THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 2, 1901.

If it took Secretary Root three years to make up his mind to take the first step toward putting a stop to an illegal practice on the part of army officers in the Philippines, who handle government money, How long will it take to stop the practice? That is the conundrum suggested by Secretary Root's request that the heads of bureaus in the War Department submit suggestions as to the best way of relieving the responsibility of officers who handle public money in the Philippines, and what ought to be done about the officers who have been and are violating army regulations and making themselves liable to court-martial by depositing public funds in foreign banks, instead of taking the chance of keeping it in their possession. Three years ago the attention of the Secretary of War was called to this matter, and Congress had a dab at it, but did not improve the situation. It authorized the deposit of U. S. funds in banks in China and elsewhere, provided the banks so designated would deposit U. S. bonds with the Treasury Department to the value of the deposits. A number of banks were designated as depositories of public funds under that act, but every one of them refused to buy and deposit U. S. bonds. This left the officers of the Paymasters Department the choice between violating both law and army regulations and keeping the money near them and taking the chances of having it stolen. Most of them chose the first and a recent report from one officer shows that he has more than $200,000 in a Hong Kong bank. Another officer, who was among the few who chose the last, was recently robbed of $20,000, which he had in small safe and of which no trace has since been found. Surely it was high time that the War Department took the matter up. It is true that nothing can be done to relieve the situation except through an act of Congress, but it is also true that the War Department should point out to Congress what ought to be done, in order that the failure of the last legislation on the subject shall not be repeated.

One by one the stories of the means by which fabulous wealth was to be obtained from the Philippines are being swept away as actual knowledge is gained. One of the most reasonable of these stories concerned the great forests of fine woods on the islands that American makers of fine furniture would gladly pay fortunes for. This is the way that story, with all its variations was punctured by U. S. government forestry expert—Capt. G. P. Abern—who has just returned from the Philippines: "A mistaken idea prevails in the U. S. that most of the Philippine timber is of varieties very valuable for cabinet-making. There are seven or eight varieties which take a fine finish, but apart from those none of the native woods are likely to find their way to the U. S."

Intelligent observers just from Cuba report business in a bad way all over the island, owing to the uncertainty of the future. Merchants are afraid to invest any more capital until they know more about what the Cuban government is to be, and they are unusually carefully in selling goods on credit. The worst part of the business is that there is no hope for any change for the the better in the near future, as the shortest estimate of the time that will be required to establish a Cuban government is eight months from the date upon which Gen. Wood issues the order holding the two elections that will be necessary, and Gen. Wood is now in this country, or rather in the waters adjacent thereto on board a government vessel, which he is using as his private yacht, and the orders will not be issued until he returns to Havana, which he says will be in about three weeks.

Agents of Hawaiian sugar planters are in Washington trying to find out if they can legally import Filipinos or Chinese from the Philippines to work on their planations. They attempted, through third parties, to get an opinion from the Commissioner General of Immigration on the matter, but he declined to express one, saying that it was not his business to decide questions until they came before him officially. He did, however, incidentally express the opinion that if the Hawaiian sugar planters would pay sufficient wages they could get all the laborers they wanted, from the Southern States—laborers who would make ideal hands on sugar plantations. But that is just what these planters do not wish to do. Many of them have grown rich by importing coolie labor from Japan, a practice that had to be stopped when Hawaii was annexed to the U. S., and it is that class of labor they wish to return from the Philippines, because of its cheapness, both in wages and keep.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, popularly known as the "Bureau of Fabrication," took advantage of his being acting Secretary of the Navy between the departure of Secretary Long and the arrival of Assistant Secretary Hackett to make a showing of animosity toward Schley which was as small as it was disgusting, by issuing an order forbidding employes of the Navy Department to assist Capt. Parker, assistant counsel for Schley, who is examing the records to prepare date in Schley's behalf, to be brought before the Court of Inquiry.

