plans to attend the American Road Congress, which will meet in Atlanta next November. This ought to be made the greatest gathering of men interested in road building ever held in this country.

There is no other section of the country more vitally interested in the building and maintenance of roads. There are a thousand questions which must constantly present themselves to every county commissioner and to every road engineer, and many of them are difficult to answer.

What kind of material shall be used? How shall it be used?

Under what conditions shall roads be built or repaired?

What will be the best material for road making? Will it be brick, will it be concrete, will it be macadam, will it be sand-cay, or will a county in some cases be justified in having merely well-made good dirt roads?

Which kind of road will give the best service and in the long run prove the cheapest?

Will it be less expensive to the county to issue bonds and build the roughly good roads of the highest type of material, or will it be better to dig along slowly and potter away, doing a little work here and a little work there, and trying to so patch up the roads as to make them at least passable?

What engineering will be required? Are the officials now in office equal to supervising laying out, building and maintaining roads?

Are the roads being used for political purposes in order to live jobs to support themselves or to buy votes?

What are the influences that are being brought to bear to induce the use of this material or that?

What are other counties doing?

What has been the effect of road building elsewhere on material, educational and religious progress?

These are a few of the many questions that must confront every man holding any official position in any way identified with road or street work. At the Atlanta Congress there will be the opportunity of studying these questions. Every phase of road building will be intelligently presented by experts. Probably every important line of machinery used in road building and every variety of material will be on exhibition. Hundreds of engineers and contractors and machinery makers will be there to study every phase of highway improvements.

It behooves the people of the South to see that every county is represented by men of integrity who have an earnest desire to study every phase of this road question.

In advance of the meeting of the Congress all of these subjects should be actively discussed by the people of every county. They should be inquiring of their officials what answers they are prepared to make to these questions and how far they have studied them.

If the people of Atlanta want to do a great work for the South and for themselves, they ought to carry on in the near future an active campaign to induce the county officials of the South to come to this congress. They ought to induce counties that have made progress in roadbuilding to any marked extent to show what they have done and how they have done it. The backward counties that have not yet accomplished much ought to be stimulated to send their officials in order that they may catch the spirit of highway improvement.—Manufacturers Record.

**Defrauded Working People.**  
Los Angeles, Cal., May 28.—Charged with defrauding working people by selling stock in an alleged fictitious amusement building outside the Exposition Grounds, C. H. Knight today is in the county jail here. Two stockholders testified that Knight had shown them pictures of the projected building which was to be a mile in height and built in the shape of a corkscrew.

**Mediation must mean amelioration.**—Greensboro News.

Huerta is either very brave or very intoxicated.—Greensboro News.

The effort is strained, but they are trying to say that Mellen was a lenon.—Greensboro News.

If we could only turn loose a few suffragettes with hatchets in some of our American "art" galleries, the world might have reason to congratulate itself on having produced Mrs. Pankhurst, after all.—Greensboro News.

**Little Paths of Life.**

The gift of silence is a splendid thing when it carries with it a fine knowledge of how and when to use it. We are not so sure that we would direct one to Thomas Carlyle's example; for we have been told that he wrote 40 volumes full of English words to preach the philosophy of silence. Sometimes it seems a hard matter for the poor weak humans that we are to remain silent, after times, when it would be golden.

But looking at it in a common sense way, we know that silence is golden when it keeps beneath the service something that not only is useless, but is hurtful. One time that it could be made into a beautiful garment for one to wear, is when the temptation strikes us to say something about another that is unfavorable and diabolical. We might say that this kind of silence is the counterpart of praise that breathes encouragement.

And so it is through life, that our associations throws us in the way of the secrets of others, of the skeletons of others, that are supposed to remain concealed in the closets of the dead past. The future, after all, is what counts. Beyond the horizon of the present, there awaits the day of better things, better hopes, and it is for that that we are fighting if we ever fight.

And silence itself whispers its beauties. We, perhaps, hear in our hearts the armings of divine things, that are mingled in the great teachings of life. To muffle the weaker noise in ourselves, the noises that run close to the earth of things; to stop the impulse to speak about the other fellow; to drive from the heart the wish to picture him unfavorably in the eyes of those with whom we speak; those things are the divine expressions of silence.

