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STATE MEDICAL CONVENTION

The medical profession of the state is splendidly represented in the sixty-second annual convention of the North Carolina Medical Society, which convened in this city Tuesday morning and will be in session through today. Between 400 and 500 physicians are in attendance, representing every section and almost every county of the state.

The opening session of the convention was called to order in the Grand opera house Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock and was presided over by Dr. J. T. J. Battle, of this city. After prayer by Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, pastor of West Market Street Methodist church, the visiting physicians were formally welcomed to the city in a brief but happy address by Mayor Murphy. The response to the address of welcome was by Dr. B. K. Hays, of Oxford.

The feature of the opening session was the address of the president, Dr. L. B. McBrayer, which was of more than ordinary interest to the general public. He laid special stress on the evil of narcotics, saying along this line:

"It affects so vitally the mental and physical health of our people that I feel compelled to bring again the matter to your attention. In doing so I feel that I cannot do better than to refer you to the comprehensive and pointed statement on this subject contained in the president's address of Dr. J. M. Parrott last year, found on pages 25 and 26 of the proceedings of 1914. The records of our insane hospitals show that 50 per cent of the patients are there on account of the use of narcotics. We are spending nearly three quarters of a million dollars every year caring for those we have there, to say nothing of the cost of the buildings and grounds, and there are yet a few hundred insane people in the state who cannot be admitted for want of room. When it is positively known that we could save \$350,000 annually in the maintenance of our insane hospitals by stopping the sale of narcotics—whiskey, opium, cocaine, etc.—it would seem that we should do it as an economic proposition. Until we do this we should at least make preparation and treat these habits before they become insane and save them to their family, their friends and the state, and make of them an economic asset instead of a total loss. We are maintaining an ambulance service in the valley below at great cost, rather than spend a few dollars to build a fence along the edge of the precipice to keep our people from falling."

Dr. McBrayer added that whiskey, opium or cocaine is just as harmful when put up in bottles, labeled patent medicines and sold through advertisements as it is when it is labeled whiskey and sold in a barroom or labeled opium with the skull and cross-bones displayed on the wrapper and sold through a drug store.

"It is high time," said the speaker, "that the religious and all other self-respecting newspapers in our state cut themselves loose from the unholy alliance with patent medicine frauds."

Tuesday afternoon there were symposiums on narcotics and cancer, to which the public was admitted. These questions were treated from their technical side, but in such a way that a layman could understand.

In the surgery department Dr. John A. Williams, of Greensboro, had charge of the program and papers were presented by twenty or more of the state's leading surgeons.

Board of Health Report.
Yesterday there was a joint meeting of the medical society and the state board of health. Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the state board of health, was unanimously re-elected for a term of six years.

The report of Dr. Rankin showed increased activities in all departments of the state board of health. The state laboratory of hygiene showed a gain of 25 per cent in its routine work over that of last year, and in addition distributed 11,006,000 units of diphtheria anti-toxin as against 9,254,000 the preceding year and 137,211 doses of typhoid vaccine as against 30,000 doses the year before.

The department of education and engineering, whose work it is to interest and educate the public generally in sanitation and hygiene, dis-

tributed last year 47,000 copies of the Health Bulletin every month. It supplied 31 daily papers with 162 news articles and 275 weekly papers with 140 news articles, or, in brief, it published through the state press about one article a day on some timely subject relating to sanitation and hygiene.

The bureau of vital statistics is that department of the state board of health that does the work of collecting, classifying, and recording the births and deaths of the state according to race, county, town and township; and further classifying deaths according to cause and age. This bureau is the state's barometer. Charts prepared by this department showed that for the first five months of 1915 there were 7,039 more births reported than for the first five months of the year preceding, and 3,058 more deaths. The death rate and birth rate for the state are 13.4 and 29 respectively as compared with the registration area rates of last year, which were 14.1 and 26.

