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MRS. J. E. FOY DIED THURSDAY. Popular Matron, Suddenly Stricken, Falls Asleep After Heroic Fight for Life.

Barely has a death brought such universal sadness in Lexington as that of Mrs. J. E. Foy, which occurred at the Whitehead-Stokes Sanatorium at Salisbury, just before noon Thursday. Just a week previous, while apparently enjoying excellent health, Mrs. Foy was suddenly stricken with peritonitis. It seemed that she could sense approaching death, but after being carried to the hospital, she put up a wonderful battle with the silent destroyer. When it was realized her struggle was all in vain, she requested that the doctors cease giving stimulants or opiates that were staving off the end only by a matter of minutes or hours. She then called her grief-stricken husband to her side, kissed him goodbye, told him over and over again of the years through which she had loved him with all her heart's devotion and committed their three small children to his tenderest care.

When speech had failed she motioned to the nurse to bring her the big bunch of red carnations the devoted husband had sent to her room. Clasp these to her breast, she held out her hands to the summons from the land of eternal morning and sank into rest. The remains were brought here late Thursday evening and many heart-rending friends called at the home during Friday. Saturday morning Rev. W. H. Willis conducted a brief and tender funeral service at the home, concluded at the grave in the city cemetery. A mountain of the most beautiful flowers that loving friends could provide covered the casket above her last earthly resting place. Mrs. Foy was before marriage Miss Lela Bullock, daughter of Mrs. Eva M. Bullock, of Eufaula, Ala., who with two brothers, husband and three small children survive. In June, 1906, she was married to Mr. J. E. Foy, of the same community, and in 1908 they removed to Lexington, where they have since made their home. During her illness she was assisted by the firm of Foy & Shemwell. She was only 51 years old. Always apparently enjoying good health, she was noted for her exuberant spirit and she gathered friends faster even than she made acquaintances. Her life will be missed in Lexington.

Epidemic of Measles Here. Lexington finds itself today considerably in the grip of an epidemic of measles, which broke loose last week with fury. Up until Thursday there were not over a dozen families under quarantine, but on that day Dr. Long stuck up fourteen of the yellow cards and has averaged ten or a dozen for each day since. It has been too busy a time for the city health officer to estimate that 50 or possibly seventy-five families in Lexington and suburbs have been quarantined. Many families have several cases, so it is probably a conservative estimate to place the number of cases at 100. Within the county for the first time, which has been reported from the disease, which has covered all parts of Davidson. The very unfavorable weather has produced complications in a number of cases with serious after effects. Measles entered Davidson from three directions, coming from Winston-Salem, High Point and Albemarle. From each direction the epidemic moved upon Lexington until they had it surrounded, and being attacked from all sides, the spread was fast and furious.

Modern Garage Building. The Lexington Motor Company expect shortly to have one of the most modern and completely equipped garages in this part of the state. Construction has been let for greatly enlarging the Williams and Holt Building on Main Street by extending at the rear and side. The completed building will be about 65x145 feet and will reach back to Bredie's stables. The sales and garage repair business will be moved entirely from the old building and will be conducted at this place. The old building being used for storage of cars and auto parts.

Mr. Mountcastle Gets Medal. Mr. G. W. Mountcastle has been continually represented by the Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of New York as agent at Lexington, N. C., since 1891. Twenty-five years of faithful service has been recognized by this strong American Company in awarding Mr. Mountcastle a solid gold watch fob which bears on the face an emblem representing the fabulous phoenix arising from the flames; on the reverse side the inscription: George W. Mountcastle 1891-1916 Lexington, N. C.

The Friends and Acquaintances of Mr. Mountcastle rejoice with him and wish him continuous health and happiness in his chosen profession. The Fidelity-Phoenix resources at the time of its last statement on January 1st, 1917 were: Capital, \$2,500,000.00; Net surplus, \$7,120,732.88; Total assets, \$9,620,732.88.

Mrs. Sam J. Smith spent last Friday in Thomasville with her brother, Mr. E. E. Hepler.

Orders Issued Calling All Guardsmen—Third Regiment Has First Chance to Return.

The Third Regiment is expected to get away from Camp Stewart, on the Mexican border, within the next ten days. This means that in two weeks or a little longer Company A, the Lexington Rifles, will be rolling in home, after a long period of service at Camp Morehead and on the border. The news last week from Washington that all of the 55,000 guardsmen remaining on the border might expect to go home within a few weeks brought joy to the boys who have been patiently looking after their country's welfare by protecting its borders from marauders. There has been no fighting to do, except the little scrap Company had with Mexican snipers, but the duty has been irksome. They have fought rattlesnakes, cactus and Texas sandstorms, all of which is hardly preferable to real warfare. Davidson county furnished nearly two hundred men in her two companies. It has long been recognized that Captain Leonard's boys played second fiddle to none. The boys are coming back hardened soldiers and a sight of them will be good for sore eyes. Everywhere the returning companies have been banqueted and given great receptions. Lexington is no exception in giving the boys a send-off. It is to be expected that this won't be in a class with the glad hand given when the boys return. Definite orders are expected to be made public within a few days.