There is a deeper silence in the spirit, than we may think. The memories of life find their ways into this depth. The lapse of time, the myriad ways of the world, reaching here and there, like the rays of a shining planet, rush these memories into a silence, which is part of us. But they are memories we hate. They were never of the better things in our lives. We want to forget them! But they are not forgotten; and sometimes they creep toward the heart and make a strange noise. It is golden to remember this when we let our thoughts fall along the life of the other fellow.

There happened once on a time, that a young man fell in love with a young girl. The girl was—and a sweet disposition. She didn't know his heart hungered for her—no indeed. She was too busy with many suitors. Besides there was another young fellow whose hair was like spun gold, to whom she gave the most of her smiles. So there was nothing for the first young gentleman to do, but keep his secret to himself. He worked hard to do this when he was with her. He was faithful to his purpose; and the warden Indian didn't have much on him when it came to being quiet about his feelings.

But, it happened that she went away on a little trip. That old proverb, "Absence makes the heart grow fonder" was worth about 30 cents. It became suddenly a more practical maxim, "Absence makes the love go yonder." She forgot she ever knew him; and he forgot her.

And so—

The moral

Why this is just an everyday modern-time, inevitable thing. There may be no moral, but often times it would be well to be like a wooden Indian; then one escapes the fate of becoming a "dead dog," the kind she kicks, kills and then throws out.

Besides the youth with the spun gold top, having the corner on smiles, hiked along on—

But not too fast!

She came back from the trip. Said had a beautiful time. The first youth, talking with her calmly, one night, remarked:

"We will be great friends."

"Yes," she said, "great friends," persisted the youth.

"Awfully good," returned the girl. The youth left, crushing his hat between two nervous hands. His "goodbye" sounded like the whisper of a breeze through the trees. He was yet a wooden Indian.

"I wonder why he persists that we be 'just friends,'" said the girl; and she went to her bed-room where she smiled sweetly at a picture of a blonde-headed youth.

They lived happily ever afterwards.

**Penny Gosh! No Warts.**  
Maurice, age six, was weeping bitterly and mother inquired as to the cause of the deluge. "I bought two warts from Vincent for a penny," he wailed, "and Vincent hasn't given me 'he warts and won't give my penny back.'"

It pays to be honest, but sometimes pay day is late in showing up.—The Atlanta Journal.

**Thirty-Five Officers Were Shot in Squads.**

Nogales, Ariz., May 28.—Thirty-five federal officers captured by the constitutionalists at Tepic were executed May 24, according to a message received here today from Gen. Alvaro Obregon the constitutionalist commander.

General Obregon's message says Rear Admiral Howard, American naval commander on the Pacific coast, telegraphed to the German consul at Tepic to take care for the lives of the federalists "for the sake of humanity," but Obregon answered that the execution was necessary to prevent the officers causing trouble in the future.

The federalists were taken to the cemetery and shot in squads.

General Obregon's reply to the offer of intercession said:

"When the assassin, Huerta, murdered Madrugado the nations hastened to recognize his government and humanity was forgotten. Now that punishment is meted out to Huerta and his minions it is no time to cry 'humanity!'"

Soldiers of the Tepic garrison, for whom Gen. Alvaro Obregon also intended, were paroled.

**KEEP THE KIDNEYS WELL.**

**Health Is Worth Saving, and Some Burlington People Know How to Save It.**

Many Burlington people take their lives in their hands by neglecting the kidneys when they know these organs need help. Weak kidneys are responsible for a vast amount of suffering and ill health—the slightest delay is dangerous. Use Doan's Kidney Pills—a remedy that has helped thousands of kidney sufferers. Here is a Burlington citizen's recommendation:

J. A. Harder, Davis Street, Burlington, N. C. says: "I was troubled a great deal by backache and dull pains through my loins and sides. I often noticed that the kidney secretions were in nature and passed entirely too frequently. Upon the advice of a friend, I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills and prepared a box at the Freeman Drug Co. I had used them but a short time before my kidneys were normal."

Mr. Harder is only one of many Burlington people who have gratefully endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills. If your back aches—if your kidneys bother you don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Harder had—the remedy backed by home testimony. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. "When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name."

