

\$5,000 Residence.—Mr. E. W. Dixon has let the contract for the erection of a two-story, nine-room residence on Summit street, to cost \$5,000. It will have city water, electric lights, sewer and gas, and will be a residence of modern design.

WILL THE REPUBLICANS PUT UP STATE TICKET?

Charlotte, May 19.—North Carolina Republicans may decide to put out a ticket this fall in the elections scheduled for November, and there is a strong chance that friends may put up Mr. Jake F. Newell, a recognized leader for many years in Mecklenburg and the fifth district, either for congressman from the ninth or that Mr. Newell or other prominent leaders may be slated for other offices.

The call that has been issued for the Greensboro meeting is the first sound that has come officially from any of the republican leaders since the overwhelming landslide just 18 months ago.

Local members of the split party spoke cautiously likewise of the possibilities of a republican or progressive or "fusion" candidate but several intimated with a far-off look that there was a strong likelihood that the republicans will not allow the field to go unchallenged in the approaching elections in November, and that several candidates to oppose Democrats may be put in the field.

At the present time, however, there is little sentiment openly expressive of confidence that a union of progressive and old-time wings can be procured. The schism appears too wide and deep as yet to present much promise or hope of healing.



—and not just for the moment either! Pepsi-Cola is *lasting* in its effect. Quenches thirst—stops it—doesn't make you thirsty, because it's made of thirst-quenching ingredients and flavored with delicious and rare citrus fruits. Just enough sugar to make everyone like it, and not a bit too sweet.



PEPSI-COLA
Refreshes—renews—nourishes. Anybody can drink it and feel better. It's pure. Builds up body and mind. It's food—It's pleasure—it's vacation for the freeman or woman. You ought to drink Pepsi-Cola, morning, noon and night. It will cool your blood—quicken your brain. No other flavor as good. Aren't you thirsty now?

In Bottles At Fountains **5c**
Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company
MAIN STREET
Opposite Brown's Warehouse, Winston-Salem
W. V. HARTMAN
Attorney at Law, Office over Thompson's Drug Store
Winston-Salem, N. C. Phone—Office number 337—Residence number 1067.
Exercise in all the courts. Special attention given to the settlement of estates and collections.

Hot Springs Blood Remedy

One bottle is equal to four bottles of any other blood remedy and will do four times as much good. Sold

WELFARE DRUG STORE

MAIN STREET
NEAR SALEM SQUARE
By parcel post to any address on receipt of \$1.05.
On receipt of 12c in stamps we will mail anywhere one can of good Talcum Powder.

\$15,000,000 FUND FOR THE RETIRING TEACHERS

New York, May 19.—The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, founded by Andrew Carnegie with an endowment of \$15,000,000 to provide retiring allowances for teachers and officers of high educational institutions in the United States and Canada, has, during its eight years of operation, distributed a total of \$2,935,927, according to the annual report issued by its president, Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, today.

The report, for the year ending September 30, 1913, shows that \$379,440 were distributed in retiring allowances to professors and \$89,949 in pensions to their widows, during that year.

The number of allowances for the year was thirty-three, making the present total of allowances now in force 493. The average annual payment to an individual is \$1,703.

In connection with the Foundation's work as a center of information concerning pensions, the president discusses pension systems that are maintained by half a dozen colleges, the development of new systems at Brown University, the Rockefeller Institute and the American Museum of Natural History, the new federated pension system of the English universities, and the proposed system for the clergy of the Episcopal church. Among pensions for public school teachers the report discusses the misfortunes of the New York City system, and commends plans of the new state system in Massachusetts.

The study of legal education has been begun by a first hand inquiry into the bar examinations of every state a special study of legal teaching by Professor Josef Redlich, who came from Vienna for the purpose, and by a personal examination of each of the 160 law schools in the country.

Plans for the study of engineering education are now being completed. The earlier educational work of the foundation is continued by commendation of the present tendency of college entrance requirements toward less elevation and flexibility. It is shown by the fact that only 55 per cent of the students now in our colleges are high school graduates. The decrease in the number of medical schools in the country from 162 in 1910 to 115 in 1913, and the rapid improvement of the better schools are commended upon with appreciation. A general study of the problems of the state regulation of higher education is illustrated by a detailed account of the recent crisis in educational affairs in Iowa.

