

CAUSE OF PELLAGRA AND ITS CURE FOUND

Disease May Now Be Checked and Eventually Eradicated, Says Health Service.

Discovery of the cause and cure for pellagra has been announced by the Public Health service of the United States. The announcement follows the recent publication of a report by Surgeon Joseph Goldberger on a year of experiments in cooperation with southern state health officials demonstrating the correctness of the theory that a one-sided diet lacking in protein would cause the disease and that a well balanced diet would cure it.

"The spread of this dread malady, which has been increasing in the United States at a terrific rate during the past few years, may now be checked and eventually eradicated," says the service statement. "It is estimated that 75,000 cases of the disease will have occurred in the United States in 1915, and of this number at least 7,000 will have died before the end of the year. In many sections only tuberculosis and pneumonia exceed it as a cause of death."

The final dietary tests were made by Surgeon Goldberger and assistant Surgeon G. A. Wheeler at the farm of the Mississippi penitentiary where half a dozen convicts were given pellagra by feeding them for five months on bountiful meals consisting chiefly of cereals and sweets and lacking in meats, milk, eggs, beans and peas. The victims recently were pardoned by the governor and are now being restored to health through a corrected diet.

"Although the occurrence of nervous symptoms and gastrointestinal disturbances was noted early," says the service statement, "it was not until September 12, or, about five months after the beginning of the restricted diet, that the skin symptoms so characteristic of pellagra began to develop. The convicts upon whom the experiment was made were kept under continuous medical surveillance. No cases of pellagra developed in camp excepting among those men who were on the restricted diet. The experiments have therefore drawn the conclusion that pellagra has been caused in at least six of 11 volunteers as a result of the one-sided diet on which they subsided."

"On the basis of this discovery the states of Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida have laid their propaganda through their respective boards of health for the eradication of the disease."

In earlier experiments about 200 pellagra patients had been cured by balanced rations and at the end of the year there had been a slight recurrence of the disease in only one instance.

A Plateau in Papua.

The most singular plateau in the world is in the island of Papua. The plateau is 6,000 feet above the sea, and there are summits towering 5,000 feet higher, but owing to the proximity of the equator the great plain is covered with luxuriant vegetation. The climate is a perpetual May, birds sing in every bush, and the only animals are a few marsupials, such as ground kangaroos and opossums. Yet this lovely region is almost deserted. The Papuans live in the sweltering coast jungles and rarely visit the uplands.

Building A Life.

To take into the inmost shrine of the soul the irresistible forces whose puppets we seem to be—death and change, the irrevocability of a vanished past, the powerlessness of man before the blind hurry of the universe from vanity to vanity—to feel these things and know them is to conquer them.—Bertrand Russell.

Governor Craig's Thanksgiving Proclamation

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Governor's Office, Raleigh

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR:

The earth yields another harvest. Plenty rewards toil. In field and city peace pronounces its benediction and industry is victorious. Opportunities increase with progress. The quickened conscience of the time demands and creates conditions that stimulate and respond to aspirations for ampler and stronger life. The state is buoyant with hope and looks forward with enabling faith to great achievement. Ours is the land of inexhaustible power, where honest effort is encouraged, and where the rights of men in all ranks of society are recognized and protected further than in any other land.

Now, therefore, I, Locke Craig, governor of the State of North Carolina, in obedience to the custom established by our fathers, and in accord with the proclamation of the President of the United States, do proclaim Thursday, the 25th day of November, a day of Thanksgiving. I call upon all people to observe this day by assembling in their usual places of worship to pray for strength and guidance, and to give thanks to the Almighty for His blessings, and for the glorious opportunities granted to us above all people.

According to our means we must provide for the fatherless children and widows, and all who are desolate and oppressed, for if we do not we are unworthy of our good fortune.

Let us on this day dedicate ourselves with renewed energy to the work laid off to each of us, and call ourselves to the realization of our obligations as neighbors and citizens that we may strive with faith and earnestness for the higher social order, whose law is social justice. Let us in humility and gratitude remember that we have been spared while the world is consumed by war. We should pray that to lands now stricken by desolation and death, the beneficence of peace may be restored, and the power of righteousness exalted in all the earth.

Done in our city of Raleigh, on this the twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the one hundred and fortieth year of our American independence.

LOCKE CRAIG, Governor.

By the Governor:

J. P. KERR, Private Secretary.

Firemen Again Remembered

Hutton & Bourbonnais, through Mr. Geo. N. Hutton, Friday morning delivered a check for \$200 to the Hickory Volunteer Fire Company. This was given in appreciation of the services rendered by the department in protecting their plant when it was threatened by the recent fire which destroyed the plant of the Hickory Manufacturing Company.

