

SMALLPOX OR VACCINATION.

Smallpox is the most contagious disease in North Carolina. It is "catching" from the very first symptoms to the falling off of the last scab. Infected articles or things that have come in contact with a smallpox patient may transmit smallpox long after the patient has died or recovered. A little over a hundred years ago great epidemics of smallpox broke out almost wiping out whole families and communities. Europe lost 400,000 lives annually from this loathsome disease. There were at least 350 times as many deaths from this wretched, reeking, rotten disease as we now have.

A great difference between then and now! What has wrought the change? All the medical world, all the scientific world know but one answer—vaccination. What is vaccination? Vaccination is one of the simplest surgical operations known. It consists essentially of implanting in the body a small amount of immunizing or anti-smallpox fluid. When one has once had measles or scarlet fever the body usually becomes immune to a second attack of the same disease. The virtue or value of vaccination is that it gives even better immunity against smallpox than a previous attack of measles gives against a second attack of measles. Successful vaccination produces but one sore or scar on the arm, whereas smallpox produces hundred of fostering sores all over the body.

For at least five years after vaccination one is in no more danger of taking smallpox from a smallpox patient than he is of taking a headache or toothache from an associate. Vaccination so thoroughly protects from smallpox that a vaccinated person may sleep with a smallpox patient and be in no danger of contracting the disease. Probably the strongest proof of the protecting power of vaccination is to be found where a vaccinated baby does not contract smallpox while nursing from its mother, who has the disease.

In view of these facts, strange as it may seem, there still exist some people who prefer not to be vaccinated. These people usually urge one or more of the following objections: Vaccination is dangerous, it is useless, it interferes with personal rights, or that doctors urge vaccination for the fee they receive, or that all vaccination statistics are false. Only the narrowest minded people belong to this class—those that are penny wise and pound foolish, and these that would sooner risk their life against smallpox than endure the slight discomfort of a vaccinated arm for a few days. Vaccination is no more dangerous than any slight abrasion of the skin.

It is not half as dangerous as the pulling of a tooth or the trimming of a corn, and does not cause nearly as much discomfort. Vaccination is useless only to the same extent that smallpox is useful.

The argument for personal rights vanishes when we consider that compulsory vaccination laws, where they exist, have been unanimously upheld by the courts, whenever tried. The argument that doctors urge vaccination for the fee does not hold, because they derive greater fees from treating a case of smallpox than from vaccination.

The only reply necessary to these that do not believe in vaccination or who do not believe government statistics, is that there are still a few who do not even believe that the earth is round or that it rotates, and it is a waste of time to argue with such people. Far better to let such persons be converted by a case of the disease than to cast pearls before swine.

Have Roosevelt as a Free Candidate? Colonel Roosevelt's denial of stories sent from Washington that the Taft administration had reasons to believe that he would not be a candidate for the republican nomination against the President and his statement at Oyster Bay yesterday that Secretary of War Stimson "could not have said" that he would not be a candidate, caused to be made public here tonight by a paper written by Colonel Roosevelt June 27, 1911, denying a statement at the time that he would support Mr. Taft, which concluded as follows:

"I have expressed myself perfectly freely to do a large number of men on this matter, all ways to the effect; telling you, for instance, personally, and those who were with you at lunch at my house, and telling Gifford Pinchot, Jim Garfield and Congressman Madison and Billy Loeb and Secretary Meyer and Secretary Stimson, all alike just exactly what I have said always that I would not be a candidate in 1912 myself, and that I had no intention of taking any part in the nomination for or against any candidate.

"Sincerely yours, Theodore Roosevelt."

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 3.—Colonel Roosevelt when shown tonight's dispatches from Washington a letter of the Colonel's dated June 27, 1911, quoting him as having no intention of being a presidential candidate in 1912, made the following statement: "I will say nothing unless the name of the recipient of the letter is given and the letter published in full. Probably the language is not correctly given. Certainly all the context, in which I said I would not refuse the nomination, is suppressed. The letter published in a Chicago evening paper a month ago contains substantially all I said in these letters."

The letter referred to as published in a Chicago newspaper was a copy of a letter which Colonel Roosevelt sent to Frank A. Munsey explaining his position.

East Kings Mountain Items.

Rev. B. A. Culp, who has been very sick, was able to fill his appointment last Sunday at Grace M. E. church. Mr. Culp will begin a protracted meeting at this church on March 13th, if the weather will permit.

Messrs. Mack and Burgan Conner spent last Thursday at Elbethel placing a tombstone at the grave of Mrs. Julia Conner.

Mr. Forest Roberts, Miss Liddie Conner and Mrs. L. E. Conner spent Sunday in Gastonia with Mr. D. J. Gardner and family.

