

The Boiling Pot Has All The News In The National Capital

(By Alice Lee Moore.)

As the time approaches for the formal opening of the Panama Canal the coveted honor heading the procession of ships which will inaugurate the completion of the great waterway is being hotly contested. The old warship "Oregon" is one of the vessels which is being eagerly advocated by the residents of the West as being particularly appropriate to head the procession, while from Louisiana comes the plea that as New Orleans has lost the exposition the State should be accorded the honor, a proposition to which Colorado takes strenuous objection, as Denver, her capital city, has also laid claim to the distinction. Meanwhile Colonel Goethals advocates one of the Panama railroad ships, and the United States Navy from the Secretary down to the youngest midshipman in the service just as warmly supports the claim that the honor of opening the canal should belong to a naval vessel.

In the Senate the bill proposed by Senator Root provided that the French steam launch "Louise" flying the flag of the French Republic, should be given the place of honor. It seems the launch was built in France in 1885 and used in the construction work, first by the French and later by the Americans when we took up their uncompleted task. But Secretary Garrison's patriotism was stirred in learning of Senator Root's bill and he has frankly stated, "I feel that the honor of being the first vessel through the canal should be accorded to a United States vessel flying the flag of the United States." Officials here believe this will be done, but the little launch which was acquired by purchase at the time we secured the rest of the equipment from France, while it will not lead the other vessels will be given a good place in the naval parade, and later it is planned to present her to our sister republic "as a mark of appreciation of the sacrifices and services of the French people in the primary work of the great undertaking."

The President and Mrs. Wilson are expected shortly to pay their long contemplated visit to Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre in their pretty new home at Williamstown, Mass. Way last summer Mrs. Wilson accompanied Mr. Sayre and his fiancée on their house hunting expedition to Williamstown, the party motoring down from the Wilson summer home "Harlakenda House" at Cornish, N. H.

While Mr. and Mrs. Sayre are getting everything ready for the contemplated visit of Mrs. Sayre's distinguished relatives, the other White House bride is also preparing to entertain Mrs. Charles T. Martin and her baby daughter. Mrs. Martin is Secretary McAdoo's eldest daughter and his little granddaughter was christened "Nona" for its charming young aunt, Miss Nona McAdoo. Some silly folks are claiming that "Baby Martin is a great-granddaughter of the President," but as it is only by marriage that young Mrs. Eleanor McAdoo is a grand-mother, it seems rather far-fetched, and it is needless to say that the young lady herself considers it a very poor joke when would-be-tanny folks greet her as Grandma McAdoo.

July 1 was the time set for the opening of the canal, but the recurrent trouble in Cuba cut, owing to the constant falling in of the earth at Cucaracha slide, has already delayed the formal opening of the canal to commerce more than once. For five months the shifting slide has greatly increased the labor of completing the great task of cutting the canal, for no sooner is one fall of earth removed than another occurs. Cucaracha slide is well named, for it means in plain English "cuckoo" and every housewife knows how hard the prolific little pest is to control. As a matter of fact, while great is the controversy over what vessels shall have the coveted honor of opening the canal and making the first trip from sea to sea, no warship or other craft can really be given that honor because a humble little Panama canal tug made the actual trip—not bearing a company of distinguished officials—but towing a number of barges laden with sugar, on May 18th last. One that day the tug entered the Miraflores locks and the next day completed the unique journey from the Pacific to the Caribbean Sea, where they passed out through the Gatun locks. It is said the day before the Culebra channel was 159 feet wide and 38 feet deep. During the night, however, another Cucaracha slide occurred and when the tug and barges passed the channel had filled up until it was only 120 feet in width and barely 30 feet in depth, but day and night a fleet of enormous dredges are now constantly at work, and the date of the formal opening of the canal is now actually in sight.

OUR GUARANTEE IS EVERYTHING THAT A GUARANTEE CAN BE. What you save here on one purchase helps to pay for the next. J. E. Adams.

WE HAVE MOST ANYTHING YOU NEED. Our prices are right. We guarantee to please you. J. E. Adams.