The report further presents a study of the financial status of college teachers as compared with the situation presented in a similar study published five years ago. The ordinary salary of a full professor in the institutions associated with the foundation is now \$3,000. During the last five years the salaries of instructors have risen by about \$80; those of junior professors show a gain of from \$120 to \$225; those of full professors show an increase from \$125 to \$350.

The report concludes with a frank criticism of contemporary college catalogues.

SECRETARY DANIELS TO CHARLOTTE STUDENTS

Charlotte, May 19.—Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels was the speaker at the Charlotte High School commencement held last night in the Auditorium. While incidentally mentioning affairs of state, the Mexican situation among other things, Mr. Daniels devoted the address to advice to the young people about the regulation of their future lives, almost to the exclusion of other ideas. He gave the youth, to whom he especially spoke, a recipe for success and happiness, for the attainment of the best for themselves and their country.

After a happy introduction by Mr. Cameron Morrison, Mr. Daniels said: "Since I became a member of the cabinet of the great patriot who sits in Washington, I, too, have become an educator. In the navy is a school of 40,000 boys. We have converted the navy into a school, a college, a university, where every enlisted man may when he leaves it—may be trained not only for war, but for peace, also."

Mr. Daniels mentioned that he is now advocating a bill in congress which would enable appointment of 25 enlisted men annually to the Naval Academy, so that as each private in the French army was once said to carry a marshal's baton in his knapsack, each sailor in the United States navy may carry an admiral's commission, if he is deserving it.

Hopes for Peace.
In the midst of this mention of his plans for the navy's betterment, Mr. Daniels gave voice to the hope that this country may avoid war with Mexico, or, as he expressed it, "with that distressed country."

Said he: "In this crisis in our history, it is gratifying to know we have a great man at the head who loves peace and justice and honor." This reference to President Wilson was warmly applauded.

No further mention was made by the speaker of the troubles, or affairs of any nature, of the national government. His speech from this point to the end dealt with an analysis of success and with admonition to the students.

Hat Off To Youth.
Mr. Daniels told the story of Garfield's custom of lifting his hat always to boys, while hardly ever to men, because the boys are coming leaders of the nation. Mr. Daniels said:

"If we shall change the policy of this government, it will not be by men, but by boys and girls who take our places."

At this point the speaker broached the subject of the present world-wide "feminist movement," as he named it. He stated that he didn't think this movement of women to the front of affairs would change the spirit of the home. He added humorously:

"Still I am glad that I was not born 25 years later, for the first place a woman is going to want in the government is to be secretary of the navy."

Favorable comment on educational advancement was urged with the statement that we are inclined to estimate too lightly the education of older men. Older men learned, but they dug it out with "dull tools," said the secretary. He emphasized the "advantage of being poor."

"There's a stimulus, an incentive, an impelling advantage behind the boy who has to dig or die," he said.

Life's Recipe.
Secretary Daniels briefly gave his young hearers a recipe by the use of which they might hope to best serve their country and themselves.

"First, be yourselves," he gave Emersonian advice, and enlarged upon the ideal by stating that the world is too full of followers and echoes, too free of leaders and voices. Men, he stated, should have the courage to beat down conventions and tread new pathways to the best. Men and women who follow never live after death, never upbuild during life, he stated.

Don't be fearful of inspiration, was another point in his recipe. He said that Andrew Carnegie tells of the "flashes" received in the night-time, which he followed. Mr. Daniels calls such flashes divine inspiration. Follow sentiment and the building of castles in Spain, he advised, and stated that many lives are narrowed by failure to do so.

Choose your occupation early in life, the earlier the better, and how definitely to the plan, was another point. Don't see signals of discouragement along the route.

"Clean living is essential to clear thinking," a use of Connie Mack's philosophy for his ball-players, was Mr. Daniels' closing bit of teaching in his plan for a successful life.

TAR HEEL ITEMS.