**To Cure a Cold in the Day**  
Take LAXATIVE BROMO and it stops the Cough and Headache and cures of the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature. 25c.

**Try MEBANE'S Taraxacum Compound**  
For DYSPEPSIA or BILIOUSNESS  
GUARANTEED BY  
The Taraxacum Co.  
MEBANE, N. C.

**"VARSITY ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR"**

Absolutely the best plain white nainsook underwear on the market today for the price.

Union Suits \$1.00 & \$1.50 the Suit.  
Two piece Suits, Shirts 50c. Drawers 50c per garment.  
Fit yourself out in Varsity Underwear and keep cool these warm days.

**FOSTER SHOE CO.**  
BURLINGTON, N. C.

**Modesty in Demand Among Young Ladies Even in Old Chicago.**

Chicago, May 27.—Young women will good disposition, average attractiveness and with no slit skirts, low cut necks or flat curls, gummied on their cheeks, need never lack employment in Chicago, provided that they possess a reasonable degree of competency. This was the result of a discussion on the subject here, it was announced today by employment heads of a number of large department stores and mail order houses and experts from the Women's Trade Union League and several civic bodies.

One employer said that the greatest problem is the middle aged woman who had grown careless of her appearance. Another declared that it was foolish girls. A third said that the hardest kind of girl to find a place for was the college girl with no vocational training.

**Congressman Webb Made Chairman of Judiciary Committee.**

Washington, May 27.—Representative Webb, of North Carolina, today was unanimously chosen chairman of the House Judiciary Committee by the Ways and Means Committee. The selection was without opposition and will be ratified by Democratic caucus. Mr. Webb succeeds Henry D. Clayton, who has resigned from Congress to become Federal Judge in Alabama.

**Not Responsible.**

Chicago—Mr. Brown, I should like to ask for a rule in my wages. I've just been married.

Employer—Very sorry, my dear man, but I can't help you. For accidents which happen to our employees outside of the factory we are not responsible.—National Monthly.

A man who never argues with a woman has the germs of wisdom.—Atlanta Journal.

**Worse Than Retribution.**

"It is retribution the worst thing a man can have."  
"No, it isn't half as bad as the feeling a man is likely to have after he has confessed and then become convinced that he would not have been found out if he had kept quiet."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**The Saloon and the Girl.**

The abolition of the "ladies entrance" sign from saloon doors does not vitally alter the saloon evil. The pernicious influence of the saloon upon young girls lies in the wineroms, which are partitioned off from the barrooms, are fitted up with stalls and booths, and are sometimes even screened for greater privacy. It is in these stalls that drink becomes the broker of immorality.

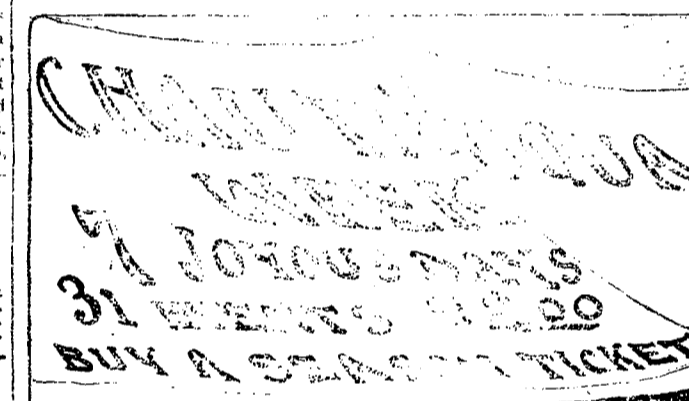
No good purpose is served by these screened booths and stalls. One never finds them occupied by a family or by a respectable man and woman who come in to quench their thirst. They are there to add the girl in her first mission. The best proof that the stalls and booths in the rear of the saloons are there to assist in the commercialization of vice is that they do not flourish in those saloons which cater to legitimate trade only. The saloon in the responsible world—close neighborhood has a separate entrance for the woman who comes in to get a bit of beer to go with her husband's supper.

