



# Poultry Notes

## IN THE POULTRY YARD.

Quite as important as any work in the poultry yard during the month of April is that which comes under the head of house-cleaning.

No matter what precautions have been taken during the winter, there is still the possibility of having unclean houses.

All the roosts, nests, etc., should be removed at the first opportunity, and given a thorough kerosene bath. The house should then be thoroughly whitewashed inside. A little carbolic acid in the whitewash is recommended by some successful poultry keepers.

If your poultry house has a keep floor, remove at least two inches of the surface and replace it with clean earth. The earth that you remove you may place with profit in the flower or vegetable garden.

Although your incubator is probably in operation by the first of the month, do not overlook the importance of getting the brooders ready early.

Give the brooder a thorough cleaning and airing in the sun before considering that it is ready for the little chicks.

Above all, have plenty of brooder capacity. Do not try to raise chicks that are crowded.

While there is less chance of lice when chicks are raised in brooders, be on the watch for the pests. If you suspect they have made their appearance, grease the heads of the chicks and under their wings with lard, butter, or vaseline, but use any of these lightly.

One grease recommended is composed of two ounces of sweet oil to one ounce of oil of sassafras.

If you are to use your incubator a second time, make it a point to thoroughly clean and air it.

Spade up your chicken-run as soon as the ground is workable and, if part of it can be closed up, seed it to a green crop, such as rye. Then, after the grain has grown, turn in the poultry and seed the other part of the run.

Provide plenty of grit and green food for the chicks. An abundance is needed.

If you are setting hens, do it in a place that you are sure is perfectly dry and is well ventilated.

Get your breeding stock out-of-doors as soon as you can.

Do not be afraid to give your chicks sour milk. They like it and it is good for them.—Suburban Life.

**A PECULIAR FREAK OF NATURE.**  
W. A. Sorrell, of Hampton, Tenn., has a hen that lays a black egg. Mr. and Mrs. Sorrell are in Bristol this week, visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Goodwin.

Mr. Sorrell brought with him a sample of the product of the feathered monstrosity. The egg is jet black and Mr. Sorrell says he is willing to make an affidavit that the eggs are that color when laid. Inside they are just like any other eggs.

When the first black egg was found Mrs. Sorrell thought that some one had dyed an egg and placed it in the nest merely as a joke, but subsequent developments showed that the hen actually laid a black egg. Some of the eggs are blacker than others, but all are distinctly black, there being no trace of white or even red. The hen is black and is not different from other hens, except in the color of her eggs. Mr. Correll expects to send the eggs away for exhibition purposes.—Special Cor. Knoxville Sentinel.

# REYNOLDS COMPANY TO ERECT LARGE BUILDING

This Modern Concrete Structure Will Front on Chestnut and Depot Streets—Former Lippert-Scales Co. Building to Be Home of New Cigarette Manufacturing Plant.

The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company has decided to erect another large and modern concrete building, similar to the one now in course of construction, fronting on Church and Fourth streets.

The new structure will front on Chestnut and Depot streets. On Depot it will be six stories in height and on Chestnut five stories. The site is the one occupied for a number of years by the manufacturing plant and lumber yard of Miller Brothers, contractors and builders.

The continued growth of the business of the Reynolds Company necessitates more room. President Reynolds tells The Sentinel that both of the new concrete structures will be used for storage purposes until the growth of the company's business justifies their use for manufacturing purposes.

The new structure will have a frontage of 125 feet on Depot street and 92 on Chestnut. In length it will be about 200 feet. It will connect with the large brick building, No. 254, used for the manufacture of plug, on north side of the site of the modern concrete structure. The side on First street will be a splendid fire wall, giving protection to the property of Mr. J. A. Vance on the south side of the street.

The same kind of a fire wall on concrete building No. 1 will serve as a splendid protection to property on the south side of Fourth street.

Wire glass will be used in both buildings, which are to be made as near fire-proof as possible.

Architect J. E. Stiens, of Greenville, S. C., is drawing the plans for concrete building No. 2 and they will be completed on or before May 1. The architect will receive bids for all supplies to be used in the construction work. The contract will be

awarded as early after completion of the plans as practical, and it is contemplated to have the building ready for occupancy by next fall.

The erection of such modern and fire-proof structures is convincing evidence of the marvelous growth of one of the greatest tobacco manufacturing enterprises in the entire country.