FLORENCE, S. C., Nov. 26, 1900.
I was first advised by our family physician in Charleston to use TEETHINA with our baby when she was but a very young infant, as a preventive of colic and to warm and sweeten the stomach. Later it was useful in teething troubles, and its effect has been found to be so very beneficial and so free from the dangers that are consequent upon the use of drugs and soothing syrups, that we have come to regard it, after use with three children, as one of the necessities when there is a new baby in the house and until the teething troubles are over, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our friends instead of the horrid stuff that so many people use to keep their babies quiet.
HARTWELL M. AYER,
(Magr. Daily Times and Weekly Times Messenger.).
For sale by A. J. Thompson & Co., druggists.

"Cy Vorhees, the tall twirler on the baseball diamond, who was last year with Tarboro and for a part of this season with Wilmington, has fallen heir to $60,000 him by a rich aunt. Since he left Wilmington team last month, he has been with Atlantic City, New Jersey, and is now playing ball on that diamond. "Cy" says he will not forsake the diamond entirely but will make a tour of Europe later and take a course in vocal music, of which he is a very great devotee.

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from Indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Dieting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. J. C. Simmons, the druggist.

Lumberton Argus: Mr. Frank H. Wishart carries off the belt for the late snake story. On last Wednesday morning he found lying at the base of his pigeon house a chicken snake which measured six feet and eight inches and as large around in proportion. The snake had swallowed a full grown pigeon. The mystery is, how did the snake get the pigeon from the house, which is elevated on a post about six feet above the ground?

P. T. Thomas, Sumterville, Ala., "I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs entire rest, restoring their natural condition. J. C Simmons, the druggist.

John L. Collins, 53 years old, a son of the late admiral collins, plunged 14 stories to his death in the masonic temple at Chicago. He was caught between the elevator and the shaft on the thirteenth floor, was dragged up one story before his body was released, and then fell 200 feet to the basement.

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take, always safe, sure and almost instantaneous in effect. J. C. Simmons, the druggist.

Wilmington Seacoast railroad has been sold. It is said the purchasers will convert it into a trolley line. It runs to Wrightsville.

Mosquitoes and Malaria.

The most prevalent disease in North Carolina, certainly from now until frost, is malarial fever in one form or another. It is by no means confined to the low lying Eastern section of the State, but is quite abundant in many localities in the hill country, having been reported even from Cherokee.

By recent scientific investigations the cause of the fever has been shown to be a microscopic animal known as the plasmodium malariæ or hem-amæba vivax, which feeds upon the red corpuscles of the blood—hence the pallor of persons suffering from chronic malaria. The development of this little parasite in the blood is as follows: One of the spores, or baby germs, so to speak, enters a red corpuscle and, feeding on its contents, grows until at the end of twenty-four hours it has become nearly as large as the corpuscle. It then, by a process known as segmentation, splits up into a dozen or more little spores again, which for a short time are free in the blood and unattached to the corpuscles. It is just as the segmentation occurs that the chill comes on, which explains the periodic recurrence of the chill every twenty-four hours, and as it has been found that quinine is most effective in killing the germs while they are free in the blood and not buried in the substance of the corpuscles, the best time to give quinine is just before the chill is expected.

The method of the introduction of the malarial poison, the plasmodium, certainly the chief method, has been demonstrated beyond all question to be the sting of a certain variety of mosquito known as anopheles, the common mosquito, which while more abundant as a carrier of disease, being known as culex. The latter species will breed in still water of any kind, no matter how pure, but the former, our enemy, will only breed in stagnant pools in which there is a certain amount of vegetable matter, especially if there are no fish, such as top minnows or sun-perch, which feed upon the larvæ or wiggletails. This explains the fact that malaria is much more abundant after freshets, in the course of which the stream, getting out of its banks, washes holes in the ground, and speedily falling leaves there stagnant pools with few or no fish in them. Mosquitoes are very much more abundant this exceptional year of freshets than usual. It also explains the danger of brick holes.

The lavœ, or wiggletails, as we generally call them, are the young mosquitoes. Although they live in the water from the time they are hatched from the eggs which were laid on the surface until they reach maturity they cannot live without air—they must breathe. Contrary to the general rule, they breathe "wrong end foremost"—through a long breathing tube which springs from the body near the tail and which they stick out of the top of the water when they want air. The bearing of this arrangement on their destruction will appear later.