To Abolish Assay Offices.

Washington, March 1.—The sub-committee of the House appropriations committee, in secret session tonight, unanimously voted to abolish the Charlotte assay office and all assay offices, except New York and Philadelphia. It is also recommended that the Commerce Court and the Mints at San Francisco and New Orleans be closed. This, they say, will save the government \$2,000,000 annually.

Happily Married

Many Nice Little Things for Wife to Study

By ANNA T. PERKINS



NO WOMAN should permit herself to become too familiar with her husband. Always make him respect you. If he does you a kindness, thank him; if you meet him on the street, speak to him as politely as you would to a stranger. Never tag around after him and give him the impression that you are watching him; a man dislikes to be hanging on a woman's apron strings. Don't expect him to do your housework for you, and don't scold.

Never be anxious for him to tell you where he has been if he is twenty minutes late to his meals; eat your lunch and let him have what is left.

And, sisters, don't cry for every cross word. Just get the forgetting habit; forget to hear.

I read up funny stories, war news, everything in general I know he likes to hear, and he doesn't go to the saloon for news, for I try to keep right up to date. I am not beautiful, nor finely-educated, nor a musician, but I am a good cook and can do sewing very neatly. His clothes are always clean, his meals always ready, and I am sure my husband loves me. I have been married eight years.

What do I most admire about him? It is just this: He never talks unkindly of anyone and he never scolds.

I was always a good talker, but I have learned that to keep your mouth shut up tight when you see he is cross is the great secret of happiness.

My husband is very proud and likes to look nice. I do admire neatness in a man.

Now, I have seen that married life isn't all ups and downs. But a woman causes all her own troubles, generally.

Try to save and remember that this money is yours and his together. Never get the habit of running to him for money. Tell him about how much you want on pay day and make it do. Always be sure you ask for plenty; then if you have any left over put it away.

If you must talk, don't gossip, but talk over business matters or some pleasant thing.

My husband does not like to go out in the evenings, but if I want to go I dress up the children and go. Don't ask if you can; tell him nicely you are going.

Be independent, but don't show off about it; and learn to listen to his ideas. If you disagree with him, do not say so unless he asks for your opinion.

Don't tell him every silly thing, what you buy and what you do, unless he asks you. Learn that the greatest secret of happiness is silence. Flatter him, make him think he is just the thing.

A man is very much like a child. Be firm and kind and always a lady, and he is yours always.



Good Advice.

Now you Corn club boys, get right down to it. There is not one of you who has not as good a chance to win as any one of the others. It is true that the parents of some of you have better teams, more money and more willingness to help than some of the others. But even that is not everything. Where there is a will there is a way.

Any boy who will, ought to be able to manage a acre of corn.

He can get broken up just as he wants it. He can get the fertilizer he needs, and he can cultivate it with a thoroughness that has no limit on the side of his own willingness. Every boy has a chance to win and every boy should remember that in the contest there are possibilities for improvement that are worth as much as actual success. Go in boys, go in to do your best, remembering that the eyes of the grown people are on you, and that according to the efforts will be the estimate you will win among your fellows.

Yorkville Enquirer.

To Open Campaign April 1st.

Ex-Gov. Aycock announces that he will open his campaign for the senate about April 1, his speech being in Raleigh and his second in Charlotte. He will then make a state-wide campaign. The Governor will spend time between now and the opening speech in resting and preparing for a great battle.

A sermon is either based on a text or a pretext.

BUSINESS IS THEIR LIFE

Thousands of American Men Seem to Be Wholly Uninterested in Their Wives.

There are thousands of American men who are merely indifferent to their wives. They are proud of them, but supremely uninterested, and ask of their wives only to be let alone. Their business is their life; it is their life after they are married just as it was before. They are playing a tremendous game, and in this country a man has got to win or go to the wall. It makes no difference whether a man is married or a bachelor; it is not the women of the country who determine if a man must work at the great rate of speed at which they labor—it is the pace of the country itself which demands it. Our men give generously and indulgently to their women folks; they like to see that they have "everything in the world," as the saying is. It pleases their vanity to see their houses well appointed and their women well dressed; they like the luxury of it for themselves. What is to be expected of young girls whose fathers have had no influence in their bringing-up, but have merely paid the bills—young girls, who have never been taught the use of money nor any details of any business whatsoever, and whose whole duty in life is to dress with the extreme perfection of which our women are past masters, and to keep in good physical condition and talk amusingly? These are the prices of success, success being measured in this country, as elsewhere, in terms of marriage and attention.—Woman's Home Companion.

WHAT WE OWE TO WOMEN

Ever They Have Been the Makers of the Home and Providers of Comfort.