**Manufacture of Cigarettes.**  
President Reynolds has decided to utilize the former Lippert-Scales Company building, on Church street, built and occupied for several years by P. H. Hanes & Co., for the manufacture of cigarettes. The necessary changes and improvements are now being made on this large and splendid six-story brick structure for the big cigarette plant.

The company finds that it will encounter a delay in beginning the manufacture of the little smokes, the cause being that the manufacturers of cigarette machinery have not been able to fill their orders, the growth of the cigarette business being surprisingly large. Mr. Reynolds thinks it will be June or July before he will be able to begin turning out the little white rolls.

The marvelous growth of the plug and smoking tobacco business of this company is a guarantee that the cigarette line will be declared a winner from the very start. The men behind this mammoth enterprise know how to do things and when they get behind any department of the tobacco business success may be declared a foregone conclusion.

It is estimated that when the cigarette manufacturing plant gets to humming at its full capacity and the new concrete structures are ready for occupancy, they will call for operatives which will increase Winston-Salem's population several thousand. Mark the prediction.

# DON'T SUFFER

this Spring from colds, pneumonia, run-down system and that tired feeling that every year attacks thousands. Put your system in good condition and give your blood new life by taking a few bottles of our

# YERKES WINE EXTRACT OF COD LIVER OIL

\$1.00 Per Bottle

6 Bottles For \$5.00

## "THE BEST TONIC ON EARTH"

Here Is What Those Who Have Tried It Say:

Winston-Salem, N. C., Sept. 9, 1909.  
Messrs. Vaughn-Crutchfield Co.,  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Dear Sirs:—I was induced by a friend of mine last winter to give Yerkes Cod Liver Oil a trial as a preventative of gripple. I found the preparation beneficial to me. It did not interfere with my digestion (as other preparations of oil have done before); it toned up my system, increased my appetite, and fortified me against the lassitude of the early spring months. I can conscientiously say that it gave me satisfactory results.

Yours truly,  
REV. H. A. BROWN.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Feb. 21, 1911.  
Messrs. Vaughn-Crutchfield Co.,  
Winston-Salem, N. C.

Gentlemen:—We have never given a letter of endorsement with regard to any kind of medicine, but we feel that we shall be conferring a favor upon our friends to call their attention to the merits of Yerkes' Palatable Wine Extract of Cod Liver Oil. We have used this preparation for children with coughs and colds and for those who were enfeebled and the results have been most gratifying. We believe that it is an excellent tonic and of great value in the building of tissues and the development of strength.

Sincerely yours,  
H. A. HAYES, Supt. Meth. Children's Home.

MANUFACTURED BY

# Vaughn-Crutchfield Company

Winston-Salem, N. C.

For Sale by all Dealers

## ROAD SENTENCES IMPOSED IN DAVIS SUPERIOR COURT

News is received here that Judge Long, in Davis superior court last week, imposed several road sentences on defendants convicted of retailing spirituous liquors.

Tillet Lefler, whose home is near Jerusalem, Davis county, was fined seven hundred dollars for retailing besides being given a term of seventy days on the roads. The road sentence was changed to the county jail upon a certificate of a physician stating that Lefler's condition would not permit him working on the roads. The fine and cost were paid by Lefler.

Jesse L. Smpot, charged with retailing and keeping a disorderly house, was given a term of eighteen months on the roads.

Roy Daniel was fined five dollars on a charge of retailing.

John Mccum was given a sentence of eighteen months on the roads for retailing.

John Etchison, an old offender in Davis and who has been nick-named "HI-KI," was sentenced to the county jail for four months for retailing. The Davis commissioners were authorized to hire the defendant to the county of Forsyth if they deemed such action proper.

A fine of three hundred dollars was imposed upon Tom James for retailing. This and the cost were promptly paid to the clerk of the court.

Jake Flynt, the only colored man tried on the charge of retailing, was given a term of four months on the roads.

Court adjourned on Thursday.

## DIFFERENCE IN "TAKING" AND "STEALING" UMBRELLA

Judge Hastings—saturday morning in the city court, rendered an opinion to the effect that there is a difference between "taking" an umbrella and "stealing" an umbrella.

It all happened this way: Charlie Douglass, a negro, picked up an umbrella at a house at which he was visiting one rainy day this week and carried it home with him. Now it happened that this umbrella was the property of one Jim Alexander, also a colored man, who was visiting at the afore-said house, too, and when Jim found that his "parasol" was gone and he had to go home in the rain, he proceeded to swear out a warrant for the arrest of Charlie, charging him with larceny.