This check, with Mr. Menzies gift of \$5.00 in gold to each member, and Mr. Lentz's check for \$20.00 makes a substantial reward for our firemen.

The firemen will use this \$200 as a starter on the purchase of an additional motor truck equipped with a big chemical engine for answering alarms from nearby towns. This equipment will be purchased as soon as the necessary amount can be raised.

Fire Protection.

The great importance of carefulness in regard to fire and of ample protection has been brought forcibly to mind during the last week by not only two small fires in Morganton, but also the disastrous ones which swept away thousands of dollars worth of property at Raleigh and Hickory. Ample protection is not provided in insurance alone, which every property owner should carry, but also with adequate fire fighting apparatus. A fire truck for Morganton should be the next thing in order. The local company, which is volunteer and is rendering a patriotic service to the community, did excellent work in the fires during the week. It is up to the town to give them the most expeditious means of fighting fires that may occur. This is not a criticism, merely a suggestion. Many towns no larger than Morganton are the possessors of fire trucks. But for the fact that Hickory has one there is not the least doubt but that very much more property would have been destroyed by Saturday night's fire there.—Morganton News-Herald.

TO ESTABLISH CAMP IN NORTH CAROLINA

Gen. Wood Says One Military Training Camp Will Be Located in This State.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 11.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the east, tonight announced that a military camp of instructions for civilians would be established in North Carolina early next year. The camp will be similar to the one operated at Plattsburg, N. Y., last summer.

General Wood delivered an address before the Richmond alumni of Virginia Military institute at the observance of the 77th anniversary of the foundation of that school. He advised graduates of the school to be ready for service in the United States army when called upon, and discussed the plans to increase the number of officers in the regular service. He stressed the importance of military schools and suggested courses of a military nature in academic institutions. More liberal support of the National Guard and the adoption of the Swiss and Austrian system of military training in the United States was urged.

Visit of Ladies to Maiden.

Lincoln County News.

A committee composed of Mesdames Julia McCutchen, W. L. Stimpson, Thos. Whitesides and J. T. McLean motored to Maiden Tuesday where they met a delegation from other Baptist churches for a visit to South Fork Institute to plan for some much needed repairs and improvements.

They decided to install electric lights, stain the floors, put new shades to the windows and replenish the table ware and cooking utensils. The cost to be divided among all the churches of South Fork Association. Gifts of this kind from individuals would be most thankfully received.

Mrs. Daughtry, the faithful matron served the committee with a well cooked and bounteous dinner.

Subjects for Public Debates.

1. All land, improved and unimproved, should be taxed alike, at its natural or unimproved value.
2. Food and like stock farmers accumulate wealth faster than cotton and tobacco farmers.
3. The crop lien should be abolished by law.
4. Race segregation is desirable.
5. It is better business to rent than to own a farm.
6. Land monopoly is the worst of all monopolies.
7. The poll tax ought to be abolished.
8. North Carolina ought to have a graduated land tax.
9. Taxing the fruits of industry is a vicious principle of taxation.
10. Farm tenancy is the greatest obstacle to agricultural development in the South.
11. Building up the surrounding farm region is the best way of building up a city.
12. Most of the money spent in road building in North Carolina has been wasted.
13. Road repair with free labor is a failure.
14. Bond issues for public improvements are advisable.
15. Newspapers ought not to accept patent medicine advertisements.
16. A whole-time health officer is indispensable.
17. Diet is more important than drugs.
18. Women should have full and equal rights of suffrage.
19. The United States should adopt the policy of preparedness for war.
20. Military training should be provided and required in all high schools, colleges, and universities.
21. Commission government is desirable for North Carolina towns of 10,000 or more inhabitants.
22. Congress should place an embargo on the exportation of arms and ammunition.
23. The governor of North Carolina should have the veto power.
24. The hope of farm communities lies in organization.
25. The government should aid in financing rural credit societies.
26. The farmer does not receive a righteous share of the consumer's dollar.
27. Co-operative farm enterprise has usually succeeded in the United States.
28. Improved public highways are as important as railroads.
29. The contract prison labor system should be abolished.
30. Convicts should be used in public road work.
31. Toll gate roads should be abolished.
32. The frequent change of teachers is the greatest obstacle to public school education.
33. The country church is decreasing in power and usefulness.
34. The resident minister is indispensable to country church development.
35. The United States should adopt the policy of greatly enlarging its navy.

Now Grading Highland Avenue

Work was commenced on the grading of Highland avenue last Thursday.