Buck Goodwin, a Wayne county farmer, owns a mare now mothering promising colt twins.

Roby Dancy, of North Wilkesboro, has a chicken with four legs, two for use and two as an ornament on its back.

In Hoke county Oscar Dorman, 18 years old, mad at his father, John Dorman, waylaid the latter and shot and then left him lying seriously wounded. The father may recover. The unnatural son is in jail. He confessed that he wanted to "put the old man out of the way."

The Yanceyville Sentinel hears much complaint of the scarcity of tobacco plants. In many instances the flies have almost completely destroyed the beds. This will in all probability seriously reduce the contemplated acreage in Caswell.

At Haddocks' Cross-roads, near Greensville, two small children of J. W. Cox played with a revolver and a tragedy ensued. The weapon, in the hands of a six-year-old, was discharged and the bullet entered the face of a three-year-old boy, killing him instantly. The parents were away from home.

Uncle John Laws, the veteran register of deeds of Orange county, wants it distinctly understood that he is in the race for re-election. Uncle John is safe. He has defeated so many that there is not a Democrat or Republican in the county who has the nerve to run against him.

T. Y. Chandler, in Caswell county, recently lost a tobacco plant bed by fire, something unusual. The bed was in a new-ground, and the fire strayed to a nearby pile of brush, and swept over the canvas, badly scorching the young and tender plants.

William F. Hughes, of Ashboro, one of Randolph's most substantial citizens, was killed at Worthville Thursday when the brake rope broke and the wagon ran up an embankment and threw him under the wheels, both of which ran over him about the neck, killing him instantly.

Quite an interesting case is now being tried in the Superior court at Newton. It is to determine the ownership of St. Peter's church in Clines township. It was at first owned jointly by the Lutherans and Reformers, but now there are three parties to the controversy. The Tennessee Lutherans, the Missouri Lutherans and the Reformers.

Fire in the Black Mountains on the head of Cattail creek, three miles from Pensacola, destroyed 700,000 feet of timber belonging to the Carolina Spruce company of that place. The timber was in the log and was lying along the railroad track of the lumber company. Three small trestles of the railroad were burned. The fire caught from an engine, starting in the dry leaves.

Five tramps were found on a trail that pulled into Pembroke a few days ago. The mayor of Pembroke, who found these men broke, being a man of tender heart, gave all five of them a job for forty days on the county roads.

From an altitude of 2,332 feet Boone town can afford to look down upon its aspiring and perspiring rivals this summer, and let the wide world wag as it will.

S. D. Campbell, of Hickory, and Miss Claudia Morgan, of Durham, were married at Stroup's park on the Catawba river near Hickory, by Rev. C. M. Ervin. About 50 friends were present at this romantic place to witness the ceremony.

Logs which have sunk in Lumber river near Maxton are being reclaimed, as they are as sound now as when they went to the bottom many years ago. This could be done at many other places most profitably, now that lumber has advanced in price.

Constable Poystress, of Granville, went to the house of a negro named Fred Gooch, near Stovall, to arrest him for jumping his bond. Fred could not be found in the building at first. He was up the chimney. But the constable got him, soot and all.

Evidently murdered and the body riddled of all belongings, then placed across the rails of the Norfolk Southern railway in order that the crime might be covered up, fate stepped in and the body of Frank Smith was discovered by the engineer of the Norfolk Southern eastbound passenger train in time to stop his engine.

The Oxford Ledger tells us that Mrs. Z. W. Lyon has a novel way of raising strawberries. She filled a large barrel with earth and then bored three sets of holes around the barrels, and stuck the plants in these holes, and they are growing and bearing nicely. It is a good way to keep them out of the dirt.

Astronomers Prepare To View Sun's Eclipse

Washington, May 20.—The eclipse of the sun August 21—total in part of Europe and Asia and partial in northeastern America—is attracting widespread attention of astronomers and scientists, various expeditions being arranged to witness this phenomenon. In view of the public interest in the event, Professor C.G. Abbot, head of the astronomical branch of the Smithsonian Institution, and recognized authority on solar phenomena, gives the following popular account of the eclipse and the scientific results sought from such events.