Why hear about the such in handling this question of the "ladies room" of the saloon? Why not reach down to the root of the matter and abolish wine rooms, poolish stalls and booths? What gives all saloons an odious reputation now is the swinging door which leads from the barroom into the "ladies room." Let us abolish this construction of the saloon for men and wine room in the rear of the saloon for women. Remove the swinging door, which leads from the barroom into the "ladies room," and the light in.

**Girl Walks to Work Asleep.**

Miss Nellie Leman, a pretty young girl of Point Township, in her sleep early this morning arose from her bed and walked to a local cup factory where she was an employee. She was lawabided and stirred away in a drowsy low pitched snore. She was not seen by anybody until fully reached the factory and was about to try to enter into the factory of a locomotive closely by workmen.

Her father her perfection, the girl grew excited and ran back home at top speed. She felt senseless from nervous exhaustion to the floor of her home.—Northumberland Correspondent Pittsburgh Post.



**BURLINGTON, N. C.**  
June 27-3

Victor and His Band  
McKinnie Operatic Co.  
Chautauqua Trio  
Original Strollers quartet  
Imperial Russian Quartet  
TYROLEAN ALPINE YOD-  
LERS.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey  
Frank Dixon  
Lecture: "The Panama Canal and Panama-Pacific Expedition"  
Paul M. Pearson  
Dr. RUSSELL H. CONWELL.

Ellsworth Plumstead, Impresorator  
Ross Crane, Cartoonist  
The College Players in "Rada".  
by Alfred Noyes, and  
"TWELFTH NIGHT".

**Motion Pictures.**

## FULL HEAT IN A MINUTE

That's an advantage when you have to heat something quickly in the night.

### New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

WICK BLUE FLAME

Heats instantly without smoke or smell. Has all the convenience of gas and costs less for fuel than any other stove. Is the best oil-burning device yet produced for cooking purposes.

The New Perfection No. 5 has the new Fireless Cooking Oven, which roasts and bakes perfectly—slow, fast or fireless cooking, to suit every need.

New Perfection Stoves are also made in 1, 2, 3, and 4-burner sizes. No. 5 stove includes broiler and toaster. These utensils can be obtained separately for the smaller sizes. Sad-iron heater and cook-book free with every stove.

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The Best Hot Weather Tonic

The Old Standard general strengthening tonic GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC drives colds, malarial and builds up the system. A true cure for all ailments. For adults and children.

The Best Hot Weather Tonic GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC enriches the blood, builds up the whole system and will wonderfully strengthen and fortify you to withstand the depressing effect of the hot summer. 50c.

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### T. R. SPENDS DAY AT WASHINGTON.

#### Calls on the President—Visit of More Public Interest Than Any Other Event of the Day.

Washington, May 26.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt today came back to the national capital where he spent seven years as chief executive. Into nine hours he crowded a speech on his South American expedition, a call on President Wilson, a political conference with the Progressives in Congress, a visit to the Smithsonian Institute to see the trophies from his African hunt of 4 years ago, a meeting with a few members of the Lipomatic corps and a dinner with his old friends here.

Besides, there were a dozen formal receptions from crowds in the military station, at his hotel, in the streets and wherever else he happened to stop for a moment.

It was such a hot and busy day that the colonel's collar rapidly melted away, but she showed no evidence of fatigue. The crowds, the cheers, the struggling to shake hands, the photographers, and all the rest were like old campaign days. The colonel pulled and waved his hat continually and finished "hully" and "hy George" at nearly all times.

#### CONFERS WITH PROGRESSIVES.

Progressive members of Congress were at the party headquarters to greet the colonel after the lecture and to go over the political situation with him. It was understood that the colonel wished to sound sentiment here, particularly with reference to the advisability of making an early attack on the policies of the Wilson administration. The congressmen for their part wished to go over the whole field with him, to learn his views regarding matters now before Congress, and, if possible, map out a tentative plan for the coming campaign.

Colonel Roosevelt, protested, however, that politics was not the main object of his visit to Washington.

"It was far science, not for politics," he said.

With the exception of his conference with Progressive congressmen, politics had little part in his day's program. He was too busy for that. Reports that while here he might meet Republican leaders came to nothing, for the colonel saw none of them.