When the grading is finished the city will put down top-soil and a concrete sidewalk will be put down on the north side of the street, beginning at the corner at Mrs. Wolfe's residence on Ninth Avenue.

Whoever You Need a General Tonic

Take Groves' The Old Standard Groves' Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

YEAR PROSPEROUS ALL OVER SOUTH

Agriculture and Treasury Departments Report Record Development.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Reports received from field agents of the Department of Agriculture and the Treasury Department show that this is the most prosperous year the South has had in decades. The rise in cotton from 7 1/2 cents a pound to 12 1/2 cents, and the phenomenal increase from \$13 to \$50 for cotton seed has made the Southern farmer wealthy and happy.

For the 10,500,000 bale crop of cotton of this year the producer is going to receive more than he did for the 16,134,930 bale crop of last year. The crop of this year is considered the cheapest crop produced within twenty-five years. The low price of cotton caused by the outbreak of the European war last year forced the farmers of the South to reduce their acreage of cotton and increase their acreage of corn, wheat, oats and other food supplies.

The cotton crop of this year will bring, it is estimated, \$713,750,000 while that of last year brought \$709,936,020. Cotton experts in the government service claim that the short crop this year has caused an increase in price, for there is real danger of a shortage in the cotton used for manufacturing purposes.

The jump in price of cottonseed to more than double the value of last year has been brought about by a greater demand for lint and other seed by-products for use in the manufacture of explosives, and because of the great demand for cottonseed oil as a substitute for lard and other food supplies. The cottonseed crop of last year brought \$104,877,045, and it is estimated that the crop of this year will sell for \$157,500,000.

The four principal elements of cottonseed are: oil, 38 to 44 gallons per ton; meal, 750 pounds per ton; linters, 30 to 100 pounds per ton; and hulls.

Last year linters sold for 3-4 of a cent per pound; at present they are selling for 7 cents a pound, and most of them are used in the manufacture of ammunition.

The value of cottonseed meal has increased from \$30 to \$34 per ton within the last twelve months. It is believed that the inability to secure fertilizers from Germany and other foreign countries because of the war has caused the increase in value of meal. The price of cottonseed oil has advanced very materially because of the unusual demand abroad for the oil and its by-products.

The demand abroad for absorbent cotton has had something to do with the increase in value of linters. The manufacturers of this article buy the linters for 7 cents a pound, put them through a purifying process, and sell their product for 40 cents a pound.—H. E. C. Bryant in News & Observer.

Lincoln Creamery Getting Ready for Business

The officials in charge of the work of getting the Lincoln Creamery ready for business are pushing things these days, the past week's fine weather being very favorable to this work. Indications are that this creamery plant is to be the most sanitary plant of the kind in this state or elsewhere, special attention being given to cleanliness. They propose to turn out the best brand of butter from the best county in the state. Lincoln butter is in demand now and will be more so when the creamery gets going.—Lincoln County News.

Premiums in Two Departments Awarded at Catawba Fair

Department B—Horses.

Thoroughbred stallion over 2 years old, first, H. Wilson.
Grade draft, gelding or mare 4 years old, first, J. E. Isenhour; second, E. O. Holler.
Grade draft, gelding or mare 3 years old, first, J. O. Lutz.
Grade draft, gelding or mare 2 years old, first, J. O. Lutz.
Grade draft, gelding or mare foal, first, J. S. Starnes; second, J. W. Hawn.

Grade roadsters, gelding or mare 3 years old, first, P. B. Deaton; second, O. E. Pope.

Grade roadster, gelding or mare 1 year old, first, P. E. Huffman. Jack, first, K. E. Thomasson.

Department C—Cattle.

Jersey bull, 3 years old, first, J. W. Hawn; second, W. R. Lutz.
Jersey bull, 2 years old, first, L. M. Bollinger; second, R. L. Shuford.

Holstein bull, 2 years old, first, D. M. McComb.

Jersey bull, 1 year old, first, L. R. Little; second, W. R. Lutz.

Jersey bull calf, first, R. L. Shuford; second, H. P. Lutz.

Jersey cow, 4 years old, first, R. L. Shuford; second, W. R. Lutz.

Jersey cow, 3 years old, first, W. R. Lutz; second, W. R. Lutz.
Jersey cow, 2 years old, first, R. L. Shuford; second, L. M. Bollinger.

Jersey heifer, 1 year old, first, R. L. Shuford; second, R. L. Shuford.

Jersey heifer calf, first, R. L. Shuford; second, J. O. Lutz.

Aged herd (Jersey), first, W. R. Lutz; second, R. L. Shuford.

