

COMMENT

THE UBIQUITOUS GERM.

It is plumb scandalous the way germs lurk everywhere, ready to pounce upon the careless and unwary. Contemplation of the ubiquitousness of these rascals and the dreadful results of their diabolical activities is almost enough to cause one to give up in despair, to just curl up and die. But it is not a case of "tis folly to be wise." It is folly, rather, to be ignorant. It is worth while to teach children that the germs, instead of the goblins, will get them if they don't watch out. And by the same token it is worth while for parents and teachers to know about the germs in order to guard their children and pupils against them. When all mothers and teachers become thoroughly alarmed about the ever-present danger there will be more hope for the innocents. And we hope that the following, which we reproduce from The Charlotte Observer's "Side Table," will scare somebody into intelligent prevention measures:

"Any mother who reads statements by Dr. Frank G. Boudreau, epidemiologist of the Ohio Board of Health, concerning the myriad ways in which diseases can be had and are communicated from child to child in public schools will feel like letting her own child grow up uneducated if other arrangements for them cannot be made. Germs await them in towels, drinking cups, slate pencils and unventilated rooms. But there is hope. "Doctor Boudreau points out in his article in the Health Board's monthly bulletin that, given teachers who know something about communicable diseases and who are alive to the duty of protecting their pupils, the germs can be pretty well foiled. Of course if the school board is negligent and prefers subjecting pupils to the risk of catching eye troubles and scarlet fever and all sorts of ills rather than to have the expense of individual towels and drinking cups and other sanitary conveniences all the teacher's vigilance won't accomplish much. Teacher and school board must co-operate.

"The ideal school from the public health point of view," says Doctor Boudreau, is one in which ventilation is as perfect as circumstances will permit, the rules of personal hygiene are adhered to by every individual member and all health laws and regulations so observed that the opportunities for an infected individual gaining access to the room are almost nil. In school a large number of susceptible individuals are in intimate contact for a long period. Introduce among them a transmissible disease and the result equals the application of a torch to kindling wood.

"In one outbreak of scarlet fever Doctor Boudreau investigated, the contagion was spread by children who were sent back to school too soon after the acute symptoms disappeared. They had a mild type of the fever, but those to whom they gave it had it in its most virulent form. Teachers, says Doctor Boudreau, when scarlet fever is abroad should be on the watch for sore throats and running noses and ears. And, indeed, if at all times children with sore throats were excluded from school there would be far less sickness of the contagious sort. The sore throat child though apparently able to work and play as usual, may be carrying diphtheria bacilli in his throat. For some reason they don't grip him, but he sucks a slate pencil, say; later some other child puts the same pencil in his mouth and in a few hours the second child is dead—virulent diphtheria.

"One important buffer against contagious diseases is to teach the children the importance of prevention. The trouble is Doctor Boudreau says, that few teachers in the public schools know much about it, and neither do they know much about the hygiene in which they are supposed to give instruction. The course in hygiene and philosophy, as now given are practically useless," he says. "A teacher can impart instruction only on a subject with which he or she is familiar. I seriously question whether the majority of teachers are conversant with the first principles of anatomy or physiology, the abuse of alcohol and tobacco, which the course of study requires them to teach. A course in hygiene and public health given by one who has a practical knowledge of the subject should be included in the preparatory courses for teachers and sufficient time given to insure a sound knowledge of it on the part of the candidate.

"It is curious, but true, that much of the opposition to sanitary precautions in schools comes from parents. They used a common drinking cup when they went to school, they argue, and why shouldn't their boys and girls do the same?"

Moving Under Difficulties—A Mixed-Up Affair.

Mr. R. P. Dove of Dillon, S. C., came to Lumberton last Tuesday to move J. D. Todd and family from the Dresden cotton mill to the Maple cotton mill at Dillon. When he arrived at the mill he found that Todd owed the company store \$35, so he went back to Dillon and got the \$35 to pay Todd's account at the store, which had to be done before he could move the furniture. He paid the debt, loaded the goods and started for Dillon, thinking all was well; but when he was about nine miles from town an officer overtook him and informed him of the fact that Mr. J. T. Biggs had a claim on the goods, so he unloaded and went on to Dillon, and got money, he thought enough to pay Mr. Biggs' claim, and came back for the furniture again, but when he arrived back in Lumberton with the money to pay Mr. Biggs he found that there was a cost of \$14 attached to pay the officer for his trouble.