Chair Factory Increases Size. The Lexington Chair Company has just awarded the contract for the erection of an addition to their already large plant. The new building will be 40x60 feet, two stories, and will provide quarters for machine and case rooms. This will add 25 percent to their production, according to President G. L. Hackney of this company. During the past year this factory has been enjoying remarkably fine business and have been shipping their products to several foreign countries, one big order being from Cape Town, South Africa. During 1916 they made 155,900 chairs, an average of 550 for each working day that the plant was in actual operation. Since the first of January they have been turning out six and seven carloads of chairs each week and still find an addition necessary to care for increasing business.

Has Seen the Birth of Cities. To have seen the birth of two Southern cities is not given to many men, but Capt. Robinson, who is stopping at the Roanoke Hotel while doing managerial prospecting in the county, has had that privilege. He suggested to the N. & W. engineers the route which brought them into Big Lick instead of Salem, Virginia, and saw the site of the present city of Roanoke laid off. He was also present at the laying out of the present city of Birmingham. Both cities found their locations because property owners at nearby towns killed the golden goose by holding out for unreasonable price for lands. Both cities have found their growth in iron and coal. Birmingham has outstripped all Alabama cities, and many believe Roanoke is destined to be Virginia's largest city. Capt. Robinson rode a horse from Birmingham, N. Y., to Talladega, Ala., years ago, measuring the Potsdam limestone for the government. There is not a cove or river bed in the whole Appalachian chain of mountains that he has not visited and he knows the characteristics of each section. Western North Carolina, he believes, is destined to become the greatest apple growing country in the world. The thermal belt cannot be beaten anywhere in his opinion. Capt. Robinson was formerly part owner of the Cherokee Scout, at Murphy. Volumes could be written about his experiences in the mountain country. He has visited many other parts of the globe also.

Bids For Furnishing Top-Soll and Gravel. To be used in maintaining the roads already surfaced will be received until March 5th. Only proposals for the places selected at all times of the year and which guarantee free access to same at all times will be considered. Bids may be made at a certain amount per acre or a price per load. In either case the locations must be examined by the engineer and approved by him. Mail bids to Board of Road Commissioners or leave in sealed envelope with Clerk of Board at his office.

The Board realizes that, while citizens are in most cases willing to furnish top-soll for the construction of a road they do not feel like allowing the patrolmen to keep on going to their fields to get material for patching. We desire to keep the roads in the best possible condition at as low cost as possible. We, therefore, ask the citizens on all the improved roads to assist us in every reasonable way to get good material at convenient places and at fair prices. We can often use soil from places that are not suitable for cultivation if we can get to them.

Very truly yours, R. T. BROWN, Engineer.

DEATHS. Frank, the two-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Frank Bruton, of State street, died Thursday morning about two o'clock. Funeral service was conducted from the home Thursday afternoon at four o'clock by Dr. Fred D. Hale, pastor of First Baptist church, and interment was in the city cemetery. Measles brought about the little fellow's death, and at the time the mother and the three sisters were ill with the same malady. This death is the third to occur in this home and comes now with peculiar sadness, as it removes the only son from the home.

Dr. Phillip R. Moale, of Asheville, has been spending a few days in the city with friends. Dr. Moale stands high in his profession in the Mountain City and has a number of warm friends here.

\$1.50 will bring you both The Dispatch and Progressive Farmer for an entire year. The Dispatch alone costs you \$1.50 per year and the Progressive Farmer is the best farm paper published at \$1.00 per year. This exceptional offer must be limited, so send in your subscriptions at once. The offer expires April 1st.

DAVIDSON LED 'EM ALL. Seventeen Maintenance Men Attended State Road Institute With Superintendent R. T. Brown.