"No, a Republican showed his head," he said laughingly.

It was learned that before Colonel Roosevelt left Oyster Bay a Republican member of Congress telegraphed him asking for an appointment. Colonel Roosevelt declined to discuss the matter, but it was understood he had to much already had been crowded into the day to permit of such a meeting.

#### TALKED OF EVERYTHING EXCEPT POLITICS.

Colonel Roosevelt's call on President Wilson was perhaps of greater interest to the public than any other event of the day. The President and his predecessor spent more than half an hour together and talked of most everything except politics. Colonel Roosevelt went to the White House dressed in a gray suit and a white felt hat. He had intended to don more formal attire, but there was too much else to do.

When the colonel arrived at the executive mansion he leaped out of a automobile with his old-time vigor and walked quickly into the White House. The former President greeted warmly "Himie" Sloan, a secret service man, and other White House attendants who served during his administration.

"I'm very glad to see you," said the President as he shook hands with Colonel Roosevelt. They had met before and therefore no introduction was necessary.

After the exchange of greetings the President led the way to the south portico of the White House, where breezes from the Potomac made more bearable the extreme heat. There lemonade was served and the two men sat down for a long talk.

Speaking of travel, books and telling stories, the two men seemed to enjoy their meeting greatly. All controversial subjects were avoided, but the colonel himself mentioned the "River of Doubt," which he discovered in Brazil, and joked over the controversy about it.

As he rose to leave Colonel Roosevelt inquired about the health of Mrs. Wilson, who is confined to her room, and the President asked particularly that the colonel convey congratulations to Kermit Roosevelt, who will be married next month in Madrid. Then they shook hands warmly and Colonel Roosevelt walked quickly to his waiting machine.

A crowd of several hundred people had gathered inside the White House grounds and as Colonel Roosevelt appeared there was a burst of hand-clapping.

"It was a very pleasant social visit,"

it," said Colonel Roosevelt after a moment.

On his arrival in Washington Colonel Roosevelt went first to the Smithsonian Institute. It was his first glimpse of the game he shot in Africa since it was mounted.

As he entered the building he caught sight of a huge rhinoceros in a glass case.

"I shot him," he exclaimed. "It was a rather close call, too, Kermit said 'wait a minute. Dad, till I take his picture!' The rhino rushed at us head down. 'I've got to shoot,' I protested. But Kermit got his picture and then I got the rhino."

For an hour the colonel wandered through the museum. There was supposed to be a reception committee, but it was lost in the crowd, and the colonel found the way himself, passing from time to time to explain the fine points of specimens to those who happened to be nearest to him, and rattling out scientific words which no one understood.

Later Colonel Roosevelt went to the home of Senator Lodge, for a talk with the Senator and the British, French and Spanish ambassadors. Then he attended a dinner given by General G. H. Grosvenor, of the National Geographic Society. The lecture came next with the conference with Progressive congressmen the last thing on the program before his departure for New York at midnight.

#### Kills Brother Who Threatens Her Life.

Wilmington, May 26.—When he smashed through the locked door of her room, with avowed intention of killing her, Mrs. Grover Hand, shot her brother, George P. Jordan, severing his jugular vein and causing him to bleed to death within 30 minutes. The tragedy occurred this morning at the Jordan home, about five miles from Burgeo.

The killing is said to have been the climax of strained relations between brother and sister for years, caused, it is said by the man's suspicion that his sister, Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. W. T. Custien, were endeavoring to persuade their father, George S. Jordan, to give him a smaller share of estate than the younger man thought he was entitled to receive. He lived with Mrs. Hand and their father, while Mrs. Custien lived only a short distance away.

Mrs. Hand has not been arrested and the sentiment of the community seems to be in her favor.

The quarrel which resulted in the tragedy was begun yesterday and renewed again this morning. Following threats by Jordan, Mrs. Hand early this morning locked herself in her room. She had a gun with her for protection. Jordan remained around the house for three hours, but in a loud tone of voice, this morning, reached the point where, declaring that he was going to kill his sister, he rushed against the door, broke the frail frame from its hinges, and confronted his sister. As he appeared from behind the door, she fired, and the shot taking effect in his neck, caused death a few minutes later.