All the witnesses in the case were old "granannies" and "uncles" and they thought, or appeared to think, that a serious crime had been committed.

Charlie went on the stand and admitted taking the umbrella. He said when he started to leave the house it was raining and an umbrella was sitting there by the door so he just took it along. He did not think anybody would care and he did not intend to steal it.

The nit was that the judge rendered his decision, dismissing the prisoner at the bar, telling him at the same time not to be picking up other folk's umbrellas hereafter. Judge Hastings said if every man in Winston had been punished for doing just such a stunt as Charlie was charged with, the biggest thing in the county, Solicitor Stephenson agreed with the judge, remarking something about "let him get by without guilt cast the first stone."

"Uncle Jim" was given his umbrella and everybody went off happy.

Returns to Elkin—The many friends of Mr. Walter Cherry, who held a position with Sully Drug Company for several months last year, are glad to learn that he has again accepted a position with his firm, says the Elkin Tribune.

## NEW DEVELOPMENTAL ENTERPRISES REPORTED.

Baltimore, April 4.—Among the many southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are following:

Southern Aluminum Co., Whitney, N. C., is reported to have begun construction of dam on Yadkin river; to be 1,000 feet long, 150 feet or more high, to develop 45,000 horsepower for aluminum manufacture; reported cost of hydro-electric development, \$6,000,000; contract has been awarded for 200,000 barrels of cement for dam construction.

Whithead Hogley Mills Co., Burlington, N. C., plans to erect additional mill building, 180 by 50 feet and to install several hundred machines for knitting hosiery; building and machinery reported cost about \$75,000.

Safety Ink Co., Wilmington, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of \$20,000, and will establish plant to manufacture typewriter ribbons, etc.

Thrifty Manufacturing Co., Charlotte, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000 to manufacture cotton goods.

Gaston Creamery Co., Stanley, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000 to establish creamery.

Fayetteville Steam Laundry Co., Fayetteville, N. C., was incorporated with capital stock of \$50,000.

## FARMER KILLED BY N. & W. PASSENGER TRAIN

C. P. Mason, a Franklin county farmer, was run over and killed by a freight train on the Winston-Salem division of the Norfolk & Western Thursday shortly after noon. Mr. Mason was driving an ox team and was either on his way to or returning from Martinsville, with a load of tobacco. The Roanoke World says:

The accident happened within a short distance of Koehler's, some 3 miles north of Martinsville. It was learned this morning that Mr. Mason had driven his oxen onto the track in front of the rapidly approaching freight. Both oxen were killed, and the wagon on which Mr. Mason was sitting was thrown sideways and the unfortunate man fell under the train. His head was badly cut and one arm cut off.

Mr. Mason was 54 years old and is survived by a widow and four grown children. He lived in the vicinity of Providence, in Franklin county, not far from Rocky Mount. He was a prosperous, well-to-do farmer, and beside his widow and children is survived by eight brothers and three sisters, as follows: D. A. R. Mason, a street car conductor of Roanoke; S. O. Mason, of Roanoke; Dan and John Mason, of Gainesville, Fla.; T. P. S. E. P. A. and H. L. Mason, of Franklin county, and Mrs. W. J. McShee, Mrs. R. H. Mason and Miss Louise Mason, of Franklin.

## EGG-LAYING RAMPAGE ENDS IN DEATH OF HEN.

Bloomsburg, Pa., April 4.—Samuel J. Johnson had a Black Minorca hen that last year went on an egg-laying rampage, and last week started to repeat her performance. She laid an egg of ordinary size on Wednesday. She came across Thursday with a double-yolk egg that measured 6-1/4 by 7-1/2 inches. Her egg on Friday was of normal size, but on Saturday she laid another of double yolk that measured 6-3/4 by 7-3/4 inches. Sunday's egg was again of ordinary size, but Monday's was 7-1/4 by 6-1/2 inches. She died Tuesday.

Solid Train of Lumber.—A solid trainload, 14 cars, of lumber, from Florida, consigned to the food district of Ohio, passed through Winston-Salem over the N. & W. Railway last week. Large streamers on the sides of the cars announced that the train was loaded and shipped on one day's notice.

## SCHOOL FARM IDEA IS STRONGLY ADVOCATED

We are going to keep everlastingly hammering away at this matter of better country schools, because this is the foundation of all progress. Last week we emphasized four essentials: (1) a six-months term; (2) compulsory attendance between eight and fourteen; (3) agricultural domestic science and health teaching in full measure, and (4) making each school a social center.