Social progress with primitive women was stimulated and encouraged by their relation to home life, to dress and to manners. We have already alluded to the women as the authors of the home or shelter. It is the female bird that makes the nest, the female mammal that digs the burrow for her young and the female bee that makes the honeycomb as a home for hers. The human female more than all the rest created her home. But not only is this true, but she differentiated the home, and all parts of the most elaborate establishment were instituted by her or on her account.

The first homes were cheerless caves. Fire could not be made in them because of the smoke, so women sought out a cave with an opening in the rear, or a rock shelter with a high curved roof. When she became a dweller in a tent she searched for the oldest wood, learned the mysteries of the fuel problem and even invented the coal to induce the wind to draw a little of the smoke therefrom and to increase her comfort.

To the women of the household we are indebted for the even, the chimney and the chimney corner, the kitchen, the dining room, the family room, the separate bed chamber. It has been a wonderful evolution, resulting in comfort, taste and morality.—Otila T. Mason, "Woman's Part in Primitive Civilization."

Black and White vs. White and Black.

For many years a large department store has spent thousands of dollars on placards with which almost every article of merchandise is ticketed throughout the store, and only within a short time did they realize the amount of money that was being wasted in using the white cardboard with black lettering.

These white cards, soon became soiled and shop worn if allowed to remain in place any length of time. The cards which are handled by customers in bins, trays, etc., are even more so. By substituting the black cardboard with white lettering this store has overcome this difficulty to a very great extent. The show cards are always clean, fresh and bright-looking and they last many times as long, saving the firm several hundred dollars in the course of a year.—Business.

"Grandfather" Clock 200 Years Old.

A remarkable hand made clock is in the possession of the Swedish Lutheran Orphanage at Avon, Mass. It is one of the old "grandfather" type and consists of 13,000 pieces. It was made about 200 years ago by Henry Haven and is still running. The works are of wood, the case a handsome checkered board of inlay work, the material mahogany and white boxwood. Henry Haven was several years completing it. Two heavy weights and two bob weights are the only metal in the works. The clock was in the possession of the Blanchase estate of Avon for generations. When the property was sold for a Swedish orphanage the clock went with other furniture to the new owner.

The Stranger Within Your Gates.

This is a booster talk.

If we—the citizens of the towns and villages of this Piedmont belt—could make up our minds to put aside all personal prejudices, clannish impulses, stinginess of purses, and unite for the common good of our towns, how much might we do for their growth and upbuilding!

Shelby is beginning to awake to this realization.

Hickory has long been awake and is doing things. Think of the spunk that it took to raise locally \$100,000 for investment in manufacturing enterprises! It is a live town. So is Gastonia.

The really live towns of the Piedmont are making a strong pull for industrial investments in their midst. There is nothing "laissez-faire" about these towns.

I have been in a number of Piedmont towns since January 1st. Times are none the best, but the citizens greet you—the stranger—with a hearty handgrasp, are "glad to see you," inquire of your business and tell you that they would like for you to locate with them.

When a man goes to a town in the hopes finding a location and discovers that everybody is trying to graft from him, he gets disgusted and goes elsewhere.

On the other hand, if he finds everybody offering encouragement assistance and inducements to locate,—finds hospitality and friendliness,—he is impressed with the town and says, "this is the kind of town to live in, even if one were poor." And there he drives down his stakes and helps put his shoulder to the wheel of development for his adopted home.

The moral of this tale does not need to be pointed out.—Editorial in the Highlander.

Gold on Underwood.

Mr. P. D. Gold, Jr., well known in insurance circles in North Carolina in an interview given out in Washington some weeks ago, put the reasons for the election of Oscar Underwood to the presidency in very terse but convincing form.

Mr. Gold put the case this way: "Why should not southern Democracy, after furnishing the food and fuel, doing the cooking and sitting in the kitchen for over 40 years, have a chance of a view from the front porch?"

"In Congressman Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, the south has a candidate that will command the respect and votes of a united country. His record in congress and especially as a Democratic leader of the house, has proven that he is one of the ablest men in America. His life work has been in the cause of tariff for revenue only, the only platform on which the Democratic party has won since the Civil war. There is a strong sentiment in the south for Mr. Underwood, especially since the Waterson-Harvey-Wilson controversy, which has made people wonder who is 'it' and what it means. With Southern delegation for him at Baltimore, under the Democratic two-thirds rule, he can be nominated and his nomination would mean his election.

"The slogan, 'The South for a Southerner,' will make Mr. Underwood the next President of the United States, and do more to efface sectional lines and return the South to her rightful place in the nation than another half century of following blindly with her solid vote, whether the north or west happens to choose as a candidate for President."