#### Domination, Not True Legislation.

The first day of June was set by President Wilson as the time that Congress should finish its labors of the session and adjourn. Before that date it was to pass the legislative program that he had mapped out. That day is almost here, but adjournment is very far in the distance, so far that it is only a speck on the horizon line of the White House program to be carried out.

The dictation of the White House is the one thing which stands in the way of the postponement of the new legislation for the regulation of business-making threats in a loud tone of voice. His rage finally reached the party are opposed to action at this time. The legislation that is proposed is a mere mass of guesswork. Business was not consulted in its framing, the voice of experience was not heard in its planning. It is based on the principle that all forms of industry are guilty until proven innocent.

Yet President Wilson insists that these measures be made into law before Congress can adjourn. Such procedure is not legislation, it is merely domination. Legislation necessarily implies that the men who made it were in favor of what they did and approved the action taken. There will be no such elements in the passing of these measures. The voice will say Yes, but the judgment will say No. They will become law only because of White House dictation, by the use of the power at its command. A Democratic congress will obey the mandate of a Democratic President, although knowing that it is acting to the injury of American prosperity.

The business ideas of the Administration are only too well displayed in the present condition of the Government treasury. At the time that it is most in need of funds it is facing an increasing deficit. Were bus-

ness good, were customs receipts flowing in full volume there would be little to alarm in the prospect of a war and its accompanying expenses. As it is, thanks to the Wilson policies, if war taxes are put on they must be levied on the already depressed business of the country.

Yet Secretary Bryan comes to this State as the spokesman of the administration and declares that "Woodrow Wilson has set business free." What he is really doing is to deprive it of necessary freedom, and to bind it hand and foot by radical regulation. And a dumb and driven Democratic Congress dares not assert its rights, and contents itself with the courageous schoolboy pretense of making faces behind the teacher's back.

#### The Wise Colonel.

Colonel Roosevelt has lost none of his political sagacity during his wanderings in the wilds of Brazil nor did his musings while cruising on the River of Doubt impair in the least his ability to recognize almost immediately upon his return to Oyster Bay the certainty that he could do nothing more foolish than to run for Governor of New York on the Progressive ticket this fall. For the third and final time with his usual emphasis he announces that "there is absolutely nothing" to the report that he would do so, and that nobody can induce him to take the nomination.

There is no doubt at all, however, that the Colonel is not going to retire from politics. Sagamore Hill has been the Mecca for politicians, big and little, ever since he got back home, and one has only to read the names of his visitors to see how he has plunged at once back into the game that he loves so dearly and that nobody knows better how to play than he.

The Colonel is planning for the future with all the strategy and generalship that so much distinguish him. He begins by getting full reports from all his lieutenants in all the States. Later on he will go forth over the land for himself, test the accuracy of his information, and feel it in. In the meantime we shall all have to bear with suspense as patiently as we may, for the Colonel's talks for the present, though we may be sure they will be many, will be for consumption and not for information.

#### Can't Fire Carriers for Politics Alone.

Washington, May 27.—Representative Small made the following statement with reference to the civil status of rural delivery mail carriers:

"I have received numerous communications, and I assume that the representatives from North Carolina have likewise received inquiries regarding the conditions under which rural carriers may be removed. The opinion seems to be prevalent that representatives or Senators may by personal effort secure the removal and the appointment of others in their stead. This is not correct. As a matter of fact, rural carriers are in the classified civil service, and are subject to the law and regulations governing that service.

"I recently took up this matter with the fourth assistant postmaster general, having jurisdiction of rural carriers, who has given me a reply in writing. He calls my attention to a clause of the law which I quote as follows:

"No person in the classified civil service of the United States shall be removed therefrom except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of said service and for reasons given in writing, and the person whose removal is sought shall have notice of the same and of any charges preferred against him, and furnished with a copy thereof, and also be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same in writing."

"This official further says that the decision to remove a carrier is made by the postoffice department. He calls attention, however, to an executive order which provides that in any case where political activity is charged, that recommendation as to the penalty to be imposed for such delinquency shall be made by the civil service commission. Accordingly in such cases the department before taking action, submits the matter for the consideration of the commission.