Young herd (Jersey), first, R. L. Shuford; second, H. P. Lutz.

Produce of cow (Jersey), first, R. L. Shuford; second, W. R. Lutz.

Get of Sire (Jersey), first, R. L. Shuford; second, J. O. Lutz.

Grade cow, 4 years old, first, L. M. Bollinger; second, L. W. Cline.

Grade cow, 3 years old, first, J. W. Hawn.

Grade cow, 2 years old, first, L. R. Little; second, J. W. Hawn.

Grade heifer, 1 year old, first, H. Mouser; second, G. P. Seitz.

Grade heifer calf, first, J. O. Lutz; second, Miss Sarah Lutz.

Grade herd, first, L. M. Bollinger; second, J. W. Hawn.

Four grade heifers, get of one thoroughbred sire, first, G. P. Seitz; second, L. M. Bollinger.

Hereford bull, under 2 years, first, J. A. Whitener.

Hereford cow, 4 years old, first, J. A. Whitener.

PARAGRAPHS.

Charity begins with forgetfulness of injuries, and ends with remembrances to grant favors.

In the fleet of life, the flagship smiles; gales are only a breeze that pushes the ship along.

There is more character in doing what you can than in attempting the impossible.

It takes a philosopher to meet present troubles; any fool can meet those that are past.

A jest that brings a smile from a virtuous woman may bring a frown from a prude. Should danger come, the virtuous woman flies, while the prude stands her ground.

Deep blue eyes, the coquette; gray eyes, keen intelligence; green eyes, jealousy; black eyes, intensely loving nature, and brown eyes, a kind, happy temperament. Eyes, which appear impressive and interesting and suddenly flash forth into clear light, denote a loving nature and a deep understanding of trouble or sorrow. Eyes, which are always inquisitive, yet, when they look at a person, seem suddenly to become kind and warm, are not to be trusted too far. They belong to the self-seeker.

EMPLOYEE CRITICISES PRESIDENT; IS FIRED

Burkitt Said Mr. Wilson Should Wait at Least a Year to Re-marry.

A statement was issued at the White House Sunday night saying that the action of Postmaster A. M. Kloeffer, at Winnetka, Ill., in removing his assistant from office because he criticised President Wilson's engagement to be married was taken "without the authority or knowledge of the President."

Published reports brought the incident to the attention of White House officials and at the same time it was learned that the dismissed assistant postmaster, George Burkitt, had vainly appealed to the postoffice department to overrule his superior.

Postmaster Kloeffer, according to published correspondence, called upon Burkitt to explain a remark credited to him that the President should "wait at least a year before remarrying." Burkitt admitted making the statement in the course of a general conversation in the postoffice; but denied being guilty of any disrespect. Then the postmaster, charging him with disloyalty and calling attention to the demerits placed against his record for "unsatisfactory service," asked for his resignation.

In appealing to the postoffice department Burkitt protested that his removal had been irregular; that no formal charges had been filed against him and that he had been given no opportunity to reply. Daniel C. Roper, third assistant postmaster general, is said to have replied that the civil service laws had been fully complied with.

Mr. Roper, when asked about the case said he did not remember it very clearly, but had the impression that matters other than the remarks about the President led to Burkitt's removal.

Local Items.

Work is progressing nicely on Mr. Geo. L. Huffman's new bungalow on Tenth avenue.

Mr. J. A. Reitzel is remodeling his home on Highland Avenue. It will be of the bungalow style.

Rev. W. E. Murray was formally installed as pastor of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church Sunday. Rev. C. K. Bell conducted the installation service, assisted by Rev. Mr. Beck.

Mr. Hugh Williams, manager of the Hickory Coca-Cola Bottling company, attended a meeting of the managers of plants in this territory at Asheville Saturday.

Mr. George Deitz, who has been with the Nashville Amusement Company as manager of the ferris wheel for the past nine months is in the city for a few days.

The Hickory township road force is constructing a new road from the Piedmont Wagon shops to the Horseford Bridge on Catawba river, a distance of 2 1/2 miles. The road will not be top-soiled at present.

The Home Canner Company has again been taken in charge by Messrs. E. L. Flowers and W. X. Reid, these gentlemen with Mr. J. L. Blodgett, having purchased the interests of the company last Saturday. Already plans are being made to enlarge the business and the company will be incorporated.

Statesville 47; Hickory 14.

Statesville, Nov. 12.—The basket-ball team of the Statesville Athletic Association defeated the Hickory team here tonight in the opening game of the season, 47 to 14. The locals showed fine form as a result of the training under Physical Director Ethebridge and will no doubt be heard from on the Carolina basketball courts.