The report of the bureau of tuberculosis showed that during the year that ended June 1 341 patients had been treated at the sanatorium and that 255 had been returned to their homes either as arrested or improved cases—all less dangerous as conveyors of infection to their families and associates.

The work of the bureau for the eradication of hookworm disease terminated May 1, 1915. Dr. Rankin's report summed up the work of its five years' existence in these figures: Number of North Carolinians examined for hookworm infection, 267,999, or one-eighth of the population of the state; number found infected, 78,977; number treated, 95,618; cost of work to counties, \$20,394.96; to the state, \$15,016.37; to the Rockefeller sanitary commission, \$68,653.28; total, \$104,064.37, or a cost of \$1.08 per case treated.

On the termination of the hookworm work the bureau of rural sanitation was created. This department has for its work the development of intelligent local self-government in rural sanitation in North Carolina. It is following two methods to accomplish its purpose. The first is the employment of the whole time county health officers by the counties, while the second is a method known as the unit system of county health work.

Several papers were presented at yesterday's sessions of the society on purely technical subjects of no interest to the public.

Young Physicians Licensed.
A feature of special interest in connection with yesterday morning's session of the society was the announcement of Dr. Hubert A. Royster, secretary of the state board of examiners, of the names of those who had successfully passed the examination for license to practice medicine. The examination was taken by 134 candidates, licenses being granted to 105 and 29 failing.

Thirty-eight physicians formerly licensed in other states asked for reciprocity license. Thirty-two of these were accepted and six rejected. Two women were among the successful applicants for license. They were Louise M. Ingersoll, of Asheville, and Margaret Caste Jones, of Goldsboro.

Eleven of the young physicians licensed are colored men.

Three of the successful applicants for license are George B. Robertson, Julius G. Thomas and John E. Porter, of Greensboro.

Frank's Case With Governor.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16.—The fate of Leo M. Frank was placed finally in the hands of Governor Slaton late today at the conclusion of the hearing on appeal for commutation of his death sentence. The governor took the case under advisement, with the announcement that he would render his decision as soon as possible. It is not expected, however, that this will be before Friday or Saturday at the earliest.

Frank is under sentence to be hanged June 22 for the murder of Mary Phagan.

Making Cotton Flags.
Cotton flags will float over public buildings and from coast guard cutters and other vessels of the United States treasury department soon. Tests have just been completed by the department with flags made of American cotton instead of imported bunting, and these have shown that cotton flags are serviceable, durable and more economical than wool bunting.

GUILFORD COUNTY USING NEW ROAD MATERIAL.

Guilford county is now using as a road-building material a by-product that was formerly considered worthless. For years, broken and imperfect pieces of terra cotta that came out of the kilns of the Pomona Terra Cotta Company's factory west of the city have been thrown upon the ground, and the accumulation had grown until there was a great pile of the waste material.

A short time ago Mr. W. C. Boren, chairman of the board of county commissioners, who is also president of the Terra Cotta Company, conceived the idea that this waste material might be of some benefit in road-building. He gave the county about 500 tons of the material and the construction force began using it on the road leading west from Spring Garden street by Pomona and to the Masonic home.

The engineer of the work on that road passed upon the burned clay as fit for use to replace rock in the concrete base, and the gift of Chairman Boren meant a saving of approximately \$250 to the county, after the hauling had been paid for. Crushed rock costs about \$1.25 per ton. Mr. Boren has discovered now that his broken terra cotta is a valuable by-product.

