

Board of Examiners in Optometry Meets.

Greensboro, Jan. 20.—The North Carolina State Board of Examiners in Optometry are in session here. The board is composed of Dr. J. W. Taylor, secretary, of this city; Frank M. Jolly, of Raleigh; Dr. J. D. Hathaway, of Elizabeth City; Sam K. Eaton, president, of New Bern, and Fred N. Day, of Winston-Salem.

Six have listed as applicants to take the examination. They are: S. A. Fort, of Gastonia; A. M. Diggs, of Lumberton; E. D. Harbour, of Rockford; L. M. Ratliff, of Middletown, Conn.; F. C. Roberts, of Atlanta, Ga., and Robert W. Wynne, of Raleigh.

The board was in session yesterday and will continue through today and probably tomorrow morning.

Smallpox Is Raging in Halifax County.

Roanoke Rapids, Jan. 20.—Some time ago there was an effort put forward to organize a building and loan association and considerable stock was subscribed. The holidays came on and the work of organization came to a standstill. Now that the holiday season has passed the agitation of the question has resumed somewhat, and it is hoped that soon Roanoke Rapids will have a real live building and loan association.

It is said that smallpox is raging in some sections of the county, especially in the lower end. One physician below Scotland Neck reported more than 100 cases examined in one day recently, so rumor says. In the Enfield section it is said the disease is creating some alarm. Necessary precautions are being resorted to, but some say since the authorities cannot enforce vaccination, the disease is difficult to handle. This immediate community has had no cases reported yet and it is hoped none will develop.

The members of the Baptist church "severely pounded" their pastor, Rev. Jesse Blalock, some evenings ago. Quite a large lot of good things were presented the minister by the admiring congregation which he received as gracefully as the occasion permitted.

A representative of the Beaver Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., came some days ago and is going over the situation with the officials of the local Beaver board mills. What they propose to do in regard to resuming operations has not been made public, and the people generally know nothing of the causes that prompted the close down last week. It is certain that it is not because of any financial troubles, the Beaver Company is one of the country's strongest institutions.

Aged Man Tells How He Killed His Wife.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—Tottering under the weight of his 80 years, William Eberwein stood in 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 an 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 is 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 tapped 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."

WOMEN BEST MARCHERS IN MEXICAN HORDE.

Wives Give Up Seats on Burros to Men on Way to Marfa—Baby Born on the Road.

Marfa, Tex., Jan. 18.—Footsore, ragged, almost famished from their three days' march on foot for sixty-seven miles over a wind-swept mountain road, the 3,300 Mexican Federal soldiers and generals routed from Ojinaga, Mexico, by the rebels, with 1,067 women and about 300 children and infants, arrived today within a few miles of Marfa, whence they are to be transported by train to Fort Bliss at El Paso.

The ragged remnants of the Huerta army, which sought asylum in this country rather than face possible extermination by the rebels, on Tuesday will be formally interned at Fort Bliss as wards of the Government.

They are to be held there indefinitely on the footing of prisoners of war.

It will be the first time the Ameri-

can army has been called on to quarter, feed and clothe the remnants of a foreign army which is being disarmed generally.

None of these soldiers, however, which with its wives, children, and a few stragglers, are now in the hands of the rebels.

The men, however, are being held in a former military camp, and are being held in a camp of their own.

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Besides General Mercado and his men who acted as guards were the Federal Generals Castro, Aduna, Landu, Orpinal and Romero, all of them shorn of their swords, but some of them still retaining on their uniforms the bits of gold braid which had been torn off or worn away in the flight from Ojinaga.

The picturesque march afoot through American territory of so many foreign soldiers and women with their baggage abounded with incident. The birth of a child, the death of several wounded soldiers, the search for water in the desert, the constant straggling away from the line of the march and the rounding up again of scores of refugees were some of the difficulties which the United States cavalrymen, commanded by Major McNamee, had to contend.

The Mexicans, guarded virtually as prisoners, outnumbered the escorting American soldiers ten to one.

Viewed from a hill top the on-coming army as it zig-zagged through the mountain passes and reached backward into the dusty distance ten miles away, was a picture of exhaustion, although the prospect of soon reaching the railway and ample supplies of rations seemed to revive fresh courage.

Since they were routed from Ojinaga by General Villa's rebel forces and compelled to cross the border into the United States at Presidio, Tex., eight days ago, the Mexican soldiers have had only scant food supplies. Their march of sixty-seven miles to the nearest railway station after they had been disarmed and held prisoners by the American troops was made possible by the establishment of the three camps provided en route.

But these camps were supplied with limited rations, because all foodstuffs and water had to be carried by wagon from Marfa. Many of the foreigners were poorly clad and without blankets, so that their suffering at night was intense. Hence the hopeful look that appeared in the faces of the dirt-begrimed men and women when they were told that the march was almost over.

It was particularly remarked by the American officers that of all the marchers the Mexican women were the best. There were instances of women who yielded their places on horseback or burros to men who found themselves tired out with the walk. This confirmed the prediction of General Mercado that the women would in no way impede the march of the column, as they were all hardy, accustomed to an outdoor life and capable of enduring as much fatigue as the men.