Davidson county marched right up and took the front seat, or several of the front ones, at the state good roads institute at Chapel Hill last week. Seventeen patrol and maintenance men were on hand, in addition to Supt. R. T. Brown. No other county in North Carolina came anywhere near having as large a representation. The reputation of the work done in Davidson had preceded this enthusiastic band of road builders and most of the speakers had some complimentary reference to make to our roads. Davidson was held up as an example of a county that was starting in the proper manner. The Davidson delegation left Tuesday morning and returned Thursday. They reached Chapel Hill Tuesday at noon and attended the afternoon and night sessions and through the sessions of Wednesday. They were given good quarters and were splendidly entertained by the people of Chapel Hill and the University. A visit through all the University buildings was one of the pleasantest features. All these men are farmers and they were much impressed by the sight of so many young men with their sleeves rolled up and working their way through college to a large degree. The questions of maintenance and repair were discussed by Engineer W. L. Spoon, Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Henry G. Shirley, state engineer of Maryland, E. W. James, of the U. S. Office of Public Roads, and others. The higher types of road building were discussed by Mr. James, Will F. Blair, of the paving brick manufacture association, Mr. Sharpe of the Barrett Mfg. Co., Boston, and Prof. A. H. Blanchard, Columbia University, New York. It was brought out that where the traffic was so heavy that the maintenance cost on soil and gravel roads became too high in annual cost it then became economy to build costlier roads with less maintenance cost. The annual cost of the road through a period of years is the thing to be reckoned, pointed out the speakers. It was also emphasized that any road, regardless of type or cost, must be maintained right from the beginning, and the right thing must be done at the right time. Those who attended from Davidson were Supt. R. T. Brown and Messrs. J. B. Bailey, Brown; W. W. Myers, Reeds; W. I. Perryman, Enterprise; R. M. Stone, Wallburg; C. A. Sink, Thomasville; W. S. Everhart and J. E. Everhart, Lexington; W. R. Badgett, Jackson Hill; R. J. Lookabill, Southmont; E. C. Walker, Yadkin County; Geo. C. Mock, Thomasville; H. L. Lohr, Conrad Hill; M. I. Thompson, Tyro; T. Z. Sherrill, Thomasville; C. S. Withrow, Bannerfork; G. H. Lee, Light; J. W. Younta, Conrad Hill. Three out of the four foremen of the maintenance squads were in the number.

An interesting visitor to Lexington this week is Mr. Wm. A. Owen, a leading lawyer of Covington, Ky. Mr. Owen's grandfather, the late Alex. H. Owen, was a native of Davidson and he is getting acquainted with kinsmen in the county. He likes Lexington very much, he says.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER. For the price of one paper, we will give you two. The Dispatch, price \$1.50 per year to everybody, and The Progressive Farmer, everywhere sold for \$1 per year, will both be sent to any address for one year for \$1.50. This offer cannot last long and is therefore limited to April 1st. If you want the best county paper in the South and the best home farm paper in the Nation, send in your \$1.50 today. When your time expires both papers will promptly be discontinued. You will not be sent something you do not ask for. No farmer can afford to be without The Progressive Farmer. It has a corps of the best farming experts that can be secured and each week it treats of the various farm topics in intelligent manner. It contains much matter that is of interest to every member of the family. The modern farm home in North Carolina is not complete without it.

The Dispatch brings you all the news of Davidson county and much from neighboring counties. It is essentially a home paper and is devoted to telling the news of our home folks. It does not seek to compete with the daily paper, but its sole aim is to be the best weekly paper in the state, devoted to home news, the only field the weekly can serve with success. You cannot secure better journalistic value anywhere than we are offering you now, so act at once. The offer applies to renewals as well as new subscriptions.

MEASLES VERY DANGEROUS. Dr. Long Points Out Serious Efforts That Follow—Six Deaths in County. The prevalence of measles in Lexington, Thomasville, the vicinity of Welcome and some other sections of the county, makes it necessary for every family living in the affected districts to exercise the utmost precaution if they expect to avoid the malady. The idea that measles is a mild infection that every child should have sooner or later, and that children should have it early, and thus be rid of the fear of it is erroneous. In fact measles is an extremely dangerous disease in young children, and delicate persons of any age. At least six deaths have occurred in the county within the past two months as a result of measles. The heaviest toll is exacted from children under five years of age.

Approximately one out of every two hundred cases of measles prove fatal, while ten times this per centage suffer lasting damage to the system. Measles seldom kills in itself, it is usually the lung complications that produce death. Pneumonia, bronchitis, digestive disturbances, weak eyes and middle ear diseases are the most frequent early complications, while tuberculosis finds an easy prey in the inflamed tissues following an attack of measles. Some fever is usually present about four days before the eruption appears, accompanied by symptoms of cold, slight redness of eyes, coughing or sneezing, tender throat, poor appetite, and, sometimes, chill, severe aching or vomiting. After a day or two, or, in mild cases only a few hours of feeling very dull and bad, the child is apt to feel moderately well until just before the rash appears. The disease is "catching" every moment of the time after the initial symptoms appear until the rash disappears. The only way to prevent measles from spreading is to keep all exposed persons at home during the expected period.