Hygiene Department Is Up To Neck With Orders

The State Laboratory of Hygiene is up to its neck with orders for anti-typhoid vaccine. Everybody seems to want to be immunized against typhoid. The laboratory people have not the time just now to even count up the number of treatments sent out, but they estimate that it averages about 3,000 doses a week, or enough to immunize about 3,000 people every week. Within another week their orders, and after that they will be able to fill all requests the same day or the day after they are received.

The vaccine is sent out free of charge. The only condition being that people who want to be immunized have their family physician or health officer order the vaccine. The laboratory will not send the vaccine to a layman, because it has to be injected under the skin and the layman has no means of administering it.

While requests for vaccine pour in from every part of the State, there appears to be record-breaking demands for it in counties having whole-time health officers. These men are using it in hundred lots. Sirro is a part of a letter sent the State Board of Health from Dr. Washburn, health officer of Nash county:

"My anti-typhoid campaign is about to get the best of me. People are coming in from all sides, and the work has been heavy. The biggest day I have had was last week at Spring Hope; 387 were vaccinated

and probably 350 more turned away because the vaccine gave out. I never had a hookworm campaign in which so much interest was shown."

Administering the vaccine is practically painless. It does not hurt nearly so much as being stuck with a needle or pin. No open or running sore results as in the case of smallpox vaccine. A slight swelling usually occurs, and some soreness and tenderness, but these begin to subside after twelve or fifteen hours and disappear in from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. Moderate headache occurs in about one person out of twenty, and in rare instances, one per cent. or less, this symptom is quite severe. No serious results have ever occurred either in this State or in the hundreds of thousands of cases in the army or navy. Three applications about a week or ten days apart are necessary to produce immunity.

As to efficiency, it may be said that in the army where statistics are available anti-typhoid vaccination has reduced the typhoid case rate to less than one per cent of what it was prior to vaccination, and the typhoid death rate was entirely abolished last year.

The length of immunity conferred by the vaccine is not known, but it is thought to be at least four years. At least it is well worth one's trouble to be vaccinated when we recall that 1,200 North Carolinians died of typhoid last year and about 12,000 were sick for several weeks with heavy loss from doctors' bills and other expenses.

ENTERTAINS FOR COUSIN GREENSBORO

On Tuesday afternoon of this week, Miss Elise Ballard of this city, was the honor guest of her cousin, Master John Franklin Ballard, at his home in Greensboro, N. C. Miss Ballard is visiting her uncle, Mr. Robert Ballard, in that town. The Greensboro Daily News in giving an account of the party says:

Entertained for Cousins.

Master John Franklin Ballard entertained at his home, on Ashboro street, yesterday afternoon in honor of his cousin, Miss Elise Ballard, of Washington, N. C. Cook was played at five tables, after which delightful pastime refreshments consisting of cream, cake and fruit were served. The following children enjoyed the afternoon's hospitality: Joe Blair, Margaret Murray, Horace Murray, Page Johnson, Julian Johnson, Helen Cartland, Robert Watson, Francis Watson, Charles Hodgkin, Susie West, Margaret Brooks, Joyce Phillips, Francis Cienfuegos, Owen Trogdon, James Phipps, Catherine Phipps, Ralph Barker, Bryan Barker, Willard Taylor, Shelton Stubbins, Hubert Rawlins, Garland Coble.

MRS. FORREST PASSES AT THE HOSPITAL

Mrs. R. F. Forrest passed away at the Washington Hospital this morning at 10:30 o'clock. She underwent an operation at this hospital a few days ago and while everything was done for her comfort she fell on sleep this morning.

When brought to the hospital her condition was such that the physicians gave out little encouragement. The remains were taken this afternoon via the Washington & Vande-mere train to Blount's Creek where the interment will take place tomorrow. Many here contemplate attending the last sad rites of this popular and highly esteemed woman.

BEST CROP OF TOBACCO YET SEEN

A visitor to Washington today states to a representative of this paper that he has visited sixteen counties and that no county that he has visited has finer crops of tobacco than Beaufort.