The marching column was stretched over a great distance to prevent confusion and to reduce as much as possible the suffering from the dust that rose in great clouds from the well traveled road. All semblance of the uniform ranks of any army was gone. It was a curious mingling of people and animals, and in places the women with their red dresses and Shawls gave a touch of brilliant color to the scene. Wherever there was space in the line or between a horse's legs there was almost sure to be a mongrel dog determined to follow its master wherever he went.

A little group of women by the road-side, formed by the permission of those in charge, attested the birth of a child.

The old women who attended, announced that a little girl had joined the procession, and the news traveled down the entire line, arousing a fire of conversation. A rooster, saved by a doting master from the wreck of Ojinaga, crowed his triumph from the back of a burro to which he was carefully attached with a leather strap. A little boy sang in a low tone a wild, half-Spanish and half-savage, and the music loving natives crowded closer to encourage him with loud applause.

The procession passed a rude cross stuck in the middle of a little pile of stones. It marked the spot where a man had been killed. Many crossed themselves at sight of the emblem. Children perched on the top of burros that were almost covered by their burdens of domestic property, laughed and beat the animals with sticks. The men who had tobacco dexterously rolled straw paper cigarettes as they trudged along. Now and then some one staggered to the road side and

fell overboard. The men, however, are being held in a former military camp, and are being held in a camp of their own.

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Rayo The Reliable Household Lantern

There is always need for a good lantern around the home—in the yard, in the cellar, in the attic—wherever a lamp is inconvenient or unsafe.

The RAYO is ideal for home use. It gives a clear, bright light—like sunlight on tap. It is strong, durable, compact, handy. Doesn't leak. Doesn't smoke. Easy to light and rewick. Will last for years. Ask for the RAYO.

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RE-SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
Because of advanced bids and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Alamance County, made in a Special Proceedings where all the heirs-at-law of the late C. M. Eulise were made parties for the purpose of selling for partition the real property of said C. M. Eulise, deceased, in Alamance County, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Graham, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1914, the following described real property, to-wit:

Tract 1—Adjoining the lands of D. T. Curtis, heirs of John Staley, deceased, S. L. Dixon, and others, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at an iron bolt in public road leading from Big Falls to Burlington, corner with D. T. Curtis, running thence N. 28 1/2 degrees E. 27.61 chs. to an iron bolt in said Staley line, corner with said Dixon; thence N. 86 1/2 degrees W. 26.50 chains to a rock, corner with said Dixon; thence S. 8 1/2 degrees W. 27.50 chains to a rock, thence E. 12.80 chains to the beginning, containing 48 acres, more or less.

Tract No. 2—A lot or parcel of land in Burlington Township, within the corporate limits of the Town of Burlington, on the corner where Means and Cameron streets intersect, it being lot No. 250 as shown by the map of said Town, dated 1886, it being the same lot of land conveyed to said C. M. Eulise by the North Carolina Railroad Company dated 8th day of May, 1890, and recorded in Register of Deeds Office of Alamance County in Deed Book No. 14, on pages 212 to 215 and upon which there is now situated a dwelling house.

Bidding on Lot No. 1 will begin at 11:00 A. M. and on Lot No. 2 bidding will begin at 11:30 A. M.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, with interest on deferred payments and title reserved until fully paid.

This January 5, 1914.
WM. I. Ward, Graham,
J. A. Giles, Durham, N. C.,
Commissioners

AN INCESSANT COUGH.

Continued Dropping of Mucus into my Throat.

A severe cough is always a grave symptom. It may not indicate organic disease of the lungs. Even though the cough is a functional disturbance it is of sufficient gravity to demand prompt attention.

The dropping of mucus from the back part of the nose into the throat indicates nasal catarrh. Sometimes this goes on a long time before the patient pays any attention to it. It is stated on good authority that mucus dropping into the throat in this way is apt to excite catarrh of the stomach. At any rate, the condition ought to be corrected as soon as possible.

Mrs. Bourland, of Frankton, Texas, found after using Peruna that not only did the incessant cough disappear, but the dropping of mucus into the throat had also ceased. Read what she says:

"For twenty-three years I was a constant sufferer from chronic catarrh. I had a severe misery and burning in the top of my head. There was almost a continual dropping of mucus into my throat, which caused frequent expectoration. My entire system gradually became involved, and my condition grew worse. I had an incessant cough and frequent attacks of bilious colic, from which it seemed I could not recover. My bowels also became affected, causing alarming attacks of hemorrhages. I tried many remedies, which gave only temporary relief, or no relief at all. I at last tried Peruna, and in three days I was relieved of the bowel derangement. After using five bottles I was entirely cured.

"I most cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna to any one similarly afflicted."

People who object to liquid medicine can use obtain Peruna Tablets.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning
Use of the wonderful old reliable DR. RYAN'S LIME-TREE KIDNEY PILLS, a sure remedy for all ailments of the blood.