At the time he made the gift, Mr. Boren was not sure that the crushed terra cotta was of any value for that kind of work and it was regarded as in the nature of an experiment to use it in the road building, an experiment justified by the opinion of the engineer. Therefore the road has been laid for a large part with the terra cotta admixture and now Mr. Boren has received a report from an article which is a brief of some investigations carried on at the Iowa State College of Engineering and reported in the Iowa Engineer. It deals with the construction of two reinforced concrete beams—one of concrete containing crushed stone and the other of concrete containing fragments of burnt clay in the same proportion. The concrete containing the burnt clay at the end of 28 days developed a crushing strength of 1,250 pounds per square inch; the crushed stone in the meantime developed only 860 pounds. In 38 weeks the burnt clay concrete showed a compression strength of 3,690 pounds per square inch and the crushed stone concrete 2,300 pounds. The burnt clay concrete weighed only 71 pounds per cubic foot and the crushed stone concrete weighed 93 pounds per cubic foot—a remarkable difference in favor of the burnt clay, as almost always the elimination of weight in structure is desirable. Notwithstanding its lightness, the beam made of burnt clay concrete withstood a load of 65,000 pounds placed at the middle of a nine foot span, while the crushed stone concrete beam withstood only 47,500 pounds.

PROXIMITY AND WHITE OAK MILLS WILL SHUT DOWN.
It is announced that the Proximity and White Oak cotton mills, two of the largest textile plants in the South, will shut down August 1 for an indefinite period of time, owing to the inability of the management to procure further supplies of dyestuffs.

These mills manufacture what is known as blue indigo denims and use dyestuffs made in Germany exclusively. Owing to the blockade maintained by England, it is impossible to ship dyestuffs from Germany, and as the supplies in this country are practically exhausted, many of the mills are facing a serious situation.

The Revolution mills, which manufacture outing goods, will continue to run for the present, but may find it necessary to shut down in the fall.

The shutting down of the Proximity and White Oak mills will be a serious matter for the majority of the 12,000 people who inhabit the mill villages north of the city. Many of these people have been employed by the Cones so long that they have become a part and parcel of the community. Even if they could find satisfactory employment elsewhere, few of them would care to move.

Aside from the inconvenience to the help, the closing down of the mills at this time will cause a heavy loss to the owners, since there is a good demand at profitable prices for the class of goods manufactured.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO THE READERS OF THE PATRIOT FAR AND NEAR.

Back at Home.—Mr. Thomas C. Hobbs, who has been engaged in the insurance business in Wilson for several years, has moved his family back to Greensboro and expects to reside here permanently in the future.

Doing Well.—A message received yesterday from Baltimore stated that Mr. Clarence Scott, who underwent a serious operation in a hospital in that city Saturday, was doing as well as could be expected. He is not yet out of danger, however.

Revival Meeting.—A revival meeting will begin at the First Presbyterian church this evening and continue for a week or longer. Rev. Dr. Richard Orme Flinn, of Atlanta, will do the preaching. Services will be held at 8.15 in the morning and 8.30 in the evening.

Ice Cream Supper.—The Woman's Betterment Association of South Buffalo will give an ice cream supper Tuesday night, June 22, at the end of the Asheboro street car line, on Randolph avenue. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the school and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Milloway-Waynick.—Mr. O. H. Milloway, the Southern Railway's agent at Benaja, and Miss Bertie Lee Waynick, an attractive and popular young woman of Rockingham county, were married in this city Tuesday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. C. F. Milloway at his home. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Milloway left on a bridal trip to New York and Niagara Falls.

Red Men Wedding.—A unique and interesting ceremony took place in the hall of the local tribe of Red Men Tuesday night, when Mr. John W. Thomas and Mrs. Jennie Kernodle were married in the presence of the members who had assembled for the regular weekly meeting. The ceremony was performed by R. E. Andrews, senior sagamore, according to the ritual of the order. Mr. Thomas is 71 and his wife 61 years of age.

Died Last Night.—Mr. S. J. Smitherman, the father of Mrs. W. L. Trotter, of this city, died last night at his home in Troy. He had been a sufferer from rheumatism for some time and this affected his heart. Mr. Smitherman was about 60 years old and one of the most prominent business men in his section of the state. He was extensively interested in cotton manufacturing and other business enterprises. He leaves a widow and 12 children.

Sunday School Rally.—A Sunday school rally for Jamestown township will be held at the Methodist church in Jamestown Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The matter of employing a superintendent of Sunday school work and religious education in the county will be considered along with other subjects relating to better organized Sunday schools and more efficient teachers. Rev. J. Walter Long, secretary of the North Carolina Sunday School Association, will be present and make an address.