On August 21, 1914, the moon will pass exactly between the earth and the sun, and there will be a total solar eclipse. It will not be observed in America, except as a small partial eclipse at sunrise in the Northern States and Canada, but in Persia, Russia and Scandinavia the full effect will be seen.

Although the moon looks about the same size as the sun, it is very much smaller and nearer. The sun is 865,000 miles in diameter and 93,000,000 miles away, while the moon is 2,163 miles in diameter and 239,000 miles away. On account of the moon's small size compared with the sun the shadow cast by the moon is a cone, and the point of this cone barely reaches the earth.

In the August eclipse the diameter of the cone at the earth's surface is only about 85 miles, so that the eclipse is visible only in a belt about 85 miles wide stretching over the countries named above. The important cities of Billis, Trebizond, Kief, Minsk and Riga lie near the center of this belt. It passes 100 miles north of Stockholm and Trondheim. The eclipse will be seen as partial over a very wide area, including northeastern America, Greenland, Europe, half of Asia and half of Africa. Within this region only a portion of the sun's disk will be hidden by the moon.

Eclipses During Century.
Wherever the solar eclipse is seen as total the sky will become nearly as dark as full-moonlight, and a few of the brighter stars and planets may be seen. The duration of the totality is longest near Kief, in Russia, where it is two minutes 13 seconds. Sometimes the moon and sun occupy such positions that, although the moon passes directly between the earth and the sun the shadow does not quite reach the earth. Such solar eclipses are called "annular" and are nowhere near total eclipses. In the most favorable case a total eclipse may last over seven minutes at a station, but such occasions are very rare. The very long total eclipses of this century are as follows:

May 29, 1919, duration 6.9 minutes, visible in Peru, Brazil and Central Africa.
June 8, 1927, duration 7 minutes, visible on the Pacific ocean and in Peru.
June 20, 1955, duration 7.2 minutes, visible in Ceylon, Siam and the Philippines.
June 16, 1973, duration 7.2 minutes, visible in South America and Africa.

There will be total eclipses visible in the United States on June 8, 1918; September 10, 1923, and January 24, 1925.

As the glare of the sun in the sky is removed, and yet the moon hardly more than covers the sun, it is possible at times of total solar eclipse to see all the celestial objects near the sun. These cannot be seen at other times because they are lost in the bright skylight. It is this which makes astronomers so eager to observe total eclipses. The most striking thing seen is the solar corona, a beautiful pearly light stretching away from the sun in all directions something like the Aurora Borealis seen in northern countries.

The corona extends from one to three solar distances away from the sun. Its form changes from year to year in connection with the number of sun spots which prevail. As the present year will be one of comparatively few sunspots the corona is expected to have short but well-marked polar rays and long equatorial streamers. In 1918 a total eclipse will be visible in the United States, and as the sun spots will then be numerous the corona will probably extend nearly equally in all directions.

Babies Vs. Cattle.
Boston, May 19.—"Teach the politician that babies and women are worth quite as much as cattle and hogs," Dr. J. White Ridge Williams, dean of John Hopkins Medical School, suggested at a meeting of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality of which he is president. "We must insist," he added, "upon a better training for doctors. Women must carry on a campaign of education to inform law makers on subjects relating to infant mortality."

Easy to Misjudge Remedy You Need
In Overcoming Blood Trouble Do Not Be Fooled By Mere Claims.

Study the Game and You Will Understand Why Some Things Are Deceptive.

In treating any blood disorder the fundamental fact must be observed that the aim and object of the medicine used is to permit a bit, a home run and a sure safe hit every time.