This week we present a new idea: Why not have a school farm? The United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., has just issued a bulletin (you can get it free by sending a postal card for it) on "Cultivating the School Grounds in Wake County, North Carolina," that tells all about the Wake farms. For this idea originated in Wake under the leadership of Superintendent Zebulon Judd. This bulletin ought to be read by every school committeeman and school teacher in the South and we hope many a reader who is not a committeeman or teacher will also send a postal card for a free copy.

Even before you get the bulletin, however, you can go ahead and make a start toward having a school farm. The thing to do is to get from one to four acres—two acres is the usual size—right at the school, or as near as possible and make it the "school farm." One of the best farmers of the community is made superintendent and all the neighboring farmers who will then turn out with the boys and break the land, plant the crops and a little later to cultivate and harvest them. Usually very little labor has to be hired; the merchants and nearby bankers are usually willing to donate needed fertilizer and tools, and the whole profit, usually from \$50 to \$250, goes into the school fund to lengthen the term or to have two teachers teaching where only one taught before.

The writer was at a meeting of Wake county teachers last fall when several school farm superintendents told the story of their work. The best school farm reporting had made \$292.30 profit the previous year, and the average for the county was \$110—no way nothing of the fact that the neighbors were profited enough, even if there had been no financial return, by the new spirit of neighborliness, co-operation, and all-round progress fostered by the school-farm idea. Besides the school farm opens the way for practical agricultural teaching.—Progressive Farmer.

**STRANGE USES FOR GOLD.**  
Curious and interesting facts regarding India's passion for gold, and the strange uses to which the natives put the precious metal, are contained in a report from Messrs. Samuel Montague & Co. After mentioning the fact that last year India imported gold bars worth \$7,135,000 pounds, as well as 18,324,000 pounds in sovereigns, Messrs. Montague state that, as a contrast to the savings of France, which are utilized to promote trade, those of India are buried or hoarded. "At present nearly all the gold dug from the earth in South Africa is by a fresh digging operation deposited again beneath the soil in South Africa."

"In India gold is put to uses unusual among nations of the West. Consumption of gold does not imply in England the actual swallowing of extremely thin-gold leaves for medicinal purposes, though it is so taken in parts of India. A frequent form of piety is to regild the domes of religious buildings; such operations can easily absorb 10,000 pounds or more. Sovereigns with a shield on the obverse are in constant request. A rajah of recent years imported some thousands to form a center to each minute pane in the windows of his palace."

## CITY COURT COSTS PAY POLICE AND COURT EXPENSES

The costs collected in the municipal court during the month of March, as shown by the report of Clerk Perry, were of sufficient size not only to pay all the costs attached to the court in itself, but also the salaries of all the policemen and the janitors of the city hall. The costs collected aggregated \$1,291, and the cost of maintaining the court and the police department was about \$1,275, leaving a slight balance to the credit of the city.

Fines imposed \$1,080.

The fines imposed by the court amounted to \$1,080, but all the fines have to be turned over to the county school fund. Many consider this one of the most unjust measures on the statute books, but it is there nevertheless, and while the county does not pay one cent toward defraying the expenses of the police court or the police department, it gets all the fines collected.

Increase in Receipts.

In talking about the heavy increase in the receipts of the municipal court today, Chief Thomas said that he was sorry that such was the case, as he understood the police department to be a protection rather than a source of revenue to the city, but if people insisted on trespassing upon the law the department would continue to hale them into court and take their hard-earned money away from them.

256 Cases in March.

The report of the clerk for the month shows there were 256 cases heard by the municipal court. One hundred and eighty-two of the cases resulted in convictions, 41 were dismissed, 4 not prosessed, 9 continued for judgment, 9 bound over to the superior court, and 10 appealed from the decision of the municipal court to the superior court. Twenty-nine persons were sentenced to the county roads for terms ranging from 30 days to twelve months.

## TOWNSHIP SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION ON APRIL 17

The executive committee of this township met recently for the purpose of planning for the annual meeting of the township Sunday School Convention. It was decided to hold the meeting in the Lutheran church on Thursday evening, the 17th.

It is expected that Mrs. E. C. Cronk, of Columbia, who was heard with so much pleasure at the county convention last September, will be present to deliver an address. A representative of the state work will also be in attendance.