He states that the farmers of this county have a fortune within their grasp. If the prices, says he, are only an average one, Beaufort county will surely be in the forefront this year.

ARMOUR'S STAR HAMS AND ALL kinds of salt and smoked meats. J. E. Adams.

A Public Hearing Regarding Changes In The Harbor Lines

Pursuant to request of Hon. John H. Small, of Washington, D. C., for a modification of the harbor line at Washington, N. C., and for an extension of the harbor lines as far as the mouth of Runyon's Creek, the chief of engineers has authorized a public hearing, with a view to considering the advisability, or otherwise, of the change desired, and of such other changes in any part of the harbor lines at Washington, N. C., as may be desired by interested parties.

The establishment of harbor lines authorizes riparian owners to extend

WASH. BOY A BENEDICT IN NORFOLK

The following item taken from the Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch will prove of interest to the readers of this paper:

Wynne-Snow.

Yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jessie B. White, 808 Cumberland street, Miss Grace M. Snow and Mr. John H. Wynne, both of Norfolk, were married by Rev. J. A. Thomas. The wedding march was played by Mrs. Lillian Edmonds, sister of the bride.

The groom is a son of Mrs. J. R. Wynne, of this city, and has many friends here who extend congratulations and best wishes.

PICTURES AT THEATRE ARE PLEASING

The class of pictures that the New Theatre are now running are well worth going to see educationally as well as amusing. The two real feature last night, entitled "The Salvation of Naacq O'Shaughnessy," was one of the best pictures that has been here for some time. This splendid picture told of all the temptations that a poor working girl had to go through in a large city, and of how her moral sense of duty at last saved her from the path of the many that she was following. The pictures at this playhouse should receive the entire support of the city, as they are a good lesson to every person attending. These pictures come here direct from Atlanta. The management going to very heavy expense of giving its patrons the very best pictures that they could secure. There is nothing but praise for them throughout the city.

NEW LOT MEN'S AND BOYS' shoes just received. Our prices are right. J. E. Adams.

DR. LOWTHER LEAVES FOR WEST. CAR.

Rev. Dr. E. A. Lowther, president of the Washington Collegiate Institute, expects to leave this afternoon via the Norfolk Southern for a short trip to Western Carolina in the interest of this well known institution of learning. The prospects for the Washington Collegiate Institution the coming session is more than propitious, as already the number of applications are far in excess of that of last year. The faculty will be in keeping with the institution.

MEADOW GOLD BUTTER IS something fine. Try a package. J. E. Adams.

NEW LOT FANCY PINNACLE Flour just received. J. E. Adams.

MISS WILLIS AT HOME TO HER GUESTS

Miss Lillie Belle Willis at Home Wednesday Evening, July 22nd, 1914, 9 to 12.

Miss Marguerite Kirkman, Miss Frances Mann.

The hall was decorated in red roses, dahlias, ferns and palms.

The east room was decorated with yellow canons, golden glow and ferns. The chandelier was covered with golden glow and asparagus ferns.

The library was used as punch room and was decorated in pink and green. The punch table, mantle and book cases were banked with pink roses and asparagus ferns.

The chandelier was covered in pink crepe and ferns.

Miss Maude Swindell received at the front door with Mr. Hilton Hurdell. Her gown was pink crepe de chene, trimmed in lace and chiffon.

Mrs. E. H. Farriss, sister of the hostess, presented the guests to the receiving line. She wore a gown of pale blue, brocaded satin velled, in chiffon trimmed in lace and pearls.

The receiving line was composed of Miss Lillie Belle Willis, with Mr. Jamie Williams. Miss Willis wore a creation of pink charmesie chiffon and lace trimmed in pearls and crystals.

Miss Marguerite Kirkman, with Mr. Albert Willis. Miss Kirkman wore a lace robe trimmed in crystals and pearls over azure blue.

Miss Frances Mann, with Mr. Jamie Bonner. Miss Mann wore pale blue crepe de chine, with fillet lace, tunic trimmed in garnets.