Now the prophetic effect of S. S. S. is to regulate the blood formation, to assist in development of tissue and to have a decided effect upon the lymphatic system, all of which is the province of blood health. And this prophetic effect will be similar to the straight bat pitched to insure a safe hit and not the deceptive gyrations designed to fool the batter. S. S. S. is a fanciful mixture to move the bowels and thus falsely play upon susceptible minds. It is not a nerve excitant to exhilarate for the moment and then die away. It contains none of those mineral drugs which do not play to the bleachers nor to the fans. It is just a wholesome, powerful, matching blood remedy, one ingredient of which

WORK OF CLEMMONS CIVIC AND BENEVOLENT LEAGUE

Written for The Sentinel:
Saturday, May 9, was the day set aside by the ladies comprising The Clemmons Civic and Benevolent League as "Clean-up day." The movement was meant to be comprehensive of everything in need of a cleaning and the intention was actually and actively executed. The object for which the league has been organized is the betterment of the community, individually and collectively, in whatsoever way appertaining to the health and happiness of its citizenship.

The league's activities symbolize altruism unalloyed. The attainments of its efforts is an adornment in itself. For those in need it has sewed to clothe them; to the sick it has ministered; to the call of the distressed it has responded; for the town at large a beautiful walk extending the length of the village has been made and the public school grounds are now undergoing great changes.

On "Clean-up" day trash of all kinds was collected and hauled away; tin cans were collected by the young "American Patriots" and paid for at the rate of ten cents per hundred, with the additional encouragement of monetary prizes for the three who collected the greatest number. Trash barrels were temporarily placed at convenient intervals along the main street, in lieu of garbage cans to be purchased later. Nothing was left undone.

The next step of the league is the appointment of May 22nd as the day on which will be offered for sale the handwork of the surrounding communities. Fancy work of all kinds, embroidery, slauk mats and chair bottons, brooms, mats and rug carpets, and articles too divers to mention, in connection therewith a hot lunch and dinner will be served so on this day the inner man is not to be sacrificed for the weal of the outer. A most cordial welcome awaits all and the people of Clemmons, noted for their fine cooking and charming hospitality, will leave no stone unturned to make the day one to be long remembered.

SALVATION ARMY COUPLE HAVE "HALLELUJAH WEDDING"

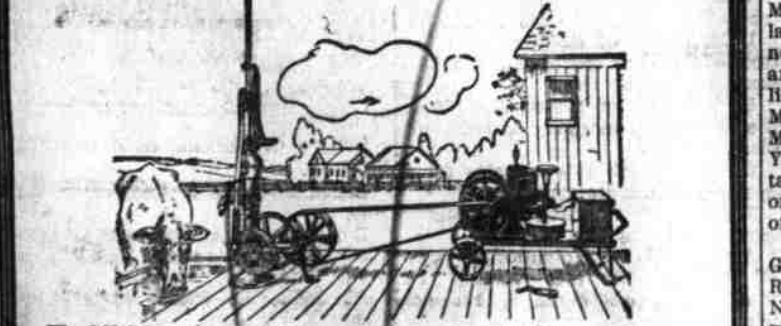
Baltimore, May 19.—A Salvation Army romance was culminated last evening at the Hampden headquarters of the Army, when Capt. Lillie Sains, of Philadelphia, was married to Capt. George M. McAteer, commander of the Hampden corps. Col Richard E. Holt, of Philadelphia, a provincial commander, performed the ceremony, assisted by Brigadier and Mrs. William Scott, the local commander of the Army. The two Army leaders are from North Carolina, where they were acquainted before entering upon the Army work.

The ceremony was a "hallelujah wedding," with the whole local Army participating. There was singing and sermons of advice from the married officers. About 300 persons attended. It was the biggest social event of the year, and wide interest in the event had been aroused. The bride wore her regular uniform, with only a white sash as special adornment for the occasion.

The safety of the local Salvation Army circles over the wedding was dampened by the announcement from Washington that Major George Ivings, head of the industrial home, there, is dead.

Babies Vs. Cattle.
Boston, May 19.—"Teach the politician that babies and women are worth quite as much as cattle and hogs," Dr. J. White Ridge Williams, dean of John Hopkins Medical School, suggested at a meeting of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality of which he is president. "We must insist," he added, "upon a better training for doctors. Women must carry on a campaign of education to inform law makers on subjects relating to infant mortality."