WHEN FAYETTEVILLE BURNED.

It Was One of the Largest Towns in North Carolina at That Time—Something of the Town's Importance and of the Greatest Disaster in its History.

The State Journal, in its issue of December 19, reproduced from "Niles' Weekly Register," published in Baltimore, Md., for June, 1831, an interesting account of the burning of Fayetteville. The following, from a strong address of the Boston committee appointed at a meeting held at Faneuil Hall for the purpose of adopting measures for affording relief to the sufferers by the disastrous fire, gives some idea of the importance of Fayetteville at that time: "Fayetteville was one of the largest towns of the State of North Carolina, containing nearly three thousand inhabitants. It was compactly built, containing a good proportion of large and commodious houses and several handsome churches and other public buildings. It had recently suffered some diminution of its population from the decline of its commercial business, yet its inhabitants enjoyed a good degree of prosperity and affluence. The surrounding country for a very great distance is very thinly peopled. The nearest village is twenty miles and the nearest considerable town fifty miles distant from it. Thus situated, this ill-fated town, the center of population and wealth, and the chief seat of civilization in a country of a hundred miles in extent, is suddenly swept out of existence by a frightful conflagration. The inhabitants who arose in the morning in the enjoyment of comfort and affluence, who repaired to their respective churches for the morning services in a state of quiet and supposed security, were called before the day had closed to see their dwellings in flames, their property destroyed and their town a heap of ruins. Instead of retiring at night to their beds, after the fatigues of this disastrous day, they found themselves even without a refuge in the charity of neighbors, for the homes which remained were far too few to furnish them even a shelter.

"In the number of two thousand persons, thus cut off from the resources of present comfort and of future subsistence, many must be reduced to a condition of extreme suffering, unless relieved by the hand of charity, and the relief to be afforded them from this source must be entirely disproportionate to the urgency of the case, unless it is promptly furnished from remote places. Under these circumstances the citizens of Boston have taken measures to collect and to send forward the aid which the benevolence of individuals may prompt the mto contribute, and appointed us as their agents for the performance of this duty.

"DANIEL WEBSTER. "For the Committee."

YARNS BY "SNYDER."

To the Editor of The Robesonian. During the days of slavery, after the laying by of the crops, a good many of the farmers had what was called "the green corn dance." A bounteous dinner was provided, consisting of pork, beef, mutton, ham, etc., with various condiments to fit in. The ever present horse apple cider was in evidence. This explains the answer to an inquiry of an old timer, at a dinner given to all old ex-slaves at the recent negro fair in Raleigh, of how he liked the dinner—"pretty good, Boss, but not like what we use to had in slavery times."

In the early days of the settling of Tennessee, a crowd was assembled to build a court house and jail in a newly-formed county. As none of the crowd had ever seen a court house, there was a general discussion as to how it was conducted. After a while Bill Jones, who had moved from ... county in North Carolina, volunteered the information he had on the subject. He said, that while living in North Carolina he had a hog pen some distance from his house and every time he went to feed the hogs a stray hog would always come up and eat with his hogs. So one day this hog made him so mad he knocked him over with a "littered" knot, and not wishing to see the hog spoiled, he took him home and cleaned him and hung him up in his smoke house. Some time after this, a fellow "combed" and handcuffed and carried him to jail. After a while he "combed" and carried him in the court house. There was a big man sittin' high up and 'bout a dozen settin' in a 'cornder, and a passel of fellers a quarrelin' among themselves, but all he could make out was the State and Bill Jones, and Bill Jones and the State. After a while the man a sittin' high up said sumpin' to the fellers in the cornder, and they went out, and when 'combed' back, one of 'em said somethin' to him, and then he said somethin' to the man what fetched me thar, and he took me out and tied me to a persimmon tree which made me so d—n man that I shook every persimmon off the tree. Now, gentlemen, that's all I know about a court house."