Miss Edna Willis and Mr. Jessie Bowers directed the way to the punch room. Miss Willis wore white charmesie, trimmed in shadow lace and crystals.

Misses Linnie Mann, Clara Harmon and Mary Cowels, with Messrs. Robert Fowle, E. F. Willis, Jr., and Henry Moore, served punch.

Miss Mann wore green brocaded satin, velled in lace, trimmed in pearls and crystals.

Miss Harmon wore an imported embroidered gray crepe de chine, trimmed in pearls and lace.

Miss Cowell's gown was pink crepe de chine, with lace bodice and tunic trimmed in pearls.

Delmonico block cream and adora cakes were served.

About a hundred and twenty-five guests called during the evening.

It's restful in Washington Park.

MRS. D. CARTER INJURED IN AUTO RIDE

While out riding in Mr. W. F. Clark's automobile night before last, and while going from Main to Second street, some young boy threw a spear at the machine with the consequence that Mrs. D. M. Carter was struck on the face and painfully hurt.

The same night at the corner of Main and VanNorden streets, while Mrs. Jack Nicholson was riding at slow pace down Main street, some boys ran out and emptied a bucket of water in the machine, the consequence being that Mrs. Nicholson was drenched. As yet both offenders have not been ascertained. This procedure has no excuse to it and the police should get busy and ascertain the guilty parties.

Let's build in Washington Park.

OBELESK FLOUR IS THE BEST TO be had. We just received a new lot. J. E. Adams.

GUEST OF PARENTS.

Miss Lillian Woolard, of Raleigh, N. C., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Woolard. Her many friends are glad to see her.

A BIG COOLER FULL OF THE finest ice water in the city. All the time. It's free to our customers and friends. J. E. Adams.

Will Prevent The Building Of Typhoid Or House Fly

Washington, D. C., July 24.—As a result of experiments, the specialists of the Department of Agriculture have discovered that a small amount of ordinary borax sprinkled daily on manure, will effectively prevent the breeding of the typhoid or house fly. Similarly, the same substance applied to garbage, refuse, open toilets, damp floors and crevices in stables, cellars or markets, will prevent fly eggs from hatching. Borax will not kill the adult fly nor prevent it from laying eggs, but its thorough use will prevent any further breeding.

The investigation, which included experiments with many substances, was undertaken to discover some means of preventing the breeding of flies in horse manure without lessening the value of this manure as a fertilizer for use by the farmer. It was felt that if some means of preventing the breeding of flies near a human habitation could be devised, the disease spread by these filthy germ-carriers could be greatly reduced. While the "Swat the Fly Campaign," traps and other devices for reducing the number of typhoid-carrying flies are of value, they are of less importance than the prevention of the breeding. It was realized, however, that no measure for preventing the breeding of flies would come into common use unless it was his manure pile without destroying its usefulness for growing plants, such that the farmer could use it on and without introducing into the soil any substance that would interfere with his crops.

As a result of experiments carried on at the Arlington Farm, in Virginia, and New Orleans, La., the investigators found that 0.62 of a pound of borax, or 0.75 of a pound of calcined colemanite (crude calcium borate) would kill the maggots and prevent practically all of the flies ordinarily breeding in eight bushels of horse manure from developing. This was proved by placing manure in cages and comparing the results from piles treated with borax and from untreated piles. The borax, it was found, killed the fly eggs and maggots in the manure and prevented their growth into flies.

In the case of garbage cans or refuse piles, 2 ounces of borax or calcined colemanite, costing from 5 cents a pound upward, according to the quantity which is purchased, will effectually prevent flies from breeding.