In this convention each superintendent is requested to represent his school as its delegate. All Sunday School workers and all interested in the purpose of the Sunday School are cordially invited to be present.

Crazy Negro—Clyde Ruberson, a negro boy aged about sixteen years, was committed to jail Friday until he can be admitted to the insane asylum at Goldsboro. The boy was taken into custody last night by the officers. Clyde has the idea that he is a lawyer, a preacher, a millionaire, the best pistol shot in the city, a policeman, and, in fact, has so much sense that he believes himself that he is crazy and advised the officers to take him to Goldsboro. His case is certainly a peculiar one in many respects.

## GROWTH OF POSTAL BUSINESS IN THIS CITY

The patrons of the local postoffice have for some time found just cause for complaint on account of the tardiness in the distribution of the mail coming into the city. An investigation into these complaints has brought to light the fact that the present force is inadequate and is overworked. A new law which became effective March 4 is in no small measure responsible for the congestion of the incoming mail matter, and the only way to remedy the situation would be to install at least one more clerk.

Prior to the passing of the new law, which provides that the postmaster put all clerks on a straight eight hour schedule every day and give compensatory time off during the week for all work done on Sunday, the schedules of the clerks were arranged in so far as was possible so that the clerks would work on an average of eight hours a day. The postmaster was not bound by this regulation, however, and often when the work was heavy the Winston-Salem clerks were kept working overtime. It was also possible to work a certain set of clerks during the early morning rush, lay them off for several hours and use them again during the evening rush.

But on March 4, 1913, the new eight hour law went into effect. Under this law the postmaster was not allowed to permit a clerk to work more than eight hours a day, even if that clerk should be willing to do so.

It appears that under the present order of things it is simply impossible for the office during especially rush times to handle the mail as promptly as one would wish.

Increase in Receipts.

The work in the local office has been greatly increased in the last year or two. If you doubt it peruse for a moment the facts in the case. The gross receipts of the Winston-Salem postoffice from July 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907, were \$66,943.10. For the same months from 1907 to 1912 the gross receipts of the local postoffice were: 1907 to 1908, \$66,306.75; 1908 to 1909, \$76,812.02; 1909 to 1910, \$84,205.58; 1910 to 1911, \$98,592.20; 1911 to 1912, \$95,500.91.

Taking the receipts for the year April 1, 1912, to March 31, 1913, it is found that they amount to \$102,740.17.

## AGENTS FIND CONDITIONS AS GOOD AS ELSEWHERE

The special representatives of the insurance companies, who are in the city investigating the reports of "over-insurance," spent Friday in inspecting the risks carried by the several companies.

A well-informed local agent stated this afternoon that several of the representatives had stated to him that the investigations thus far have shown that there was no foundation for reports that there are many instances of over-insurance here, but on the contrary the investigation had shown that Winston is in better shape along this line than most any other town in the State. Of course here, and there a case of over-insurance has been found, but such can be found in every city, and in every case the risks were on small mercantile establishments whose stocks are very light one week and heavier the next.

From what The Sentinel can learn the investigation has been a complete refutation of the charges that emanated from Raleigh regarding "over-insurance," "arson trust," and such other misleading reports published.

Detroit has a dog-catching automobile. It is a double-decker, with 22 compartments.

## Love Letter of President Tyler

One hundred years ago John Tyler, afterward tenth president of the United States, was very much in love. He was young John Tyler then, between 22 and 23 years of age, and not altogether unknown to fame, as he had already achieved the distinction of an election to a seat in the legislature of Virginia, his native State.

The object of Tyler's affections was Miss Letitia Christian, of New Kent, Va. If any evidence of the state of his heart at that time be required, it will be amply afforded by the sentiments that fill two pages of a letter that he sat down to write on December 5, 1812.

At once ardent and reverential, its tone discloses something of the condition of mind that belongs to the golden age of youth; at the same time it is stamped with not a little of the pedantic spirit that ruled among men of education in those days, even in the preparation of their love missives.

The letter, now a yellow and tattered sheet, is given publicity for the first time, after a century of seclusion, says the Roanoke Times.

Richmond, Dec. 5, 1812.

Although I could not entirely obtain your permission to write to you, yet I am well aware that you will not be displeased at my exercising a privilege so valuable to one standing in the relation that I do to you. To think of you and to write to you are the only sources from whence I can derive any real satisfaction during my residence in this place. The prerogative of thinking of those we love, and from whom we are separated, seems to be guaranteed to us by nature, as we cannot be deprived of it either by the bustle and confusion of a town or the important duties which attach to our existence.