A little boy broke out in a flood of tears after finishing his dinner at a friend's house and on inquiry as to the cause of his trouble, replied that he had eaten so much turkey that he couldn't eat any mince pie.

Red Springs, N. C.

Oyster Supper and Fish Fry.

Renner, R. F. D. 1, Jan. 23—There will be an oyster supper and fish fry at Bethel school house Friday night, January 30. Everybody is cordially invited. Exercises will begin 6:30 p. m.

G. E. SPAULDING, Prin.

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the greatest household remedy for toothache, earache, sore throat, cuts, bruises, scalds. Sold at all drug stores. 25c and 50c.

WITH AUNT BECKY.

A Remarkable Character—Careless With Fire—Confinement Made Tolerable by Kind Friends.

Correspondence of The Robesonian. Old Fork, (Maxton, R. 1), Jan. 21—This is a tardy date to send in New Year's greetings, but "Better late than never" is a pretty good old adage, so I here-by forward to The Robesonian staff, and its readers my very best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

We had a good and plentiful Christmas-tide in the Fork, notwithstanding the previous cry of "Hard-times." Santa Claus prayed his usual respects to the children, and the Christmas tables bore evidence of abundant, and excellent fare. Turkeys, "hog killings," and cakes galore.

The real fact is, we are unacquainted with hard times in this favored land, since the period following Sherman's raid, when the country was devastated, our provisions stolen, and rations awfully scarce.

I was down in Florida one winter several years ago, on a visit to my sisters. There I met with a lady who was a native of South Carolina, high-born, intellectual, and accomplished, a fine type of the ante-bellum Southern womanhood, and "an uncompromising rebel." She was raised on a large Southern plantation and accustomed to profusion and luxury, but through the exigencies of war, shared the misfortunes and privation common to our country, and was in reduced circumstances, doing the cooking, washing, etc., for a large family of small children, with hands trained to the piano and unused to any drudgery. But she was endowed with a brave, cherry spirit, which smiled at adversity, and with majestic serenity arose to meet, and conquer every obstacle. She was indeed a most remarkable character. Her husband was a fine, scholarly Southern gentleman, but unfortunately seemed unable to adjust himself to the great changes, and the new regime which obtained after the war, so that he made but small success in business, and the wife, added to her other labors, spent every moment of her spare time at the sewing machine, a bread winner for her little children; yet she was perpetually full of sunshine and good humor, and I never saw her without a smile on her bright face. The little town in which she lived was quite a winter resort for Northern people, and she would not tolerate from them anything bordering upon impudence, or bigotry. She told me that one day she received a call from a "Yankee lady," who in the course of conversation was bemoaning the town market, and making grievous complaint that she could not get nothing fit to eat. When she had finished her tirade, her Southern hostess turned to her saying, "Well, Mrs. V. . . . I was reared in a luxuriant home, with an abundance of the good things of life, until one sad day I sat down to dine on corn bread, and cow peas, without salt or one drop of grease to season them, and I resolved then, never to murmur at what was set before me." Continued she, "That was when old Sherman's army passed through, and stole everything our people had." But although she was so outspoken and loyal in her sentiments, she had no enemies. Her nobility of character, charming personality, and sunny nature captivated all hearts, and she was a universal favorite with old and young. She was a graduate of old Salem in this State and a very brilliant woman who adapted herself to adverse circumstances, and contributed largely to the comfort and happiness of her fellow-beings by her kindness of heart, and cheery disposition.

Not much news in the Fork. The farming people are busy at work, and some ploughing is being done, while others are cutting stalks, cleaning off ditch banks, etc. One of our neighbors started a fire yesterday afternoon, in order to burn off some grass and other roughage on his premises, when it was caught up by the high winds and swept into the timbered lands and bays of the back-woods, doing considerable damage.