There is a popular misapprehension in regard to the movement of mosquitoes. The general impression is that they are carried by the wind, and people at the sea-side say that a land breeze brings mosquitoes. It is a fact that they are more abundant when the breeze is from land or in a calm, but according to those who know best the fact probably is not that they are blown from the swamps to landward, but that they simply come ont again from the trees and shrubbery and the lea side of the houses where they had taken refuge from the strong sea breeze which was too rough for their fragile bodies. With rare exceptions they travel, it is said, seldom more than a mile, and generally not so far. When one is troubled with mosquitoes a careful search will almost always reveal stagnant water in the near vicinity.

The destruction of mosquitoes and the consequent prevention of malaria is accomplished in two ways: First and best, by thorough drainage of all stagnant pools of water, and second, by keeping the surface of such pools covered with petroleum, what is known as light fuel oil, or even the crude petroleum being better and cheaper than ordinary kerosene. The film of oil prevents the larvæ from breathing and smothers them. The quantity necessary is one ounce or two tablespoonfuls to every fifteen square feet of surface, repeated every two weeks. This oil method was employed with great success last year by the city of Winchester, Va., and our own town of Tarboro has recently shown a most commendable spirit of enterprise in adopting it. Some care and a little expense in securing protection against mosquitoes and in providing a supply of pure drinking water will practically insure against malaria.

To those interested in this subject I cordially commend a very interesting and valuable book on mosquitoes written in popular and entertaining style by Dr. L. O. Howard, the Chief Entomologist of the United States, and published by McClure, Phillips & Co., New York, at a cost of $1.64, postpaid.

RICHARD H. LEWIS, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health.

"Are there undeveloped enterprises left over from last century open to the capitalists of to-day?" asks O. P. Austin, Chief of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, in Everybody's Magazine. He answers in a long list of possibilities in which wealth may be invested and earned. In the development of our own resources so as to produce at home the 800 million dollars worth of food stuffs, manufacturers' material and manufactures now obtained from abroad, is the line of endeavor along which great chances lie. We import sugar, fruits, teas, wines and fibers which can be grown within the United States. Of our own manufactured imports there are few which cannot be produced in America. Mr. Austin's solution of the opportunity problem is that of converting imports into products.

In a clash between the British and Boers recently the British lost ten killed and wounded. The fight occurred between a detachment of English horse and two of the burgher commandoes, the British being finally compelled to evacuate Bremersdorp and compelled to fight their way for 16 miles to Lebombo.

When the Cosmopolitan, in its April number, published an essay, at once clever and philosophic, on "The Ideal Wife," a demand was created for a paper on "The Ideal Husband" by the same author—Levinia Hart. The August Cosmopolitan contains an essay on this subject—on which few people agree—which is certainly to prove not only widely interesting, but to cause lively discussion. In the same number Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger (Julien Jorden) tells the story of the life of the French wife with all its tragic commonplace narrowness. "The woman of small capacity puts up with, and, perhaps, does much towards maintaining present conditions," says the author, "but there are women of brains who die at an early age of no disease known to doctors, but simply from utter weariness."

The Great Remedy of the day is unquestionably PAIN-KILLER, for the instant relief of all burns, scalds, bruises, etc., and for pains in the stomach and bowels as well as in sudden attacks of cholera morbus. No family should pretend to keep house without it always by them. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

Fire broke out in the lumber and residence section of Davenport, Ia., Thursday a week and nearly a square mile was consumed by flames. Sparks from a locomotive are said to have started the fire. Over 50 houses and several large factories were destroyed. The loss is $700,000.

DEBILITY IN ADULTS IS often caused by worms. The change from children to manhood is not sufficient to rid the system of this awful plague. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will expel them, and restore health and a bright complexion. For sale by J. C. Simmons, druggist.