Married Yesterday.—Mr. Baxter Lee Fentress, a well known young lawyer of the city, and Miss Julia Miller Blake were married yesterday at noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Blake, on West Gaston street. Only relatives and a few close friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. Melton Clark, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Shortly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Fentress left on a bridal trip to several places of interest in the North.

Miss Phoenix Dead.—Miss Rebecca Phoenix, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Phoenix, died a few minutes before 2 o'clock this morning at St. Leo's hospital. She had suffered from cancer for some time and had been under the treatment of some of the most eminent specialists in that disease in the country. Miss Phoenix was 21 years old and a young woman of many attractive qualities of both mind and heart. She had a wide circle of friends who are grieved over her untimely death. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the family residence, on Summit avenue extended, and interment will be made in Greene Hill cemetery. The services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Melton Clark, of the First Presbyterian church.

Dr. Byrd a Member.—Rev. Dr. Charles W. Byrd, pastor of West Market Street Methodist church, who has been a member of the board of trustees of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., for some years, was re-elected for another term of four years at a meeting of the board of trust in Nashville this week. Vanderbilt is the university from which the M. E. Church, South, some time ago withdrew its patronage and support following a court decision to the effect that the church did not own and consequently could not control the institution.

Offen-Grissom.—Dr. Roger L. Offen, of Stamford, Conn., and Miss Annie Lee Grissom, the youngest daughter of Mrs. W. L. Grissom, were married in West Market Street Methodist church last night at 9 o'clock. The beautiful ring ceremony of the Methodist church was used, the vows being taken before Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, pastor of the church, and Rev. Dr. J. H. Weaver, presiding elder of the Greensboro district. The marriage was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, on West Market street. Dr. and Mrs. Offen left on a late train last night on their bridal trip.

Mr. Poole's Funeral.—The funeral of Mr. E. Poole, whose death was announced in Monday's Patriot, was held at West Market Street Methodist church Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock and was attended by one of the largest crowds that has assembled in Greensboro for a funeral in a long while. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. C. W. Byrd, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Dr. J. H. Weaver, presiding elder of the Greensboro district, and Rev. H. M. Blair, editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Charles H. Ireland, F. C. Boyles, C. C. McLean, J. G. Foushee, J. M. Harry and J. C. Pierce.

Had Good Meeting.—The North Carolina Health Officers' Association, which met in annual session in this city Monday, held what is pronounced the best meeting in the history of the organization. Subjects of vital interest in connection with health and sanitation were discussed in a practical manner, and the general tenor of the addresses and papers presented showed that the state as a whole is making marked improvement in public health work. Officers of the association for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Dr. D. E. Sevier, of Asheville, president; Dr. C. T. Nesbit, of Wilmington, vice president; Dr. George W. Cooper, of the state board of health, secretary.

PREFERS PENITENTIARY TO THE GUILFORD JAIL.

In the Federal court last week Nunnery King, who was convicted along with Prince Farrington of the charge of operating an illicit distillery, was sentenced to the Guilford county jail for three months, Farrington drawing a term of 15 months in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Monday King wrote Judge Boyd a note stating that he would prefer to go along to Atlanta with the other boys and intimating that a sojourn of three months in the Guilford jail held no charms for him.

Upon receipt of the note Judge Boyd had King brought before him by a deputy marshal and the prisoner reiterated and emphasized the request made in the note. When informed by the judge that the shortest term to which he could sentence a prisoner in the Atlanta penitentiary was a year and a day, King replied that he preferred that to three months in the Guilford jail. Whereupon Judge Boyd ordered the necessary change in the judgment whereby King became an inmate of the great prison in Atlanta that houses all classes of violators of Uncle Sam's laws from all sections of the country. Deputy Marshal Boger and Police Officer Brown left for Atlanta Monday night with King and the other three prisoners sentenced during the present term of court. The other prisoners are: Prince Farrington, who is to serve 15 months; Buck Cobbler, a year and a day, and J. M. Morgan, two years.