While it can be safely stated that no injuries action has followed the

application of manure treated with borax at the rate of .62 pounds for 8 bushels or even larger amounts in the case of some plants, nevertheless borax-treated manure has not been studied in connection with the growth of all crops, nor has its cumulative effect been determined. It is therefore recommended that not more than 1g tons of the borax-treated manure should be applied per acre to the field. As truck growers use considerably more than this amount, it is suggested that all cars containing borax-treated manure be so marked, and that public health officials stipulate in their directions for this treatment that not over .62 (62.100) of a pound for 8 bushels of manure be used, as it has been shown that larger amounts of borax will injure most plants. It is also recommended that all public health officials and others in recommending borax treatment for killing fly eggs and maggots in manure warn the public against the injurious effects of large amounts of borax on the growth of plants. Purchasers of manure produced in cities during the fly-breeding season should insist that the dealers from whom they purchase give them a certified statement as to whether or not the manure in the particular car or lot involved in the purchase has been treated with borax.

In feeding to hogs garbage that contains borax care is also recommended, especially when the animals are being fattened for market. Borax is not a very poisonous substance and the feeding of garbage that contains it to hogs, is not likely to be a serious matter. On the other hand borax in large quantities does produce gastric disturbances and for this reason a certain amount of care is advisable.

The method for using this substance in the case of stables is to sprinkle the borax or colemanite in the quantities given above, by means of a flour sifter or other fine sieve, around the outer edges of the pile of horse manure. The manure should then be sprinkled immediately with two or three gallons of water to eight bushels of manure. It is essential, however, to sprinkle a little of the borax on the manure as it is added daily to the pile, instead of waiting until a full pile is obtained, because this will prevent the eggs which the flies lay on fresh manure from hatching. As the fly maggots congregate at the outer edge of the manure pile, most of the borax should be sprinkled there.

Advocates Leniency In The Treatment Of The Conquered

Victoria, Mex. (via Laredo, Tex.)—General Carranza yesterday advocated leniency in "treatment of the conquered by the victorious Constitutionalists."

His statement was made in a speech at a banquet tendered by Victoria citizens.

General Carranza said it must never be forgotten that all Mexicans are brothers, but declared he could not extend the hand of brotherhood to those directly implicated in the deaths of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez. No leniency, he said, could be expected for those who took an active part in overthrowing the Constitutional government of Mexico and the murder of its President and Vice-President.

The law would be observed strictly, he said, and those charged with participating in the crime would be judged according to the law.

Carranza concluded by introducing two Americans, Captain G. Hopkins, of Washington, legal adviser to the Constitutionalists in the United States, and John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson. General Carranza said both had been true friends of the Mexican people and were familiar with the principles of the revolt.

Washington, D. C.—A delegate authorized by Provisional President Carranza to negotiate for terms of peace with General Carranza was due to leave Vera Cruz today for Tampico. Within two or three days they expect to sign an armistice suspending hostilities throughout Mexico. Carranza already has notified the State Department he will agree.

Messages from Provisional President Carranza to that effect were given, Jose Castellot, to Secretary Bryan by his personal representative.

Mr. Castellot said reports from Mexico City to the effect that an armistice already had been signed

were premature but with the arrival of the Carranza delegates at Carranza's headquarters such a truce would be made.

Word was received from Carranza by his agents here that he intended to spend but a few days in Tampico, returning then to Saltillo. He wired that he had ordered General Gonzalez and his forces at San Luis Potosi to proceed at once to Queretaro to form a junction with the forces of General Obregon.

No mention was made of orders to Villa, but a brigade has occupied Aguascalientes. Carranza's telegrams spoke of the occupation of that city by Constitutionalists, but did not say who was in command.

The most menacing factor, it was said, was the attitude of General Villa toward General Carranza. Advances from Consular Agent Carothers declared, however, that there had been no fresh rupture between those northern leaders and that now they were working "more or less in harmony." Carothers accompanied Villa to Western Chihuahua, where he was to attempt to impress upon the general the necessity for co-operation among the revolutionary leaders. John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson, was with Carranza performing a similar office.

El Paso, Tex.—George C. Carothers, special agent of the State Department, left here today for Chihuahua City, where he will meet General Villa and convey to him the attitude of the American government regarding the possible break between Carranza and himself. It was understood that Carothers' mission is one of great importance and calculated to avert any repetition of the Carranza-Villa split in case such a danger is pending.

WE HAVE A FEW MORE HUGS TO give away. J. E. Adams.