A dispatch, July 28, from Aden, Arabia says: In a fight between the Mad Mullah and British July 17, the former was routed, losing 70 killed. The British casualties were Lieutenant Fredericks and 12 men killed and Lieutenant Dickson and 20 men wounded.

Mrs. S. H. Allport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death. The doctors said she couldn't live but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure." J. C. Simmons, the druggist.

President McKinley on Thursday issued his proclamation making Porto Rico a part of the United States, establishing free trade between the island and the United States, and declaring the formation of a local civil government for the island.

That tired feeling is a burden you need not carry. Hood's Sarsaparilla will rid you of it and renew your courage.

Washington News Notes.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has decided that the "death duties", or tax on inheritances, must be assessed on the estate as it exists at the time of the testator's death. Subsequent appreciation or depreciation is to have no bearing in the premises. The problem arose over the estate of the late Jacob J. Vandergrift, a millionaire of Alleghaney county, Pa.

Madame Rita H. Ruiz, widow of the naturalized American dentist, Dr. Ruiz, whose tragic death in a Spanish prison in Cuba shortly before the beginning of the Spanish-American war attracted widespread attention, has filed a claim with the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, for $75,000 indemnity for her husband's death. It was this case that caused such a vigorous protest from General Fitzhugh Lee, then Consul General at Havana.

The daily Treasury statement for the last day of July shows that the receipts exceed the expenditures in July by $15,340. About the middle of the month there was a deficit of nearly $5.000,000, but this was overcome by the abnormally large receipts before the end of the month. The July receipts from customs were $21,263,963, the internal revenue receipts, $28,338,190, and the miscellaneous receipts, $2,748,186.

The Navy department has decided that officers of the naval militia when on duty with members of the regular service are equally entitled to obedience from those of lesser rank. This decision is of general interest, inasmuch as it fixes the legal status of enlisted men on duty on naval vessels loaned to various states for the use of the naval militia.

The secret service of the Treasury Department, under the direction of Chief Wilkie, will investigate the genuineness of articles exposed for sale at Minneapolis and represented to be loot from the Forbidden City. It will be determined whether the articles really came from Peking, how they were obtained, by whom imported and whether customs duties were paid on them.

Representative Sherman of New York thinks that Speaker Henderson will be re-elected without opposition. He says: "I don't believe there is any basis for the talk of organized opposition to the reelection of Speaker Henderson. In my judgement no name but his will be presented to the House caucus. That caucus will be harmonious, and General Henderson will be the unanimous choice of the Republican membership of the House."

On July 1 the United States Treasury was in the possession of the largest fund of gold held by any nation in the world, amounting to $504,000,000. Incidently the fund is the greatest ever contained in the government coffers. During the past year its increase has been something remarkable, amounting during the past month to nearly $10,000,000, and to $74,422,422 during the year.

An example may be made of Leslie Collins, of Shelbyville, Illinois, a private in the Sixth Infantry, charged with misrepresentation. Last February, Collins was then in the Philippines, wrote a sensational story for an Illinois publication, describing how twelve soldiers of his command had been drowned while attempting to land, "because the government failed so provide safe and sufficient landing facilities." An investigation requested by young Collins' indignant father showed that the story was entirely false. There have been a number of cases of this kind and the officers of the army are determined to break up the practice.

The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, has received from Prince Ching, through the Chinese minister at Tokio, telegraphic information to the effect that an imperial edict was issued on the 24th inst., providing that the tsung-li-yamen be replaced by a board of foreign affairs, "Wei Wu Pu." It remains to be seen what improvement this will make in Chinese affairs.

The Postoffice Department brands as false the widely circulated charge that there has been discrimination in favor of some particular manufacturing concern for supplying rural mail delivery boxes. The facts are that, after careful investigation by a board of postal officials, 14 models were selected out of 70 submitted, any one of which can be used and is entitled to the protection of the United States laws.

Lines to a Crow.

BY JOHN ONSLOW.

Old sable buccaneer!
Old wiley subtle thief!
This many a passing year
Of bud and falling leaf
I've heard thy clamoring changes rung
Among the fields of yellow grain,
Or seen thee sunning high upon
Yon blasted pine across the plain.