Believe me, my L., that this observation has been completely verified by me since I last saw you, for, altho' deafen'd with noise, and attention to the duties of my station, yet you are the subject of my serious meditations and the object of my fervent prayers to heaven. From the first moment of my acquaintance with you I felt the influence of genuine affection; but now, when I reflect upon the sacrifice which you make to virtue and to feeling, by conferring your hand on one who has nothing to boast of, but an honest and upright soul, and an heart of pure love, I feel gratitude super-added to affection for you. Indeed, I do esteem myself most rich in possessing you. The mean and sordid wretch who yields the unspeakable bliss of possessing her whom he ardently loves may boast his treasures in all the pride of ostentation to the world. But who shall administer to him in the hour of affliction? Whose seraph smile shall chase away the fends which torment him? The partner of his bosom he neither esteems or regards—tender affection can bestow. Nature will still be true to herself, and as your favorite Thompson expresses it, "Naught but love can answer love, or render bliss secure."

You express some degree of astonishment, my L., at an observation which I once made to you, "that I would not have been willingly wealthy at the time that I addressed you." Suffer me to repeat it. If I had been so, the idea of your being actuated by prudential considerations in not rejecting me would have eternally tortured me. But I exposed to you frankly and unblushingly my situation in life, my hopes and fears, my prospects and dependencies, and you nobly disregarded them. To insure your happiness is now my only object—and whether I float or sink in the stream of fortune, you may be assured of this, that I shall never cease to love you. Forgive me for these remarks, which I have been irresistibly led to make.

Col. Christian will deliver you this, together with the two first volumes of the forest of Montauban. I would not

trouble him with the last two volumes because I was fearful of annoying him, and because I shall call at your father's on Wednesday evening, if the business before the legislature be not very important. I will feel much sympathy for the unfortunate Angelina and admiration for the character of good Father Patrick. Poor \*\*\* inexplicable until you see the \*\*\*

Suffer me to assure you of my constant esteem and affection, and leave me to be, Yrs most affectionately,  
JOHN TYLER.

This letter was written on the back and second pages of a folded sheet. The fourth, or outside, page, is addressed across the face to "Miss Letitia Christian, New Kent." The opening is preserved as in the original. The missing words have been written away at the folds. The letter is in the possession of J. L. Carr, Washington, D. C.

## FINDS BABY DEAD IN CAVE GRANDMOTHER ARRESTED

Asheville, April 4.—Following in finding of her 3-year-old grandchild's body in a mountain cave, Hannah, an aged resident of Haywood county, was arrested charged with the murder of the child. It is stated that the prisoner left her own home a month ago with the child on the pretense of taking it to the county home. Developments are said to have shown, however, that the child had not been taken to the place, and searching parties were organized.

The child is said to have disappeared a month ago. It was the daughter of Lizzie Hannah Patton, a daughter of the accused, and the former's husband, Will Putnam, is being held as a witness.

**GOVERNOR COX GOES THROUGH BIG STORM**  
Dayton, Ohio, April 4.—Through terrific lightning storm and over which in many places were deep in water, Governor Cox and members of the Ohio Flood Relief Commission, accompanied by John C. Sparks and his military aide last night returned to Dayton from Hamilton, where they had been investigating the flood situation.

"During the trip back, the party came lost and traveled miles on the way. This morning the party left for Ohio River points."

Dayton's bread line yesterday from 82,000 persons to 75,000. Several of the large manufacturing plants have announced that they will have active operations next week. The phone, railroad, street car and telegraph communication is fast becoming normal. Governor Cox warmly endorsed the relief work instituted in Dayton for the flood sufferers by John Patterson. He said:

"The work of John H. Patterson, the Dayton member of the food relief commission, in its generosity and effectiveness is absolutely unparalleled. He has not only succeeded in being a benefactor to his own city, the state and nation as well as to the pride which his splendid work has inspired."

**GAVE \$1,000 WITH DRESS; DONATION TO FLOOD SUFFERERS**  
Wheeling, W. Va., April 4.—Miss Mary Pollock, daughter of a shoe manufacturer, was asked for a donation for the flood sufferers she passed over to the relief committee, one of her old dresses without caring them closely. After the thing had been found to contain a \$1,000 brooch, valued at \$1,000, the brooch was found to be missing for six months. Miss Pollock believed it had been lost.