"To sum it up, rural carriers just as other officials in the classified civil service, may not be removed except for cause, and the cause must be such as will promote the efficiency of the postal service. The cause and charges must be made in writing, and the employee is entitled to have a copy of same and an opportunity to answer."

"It may be known by many, but it is quite evident that there are many of our people throughout the State who do not know the status of rural carriers and that they are protected by the civil service."

There can be no doubt that the farmer needs credit legislation, but what some congressmen seem bent on doing is discredit him.—Greensboro News.

### Hottest May 26 in Thirty-Four Years.

Philadelphia, May 27.—The record temperature for May 26 in 34 years was reached yesterday. It caused the first heat death of the year and the third heat prostration of the season. As predicted by Mr. Bliss a temperature of ninety degrees was attained at three in the afternoon and the mercury remained at that high point nearly two hours.

The death victim was J. Frankel, forty-five years old, of 2245 South Eighth Street. While walking at Tenth and Bainbridge streets he became exhausted from the heat. He died while on his way to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

The other victim was Mrs. Mary Whosky, forty years old, of 803 Hoffman street. She sank unconscious from the effects of the heat at Fifth and Pine Street, but was revived in a nearby drug store.

Had the early morning humidity prevailed in the afternoon, conditions would have been unbearable. The percentage at eight in the morning was seventy, which was a record for a rainless day, but it kept decreasing towards the afternoon, registering only forty at two. At eight last night the reading was forty-eight.

Not only was yesterday unusual for maximum temperatures, but it also established the highest average temperature of the season, the average being seventy-nine. There is relief in sight for today, according to forecasts, as thunder-showers and fresh southwest winds are approaching in this direction.

#### 94 AT READING.

Reading, Pa., May 26.—Today was the warmest day this season, the mercury reaching 94 in the shade. Three cases of heat prostration were reported. For fourteen days there has been no rain in this vicinity.

#### U. S. Warns Against Alleged Hog Cholera Cures.

Washington, May 26.—Evidence of what appears to be a well organized campaign to delude farmers throughout the country into buying an alleged cure for hog cholera, under the impression that this has been investigated and approved by the United States Government, has reached the Department of Agriculture. Articles praising this medicine, Benetol by name, and being sent out widespread to newspapers. There articles are so worded that it appears as if the Department of Agriculture had received reports from the State of Minnesota showing that the medicine had proved most beneficial. As a matter of fact the one report received by the Department was an unofficial and unsolicited statement sent presumably from the promoters themselves. The Department attaches no importance whatsoever to this statement. It has no reason to believe in the efficiency of any proprietary cure for hog cholera and does not recommend any. Under certain conditions it urges farmers to protect their stock with anti-hog cholera serum but that is all.

In connection with this attempt it may be said that the medicine, which is now put forward as good for hogs, was advertised some time ago as a means of killing tuberculous typhoid and cancer germs, according to an article published in the Journal of the American Medical Association. At that time it was asserted that the Army was interested in it. As a matter of fact the Army was no more interested than the Department of Agriculture is now.

In view of the evidence that the attempt to create his false impression is persistent and widespread, all hog owners are warned to communicate with the United States authorities before accepting as true any statement that the Government recommends other than the serum already mentioned.

#### Spencer Boiler Maker Injured.

Spencer, May 25.—Scott Went, a boiler-maker, went to crawl under some cars on the Spencer yard and did not know that a couple was to be made, and the cars were struck by the engine. His foot caught in an unknown way and he was held fast. The cars were drawn onto his foot and ankle until crushed above the ankle. He was rushed to the local sanitarium where it is supposed that his foot and part of his leg will have to be amputated.

#### Supreme Court Takes Recess.

Washington, May 25.—The Supreme Court recessed today until June 8 without announcing a decision in the intermountain rate case.

It will render decision on June 8 and June 15 and adjourn on the latter date until October unless the docket at that time justifies a different course.

#### For Sale—Nine years old black horse. Work anywhere. Do not need the animal. See William Koury, at Hanford & Edwards Barber Shop.

A woman is a bundle of nerves—until the string breaks.—Atlanta Journal.

POOR