A robber art thou!
Omnivorous of taste.
The shady woodland bough
Or wild barren waste
Are equally thy free domain,
Nor summer heat, nor wintry flaw,
Nor drougth nor pouring floods of rain
May stop thy bold assertive caw.

Bold thou art and free,
Yet cautious, too, withal,
Sardonic in thy glee,
Any jeering in thy call,
Yet often in thy raucous croak
Methinks a friendly note I've heard
From out the boughs of yonder oak
When I stroll by, old raven bird.

Old sable patriot,
So constant to our clime,
Thou carest not a jot
Who owns or tills the vine.
I've seen thee with thy gaping beak
On days too hot for theiving work,
Perched in the shade above the creek,
In drowsy silence—yet alert.

I note thy parlous fright,
Thy jet suspicious eye,
Thy swift and silent flight
When danger comes anigh,
Thy hoarse, derisive croak of fun,
When yonder yokel of the farm
Creeps cautious out with new-bought gun
And vain essays to do thee harm.

Adieu, old corbie crow!
For all thy rant and caw,
Better thou art, I know,
Than they who prate of law,
And prosing of another's lack,
Yet hide enough of base desires
Neath all their whining, canting crack
To damn them in the Devil's fires.
—EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE.

Only two warrant officers in the navy have taken advantage of the provisions in the last naval appropriation bill which permits six warrant officers each year to apply for appointment as ensigns in the navy. They are gunners Joseph Hill and Francis Martin. Gunner Charles Morgan whose application some time ago called forth the famous Sampson letter, has already passed the age limit of eligibility, which the law fixes at thirty five years. The examinations have been made so difficult that it is thought impossible for any warrant officer to pass them.

The post office department announces that to facilitate the correct issue of postal money orders it has introduced for distribution by business firms to their patrons, and for the convenience of those who have to remit to such firms, special forms of applications for money orders, in which the name and address of the payee are conspicuously printed in red ink. The department will furnish such forms free of cost, and will cause them to be sent to any applicant, in such reasonable quantity as may be desired, upon request made therefor through the postmaster at any money order office.

Census clerks are protesting vigorously against the system of espionage put upon them, said to have been made necessary by idling of a certain portion of their number. "Wandering Willies" is the title applied to the watchers. With 3,000 employees the loss of even 15 minutes a day for each one, spent in idle conversation, reading newspapers or writing personal letters, as is customary in the other departments of the government, would mean a loss of 750 hours or the working time of 115 clerks.

The Interior Department has always held that married women are not authorized to make homestead entry except where they have been abandoned and deserted by their husbands. To get the new Oklahoma lands, a woman must not only be qualified when registering for drawing her number, but must be similarly qualified later when she makes entry. Marriage after making entry, however does not defeat her right.

The big steel floating dry dock, which is being built for the U. S. Government, and three 30-knot torpedo boat destroyers will all be landed together at Sparrows Point, Maryland, about Aug. 15.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy has a world wier reputation for its cures. It neve fails and is pleasant and safe to take For sale by A. J. Thompson & Co., druggists.

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In summer can be prevented by taking
Scott's Emulsion
Its as beneficial in summer as in winter. If you are weak or run down, it will build you up.
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50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Summons by Publication.

North Carolina, Alamance County. } Superior Court.
Maggie C. Crabtree,
vs.
Robert A. Crabtree.

The defendant, Robert A. Crabtree is hereby notified that his wife Maggie C. Crabtree, has brought her action against him for absolute divorce because of the willful abandonment of her, and that summons has been issued returnable to the Superior court to be held for Alamance county, at the court house in Graham, on the first Monday in September, 1901, when and where the said defendant will appear and answer or demur to the complaint which will be filed during the first three days of the term, and in default of his so doing the plaintiff will be granted the relief demanded in the complaint.

J. E. KERNODLE,
Clerk Superior Court
July 11, 1901—4t. Alamance Co.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures colds, prevents pneumonia.