The responsibility of using every precaution to prevent each member of the family from exposing themselves to other persons rests on the head of every household. As the majority of the people are realizing this responsibility and co-operating with the authorities in protecting their neighbors, let us make it unanimous, and all work for the common good. It is just as illegal to refuse or neglect to report quarantizable diseases as it is to fight, sell whiskey or poison your neighbor's horse or cattle. To poison an animal entails only a monetary loss, while the poisoning of an innocent child's system with an infectious disease may result in death, or one of the many serious complications that interfere with normal development and sometimes decide whether the child will be able to complete its education and have sufficient vitality to make a success in life.

In the application of the quarantine every effort is exerted to prevent the spread of the disease, still, the restrictions should not prove a hardship. Only the person sick with the disease and those who have been exposed and have not had the disease are quarantined. It is illegal to permit a child who has been exposed and has not had measles to attend school. Children who have had the disease may attend school, but must wash their hands and face in water and soap before leaving the home. The outer clothing should also be changed after being exposed to a measles patient.

The very human interest displayed in the numerous inquiries concerning the proper conduct of measles patients and quarantined homes is very gratifying. The co-operation of every citizen in the community is solicited. If every family will strictly observe the requirements mentioned above, the disease will soon be under control and much needless suffering and expense avoided, and, in addition, we will feel that we have done our duty to our neighbor. E. F. LONG, M. D. County Health Officer. February 19th, 1917.

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Deaton Farm Life Meeting. Although rain interfered to some extent, the Farm Life Meeting held at Denton Saturday night last, under the auspices of the home demonstration club there, was a success. The attendance was fine considering the rainy weather, something like 45 being present. Miss Penny, Mr. Yeager and Supt. Pezzer spoke to the people of the benefits of cooperative work and were given an interested hearing. The people of Denton are alive to the problems of this new day and much is expected to be accomplished for progress at this place in the near future. The next meeting of the home demonstration club there will be held with Mrs. Emma Plummer, on Thursday, March 1st. Other farm life meetings and programs are being arranged for other points in the county.

Messrs. John F. Hedrick, Zeb and Will Beck, of Silver Hill township, well known saw mill men, have secured a fine body of timber near Ireland, in Orange county, and have moved their mill to that place.

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MILITARY HIGHWAY IN VIEW. Plan on Foot to Have Government Construct Great Military Road Through Davidson County.

For the past few years the idea of military roads in the United States has been constantly growing. The experience of France, whose very existence was saved by her fine system of military roads, has strengthened this idea in this country to a great extent. Prospects now seem very good for the establishment of a great military road from New York to Los Angeles, which would come over the Central Highway through Davidson county. The Charlotte Observer of Monday has the following editorial on this proposal: "What is known as the Bankhead Highway Association, recently held a meeting in Atlanta, at which plans were adopted for the promotion of the proposed military highway from New York through Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Greensboro, High Point, Thomasville, Lexington, Salisbury, Concord and Charlotte to Atlanta and Birmingham, thence to Los Angeles. The first object will be to induce the Government to take the work of construction in hand. The name, 'Bankhead,' has been given the proposed road as a tribute to Senator Bankhead of Alabama, who is the author of the eighty-five million-dollar bill passed at the last session of Congress. At the Atlanta meeting a committee consisting of H. B. Varner of Lexington, J. C. Forrester of Greensboro, James F. Hurley of Salisbury and Wade H. Harris of Charlotte, was appointed to make arrangements for a meeting to be held in Greensboro some time during the month of March, at which an effort will be made to thoroughly organize the States of North Carolina and Virginia, and to look after the location of the road through this part of the country. We are told by Mr. Varner that Government money will be available for the work, and the plan is of so practical a nature as to prove certain of Government endorsement. The 'military' road idea is gaining in popularity in recent times, and the route of the Bankhead Highway will be found upon investigation to hold some advantages which will appeal to the good sense of the Government. Mr. J. A. Rountree is secretary of this association, with headquarters at Birmingham, and it has the support of a number of influential public men. The main point for the consideration of the people of this section, we should think, would be securing the benefits of a permanent highway built at Government expense and maintained through Government supervision. That the Federal Government is going into the business of building military highways there is small room for doubt, and the South might just as well be first in the field with an advantage and practical route as any other section of the country. In this instance it is well for the South to reverse the usual order of procedure, and take the lead, rather than to follow."

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THE INAUGURATION PARTY. Two Special Cars Secured for Mr. Varner's Party—Rooms at the Oxford Hotel.