British Navy Loss 13,547.

London, June 16.—Thirteen thousand five hundred and forty-seven officers and men of the British navy, including marines and members of the naval division, have been killed or wounded or reported missing from the beginning of the war up to May 31, according to announcement made in London today. Of this total 8,245 were killed.

PROF. J. ALLEN HOLT DIED AT HOME TUESDAY NIGHT.

Prof. J. Allen Holt died at his home at Oak Ridge Tuesday evening at 8.15 o'clock, following a lingering illness of Bright's disease. He had been in failing health for the past five or six years, but was able to be up the greater part of the time until about a week prior to his death. He was in the sixty-third year of his age and had spent the greater part of his life at Oak Ridge.

The funeral and interment take place at Oak Ridge this morning at 11 o'clock. The teachers of Oak Ridge Institute will serve as active pall-bearers and the directors of the school as honorary pall-bearers. Several friends from Greensboro went to Oak Ridge this morning to attend the services, which are to be conducted by Rev. Dr. F. T. Tagg, of Baltimore, assisted by Rev. L. W. Geringer, of Kernersville, and Rev. W. R. Lowdermilk, of Concord.

Prof. Holt is survived by his widow, Mrs. Sallie Knight Holt, and three children—Prof. Earle Holt, of Oak Ridge; Mr. Clyde Holt, of Greensboro, and Mrs. Joseph H. Gwynn, of Mt. Airy.

Early in life Prof. Holt became a teacher and for about 40 years was one of the principals of Oak Ridge Institute, being associated with his brother, the late Prof. Martin H. Holt, who died last November. He served for a number of years as a member and chairman of the county board of education and was a member of the state senate from Guilford for one term. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina.

CRIMINAL TERM OF COURT HAS A LIGHT DOCKET.

The criminal term of Superior court this week is occupied with the lightest docket that has confronted any term of court here in two or three years. When court convened Monday there were only 60 cases on the docket, with 19 prisoners in jail awaiting trial.

Following are among the cases disposed of:

L. M. Hinson, white, retailing, not guilty.
Tom Patterson, white, retailing, \$200 and costs.
Will Beatie, negro, assault with a deadly weapon, 18 months.
Effie Thomas, negress, retailing, costs.
Will Wray, negro, carrying concealed weapon and assault with a deadly weapon, no sentence, but convicted.

Henry Wylie, negro, assault with a deadly weapon, guilty. No sentence.
John Doggett, negro, carrying a concealed weapon, \$20 and costs.
Willis Donohue, negro, carrying a concealed weapon, \$20 and costs.

Riley Patterson, negro, carrying a concealed weapon, two months in the work house.
Riley Patterson and Allen Steed, negroes, larceny, six months each in the work house.

Will Simpson, negro, carrying a concealed weapon, \$20 and costs.
Ed Smith, negro, guilty of breaking and entering.

James Joyce, negro, guilty of larceny and receiving stolen goods.
Levy Austin, negro, guilty of carrying concealed weapon.

Robert Hanner, white, guilty of larceny.
Tom West, white, \$100 fine and costs for retailing.

Cash Register Conviction Void.

The United States Supreme court Monday refused the government's application for a writ of certiorari in the cash register case, in which the conviction of John H. Patterson and 24 officials of the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, O., under the criminal sections of the Sherman anti-trust law had been obtained in the United States District court in Ohio, only to be reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals sitting at Cincinnati.

The Supreme court's decision is regarded as having far-reaching importance, inasmuch as it is felt that if the court's action indicates its opinion in regard to the enforceability of the criminal sections of the law, and is not based entirely on some technical statutory considerations, it may have the effect practically of reading those sections out of the law.

The decision drew attention again to the view, which has developed among government officials recently, that a wave of judicial sentiment against the strict enforcement of the Sherman law is sweeping the country.