Supt. Poole and Dr. Page were visiting the schools in this section yesterday, and gave Miss Craig and her school at Oak Grove a call. I have been a prisoner in my room all winter from grippe, am just now beginning to venture forth a little, for which I am very thankful, as my confinement has grown monotonous; but kind friends have kept me supplied with interesting reading, which has been a great source of pleasure. A few days since I received from Mrs. E. K. Proctor of your town, a magazine published in Kingston, under the auspices of the U. S. C., and entitled "Carolina and the Southern Cross." I am so enthused over the copy that I think I shall subscribe to it. Another lady friend and enthusiastic member of the above organization, sent me a batch of The Confederate Veteran, whose pages have been devoured with intense interest, blended with sadness, as I read many incidents of deep pathos, connected with the heart-rending scenes of war-times, and the suffering and sorrows incident to those stormy days. I regret the removal of that clever, brainy, young Scotchman, Mr. W. K. Bethune, but am glad to know he has been awarded such a nice position.

"AUNT BECKY."

Old Fork, Jan. 21, 1914.

Colds to Be Taken Seriously.

Intelligent people realize that common colds should be treated promptly. If there is sneezing and chilliness with hoarseness, tickling throat and coughing, begin promptly the use of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It is effective. Pleasant to take, checks a cold, and stops the cough which causes

"AUNT BECKY."

Old Fork, Jan. 21, 1914.

SNEFFELS, COL. A. J. Walsh was badly done up with rheumatism and sent for Foley Kidney Pills which were the only thing that would cure him.

George Potter of Pontiac, Mo., was down on his back with kidney and bladder trouble and Foley Kidney Pills made him well and able to work. It is a splendid medicine and always helps. Just try it. For sale by all Dealers.

RADIUM CANCER HOSPITALS.

Multimillionaire Philanthropist Ready to Spend \$15,000,000 to Help Cancer Sufferers.

Washington Dispatch, 22nd. Joseph M. Flannery, president of the Standard Chemical Company, of Pittsburgh, the biggest producer of radium in the world, told the House committee on mines and mining today that he was authorized to announce that a multimillionaire philanthropist, whose identity is withheld, stands ready to expend at least \$15,000,000 for the erection and equipment with radium 20 institutions in the United States for the treatment of the 200,000 cancer victims in America.

Several efforts were made to obtain the name of the millionaire philanthropist by members of the committee, but Mr. Flannery refused to divulge it at this time. He appeared before the committee in disposition to the Lane-Kelly proposals to withdraw all radium lands in the West from public entry. He said that such a step by the Government would result in "bottling up" all the radium ore lands and stop private enterprise from getting out the radium for the benefit of humanity.

Mr. Flannery also stated that radium is 25 per cent. better as a medical agency to cure rheumatism and other kindred diseases than it is to combat cancer. Dr. Robert Abbe, senior surgeon of St. Luke's hospital, New York, who has been investigating the merits of radium, told the committee Monday that radium is a cure for rheumatism had not been developed to any marked extent.

Mr. Flannery told the committee that there is enough radium in Colorado to cure all the cancer cases in the world. He said his company had spent \$650,000 and had produced only two grams of radium, which is sold for \$240,000. He experimented with five different processes in three different ways before he discovered a satisfactory process for getting radium out of the carnotite ore. He said it takes from 1,000 to 1,600 tons of low-grade ore to produce one gram of radium, and from 350 to 400 tons of a higher grade to produce one gram. He predicted that the price of radium will go down for the demand for the mineral will bring more men and capital into the business of producing it and put a greater supply on the market.

Aged Man Says He Killed Wife at Her Request.

Philadelphia Dispatch, 20th. Tottering under the weight of his 80 years, William Eberwein stood in the criminal court here today and told of his wife, 15 years younger, having pleaded with him to kill her and how he committed the deed. Judge Walling fixed the crime at murder in the second degree and imposed the minimum penalty, solitary confinement for not less than seven years or more than 14.

Eberwein, who is a veteran of the War Between the States, told the court that his wife was a invalid and that one day last October he came into their home and found her lying at the bottom of a stairway, down which she had fallen. He offered to have her sent to a hospital but she would not go. "You do it William," Eberwein alleged she said.

"Do what?" I said, the prisoner continued.

"End it for me. It's no sin when I'm suffering so."

"I had a board in my hand that I had brought in out of the yard. I looked at her and guessed it would not be a sin.

"Go, William," she said, 'Go on.' "I tapped her on the head with the board and I tapper her again. She didn't moan much, and once when I stopped she kind of whispered, 'Go on, it won't be long.'