International Harvester Oil and Gas Engines



BUY an International Harvester engine, take care of it as any machine should be cared for and a dozen years or more from now it will still be working for you.
It will save you and your family endless hours of hard labor in pumping, sawing, grinding, spraying, running separator, etc.
Buy an I.H.C. engine. They last longer, burn less fuel, are simpler, and give you most power. Here are a few of the reasons: Offset cylinder heads, large valves, accurately ground piston and rings, heavy drop forged crank shafts and connecting rods, etc. Best material and construction mean the best engine. I.H.C. engines are built in all styles, and in all sizes from 1 to 50-H.P. They operate on low and high grade fuels.
Not every local dealer handles I.H.C. engines. The one who does is a good man to know. If you do not know who he is, we will tell you when you write us for catalogue.

International Harvester Company of America
Charlotte, N.C.
Champion Deering McCormick Milwaukee Oshkosh Piquette

TO DECIDE WHICH IS OLDEST M. E. CHURCH

Baltimore, May 19.—Baltimore has been selected for the final settlement of a long-disputed question of Methodist history. On June 12 there will gather here special commissions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Southern Methodist Church and Methodist Protestant Church, to decide whether the Sams Creek church, in Carroll county, or John Street church, New York, is the oldest Methodist church in America. The Sams Creek church and the John Street church are both Methodist Episcopal institutions, and the issue is one between the Maryland Methodists and those of New York. The Southern Methodists and the Methodist Protestants are, however, anxious for the question of priority to be settled, for each claims to be the real Methodism of the type founded by Wesley.

Efforts to dispose of the question in the past have been unavailing. If Sams Creek church wins out, Methodists of Baltimore and Maryland will hold a big pilgrimage there next fall to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the church as the first Methodist church in this country. Members of John Street church, New York, insist that they made no mistake two years ago in celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the institution of Methodism there.

A few days ago Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher, Rev. Dr. E. L. Watson and Rev. Dr. Charles W. Baldwin met in New York with Rev. George V. Eckman, editor of the Christian Advocate; Rev. Dr. W. V. Kelly, editor of the Methodist Review; Rev. Dr. J. S. Chadwick and Rev. W. F. Connor, of Pittsburgh. At this conference the date and place for meeting the other commissioners was agreed upon.

REPUBLICANS SELECT PENROSE AND DEMOCRATS PALMER.
Philadelphia, May 20.—Pennsylvania yesterday for the first time held primaries to choose candidates for United States senator, governor, justices of the supreme court, as well as for other state offices, Congress and legislatures.

Edwin Penrose won the Republican nomination for senator and Martin G. Brumbaugh was virtually unopposed by the Republican candidate for governor.

On the Democratic ticket Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer was selected as the party candidate for senator, defeating Henry Budd, of Philadelphia. Clifford Pinchot was unopposed for the Washington-Progressive nomination for senator.

ROW OVER RURAL CREDITS IN HOUSE IS ADJUSTED

Washington, May 18.—Failure of the Democratic House caucus to include rural credits in the program of legislation for the rest of this session which for a time stirred up a row of ample proportions, has been adjusted.

The temper of many members of the House was shown when one of them was speaking on the question of rural credits. Just about the time that the speaker was asserting that no legislation during this session exceeds in importance that of rural credits a colleague would arise and assert that there would be no business conducted the rest of this session without a quorum unless rural credits was taken up and disposed of.

Whenever a point of no quorum is made it becomes the duty of the clerk to call the roll. When the roll call is completed, and no quorum shown, a call is made, members drift in, there is another roll call and a quorum is announced. Before tea minutes have passed, however, the members are seen slipping away to committee rooms or offices. Then some laggard, Congressman, who is a bit sore, will again make the point of no quorum, and the whole thing is to be over again.

DUEL AT FUNERAL

Gate City, Va., May 19.—Charles P. Harris and Henry Begley, both merchants of Fort Blackmore, engaged in a pistol duel at a funeral and each dropped dead with a bullet in his heart. They had quarreled as a result of a joke.

Many Viewed Washington's Tomb.
Washington, May 19.—One hundred and twenty nine thousand persons viewed Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon, Va., last year, according to reports to the Mount Vernon Ladies Association.