Several people have already signified their intention of joining the inauguration party being organized by Mr. H. B. Varner, who made hotel arrangements while in Washington recently, and has secured two special cars for the trip. All arrangements must be closed by the coming Saturday night. When asked for details of the trip Mr. Varner said: "I have arranged to personally conduct a party of Davidson County citizens to the inauguration of President Wilson, leaving here on train No. 44 at 7:30 o'clock Saturday morning, March 3rd, having a day trip arriving in Washington at 7:40 p. m. The railroad fare from Lexington to Washington and return is \$10.50. "I am arranging rooms at the New Oxford Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fifteenth Street, at \$2 per night. We will be in Washington Saturday, Sunday and Monday nights. The Oxford is a very desirable location, being opposite White House grounds and United States Treasury. Railroad fare to Washington and return, and rooms for three nights will cost you \$16.50. You can take your dinner and supper for the first day with you. You can live as cheaply in Washington as the restaurants as you desire. "I must know how many and the names of those who expect to go not later than Saturday night, so that I can engage room for them. "We will leave Washington on the return trip Tuesday morning, March 6th at 9 o'clock on a special train, and stop at Charlottesville, Va., for two hours, where we will have an opportunity to visit "Monticello," the home of Thomas Jefferson, or the University of Virginia. If any one should desire to remain in Washington for several days after the inauguration the tickets will be good and they can do so."

MEASLES VERY DANGEROUS. Dr. Long Points Out Serious Efforts That Follow—Six Deaths in County. The prevalence of measles in Lexington, Thomasville, the vicinity of Welcome and some other sections of the county, makes it necessary for every family living in the affected districts to exercise the utmost precaution if they expect to avoid the malady. The idea that measles is a mild infection that every child should have sooner or later, and that children should have it early, and thus be rid of the fear of it is erroneous. In fact measles is an extremely dangerous disease in young children, and delicate persons of any age. At least six deaths have occurred in the county within the past two months as a result of measles. The heaviest toll is exacted from children under five years of age.

Approximately one out of every two hundred cases of measles prove fatal, while ten times this per centage suffer lasting damage to the system. Measles seldom kills in itself, it is usually the lung complications that produce death. Pneumonia, bronchitis, digestive disturbances, weak eyes and middle ear diseases are the most frequent early complications, while tuberculosis finds an easy prey in the inflamed tissues following an attack of measles. Some fever is usually present about four days before the eruption appears, accompanied by symptoms of cold, slight redness of eyes, coughing or sneezing, tender throat, poor appetite, and, sometimes, chill, severe aching or vomiting. After a day or two, or, in mild cases only a few hours of feeling very dull and bad, the child is apt to feel moderately well until just before the rash appears. The disease is "catching" every moment of the time after the initial symptoms appear until the rash disappears. The only way to prevent measles from spreading is to keep all exposed persons at home during the expected period.

The responsibility of using every precaution to prevent each member of the family from exposing themselves to other persons rests on the head of every household. As the majority of the people are realizing this responsibility and co-operating with the authorities in protecting their neighbors, let us make it unanimous, and all work for the common good. It is just as illegal to refuse or neglect to report quarantizable diseases as it is to fight, sell whiskey or poison your neighbor's horse or cattle. To poison an animal entails only a monetary loss, while the poisoning of an innocent child's system with an infectious disease may result in death, or one of the many serious complications that interfere with normal development and sometimes decide whether the child will be able to complete its education and have sufficient vitality to make a success in life.

In the application of the quarantine every effort is exerted to prevent the spread of the disease, still, the restrictions should not prove a hardship. Only the person sick with the disease and those who have been exposed and have not had the disease are quarantined. It is illegal to permit a child who has been exposed and has not had measles to attend school. Children who have had the disease may attend school, but must wash their hands and face in water and soap before leaving the home. The outer clothing should also be changed after being exposed to a measles patient.

The very human interest displayed in the numerous inquiries concerning the proper conduct of measles patients and quarantined homes is very gratifying. The co-operation of every citizen in the community is solicited. If every family will strictly observe the requirements mentioned above, the disease will soon be under control and much needless suffering and expense avoided, and, in addition, we will feel that we have done our duty to our neighbor. E. F. LONG, M. D. County Health Officer. February 19th, 1917.

SCHOOL HEALTH CONTENT. The High Point Enterprise makes the following comment on the Davidson county health essay contest: In order to awaken a lively interest in the preservation of public health, Davidson county has inaugurated a prize contest for the public and high school students of that county. Sixty dollars in prizes are to be given for composition work on health subjects, recitations on the health catechism, correction of the greatest number of physical defects as reported by school principal and highest average attendance.

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