"So I kept on tapping and she got quiet."

A GREAT MEETING ASSURED

Conference for Social Service Secured Prominent Speakers.

Bulletin State Board of Health. The State Conference for Social Service has just received a telegram from Rev. John A. Rice, of Fort Worth, Texas, accepting a place on the program for the Sunday afternoon mass meeting, February 15th. Dr. Shailer Mathews of Chicago has accepted the other place on the program for the Sunday afternoon mass meeting. These are two of the greatest thinkers and speakers in church and social service work in the country.

Besides these two notable men from out of the State Mrs. Anna Steese Richardson, of New York City, National chairman committee on child hygiene, Congress of Mothers, will address the conference on "The Mother as a Social Servant," on Friday. The program for the remainder of the best workers, speakers and thinkers in our own State. Much interest is being manifested, special railroad rates will be secured, and a great meeting is expected.

Raleigh Cor., 23rd. Wilmington Star: Last evening the infant son of Mrs. L. C. Pogram was burned to death in some unaccountable way in the home on Martin street. The mother had left the child in the cradle, as she thought, a safe distance from the open fire in the grate. When she returned without hearing an outcry at all she found the little fellow burned beyond recognition and the cradle well nigh burned up, and a hole was burned in the floor.

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The bug is right. TWO FIVE dollar bills will now buy MUCH MORE than ten dollars worth in our store. And you'll get GOOD STUFF too. Townsend Bros OUTFITTERS FINE CLOTHING SHOES AND HATS Lumberton, North Carolina

Let Us Be Your Druggist! A store with an ample stock to accommodate Your Every Want Phone us: We have it. Telephone No. 112. The Pope Drug Company

WE OFFER DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY ONLY AS LISTED BELOW OUR STOCK OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOT GUNS AT AND BELOW WHOLESALE COST This is your chance if you buy quickly as these guns will move rapidly at these prices and regular retail prices will prevail after January 30th. Every item is new stock and in perfect condition. Regular stock models. Any gun will be packed and shipped express collect upon receipt of order with price to cover enclosed but none will be charged or shipped C. O. D. as this is strictly a cash sale. 1 Winchester Automatic Repeating Shot Gun 12 Ga. worth each \$32.50 26.75 1 Winchester Pump Repeating Shot Gun 20 Ga., worth each \$27.50 22.75 1 Union Pump Repeating Shot Gun 12 Gage, worth each \$22.50 14.25 1 Ithaca, Double Hammerless, ShotGun, 20 Gage, worth each \$25.00 each 16.75 1 Fox, Double Hammerless Shot Gun 12 Ga. worth \$25 each \$21.00 1 New Era Double Hammerless ShotGun 12 Ga. \$28.50, each \$18.25 2 Tevens double hammerless shotgun 12 Ga. worth \$17.50 each \$13.25 1 Springfield Double Hammerless shot gun 12 Ga. worth \$17.50 \$12.25 1 Utica, double hammerless Shot Gun 12 Ga. worth \$18.50 each \$13.25 1 Royal, Double Hammerless Shot Gun 12 Ga., worth \$22.50 each 16.25 2 Remington Double Hammerless Shot Guns 12 Ga. worth \$28.50, each 19.25 1 Hartford double hammer shot gun 12 gage worth \$15 each \$9.25 1 H. & R. Single hammer shot Gun 28 Ga. worth \$7.50, each \$5.25 1 K. K. Single Hammer Shot Gun 12 Ga. worth \$6.50 each \$4.75 4 Victor, single Hammer Shot Guns 12 Ga., worth \$5 each, \$3.50 2 Davenport Single Hammer ShotGun 12 Ga. 36 in. worth \$8, \$5.25

McAllister Hardware Co., Inc.

LUMBERTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

Monuments! ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE. Having qualified as administrator of Alexander Thagard, deceased, late of Robeson county, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned at St. Paul's, Robeson county, North Carolina, on or before the 7th day of January, 1915, or this notice will be pleaded in bar to their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 6th day of January, 1914. G. R. THAGARD, Administrator of Alex Thagard. JOHN S. BUTLER, Atty. for Admr. 156Mon* St. Paul's, N. C.