MYSTERY OF LOST COLONY UNSOLVED

What Happened To Roanoke Island Colonists In 1587 Was Never Known.

Congress last May appropriated $2500 for the erection of a tablet at Sir Walter Raleigh Fort on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, to Virginia Dare, the first white child of English parentage to be born in what is now the United States. She was born August 18, 1587, and when she was christened on the following Sunday she was named "Virginia" because she was the first Christian born in Virginia, the place name itself having been bestowed in honor of Elizabeth, the Virgin Queen.

On the 350th anniversary of her birth exercises in her memory and in memory of the "lost colony" of which she was the youngest member were held on the island where she was born. It is a notable memorial celebration in that it had as participants the Governor of North Carolina, and official representative of the British Government, and numerous distinguished men and women of the vicinity, says the New York Sun.

Mystery Unsolved.

The fate of Virginia Dare and of the English colony planted on Roanoke Island constitutes one of the most baffling mysteries of the American colonial period. Sir Walter Raleigh received from Queen Elizabeth his letters patent of discovery in 1584. He immediately sent out his first expedition, which landed on Roanoke Island, but remained only about two months. In the next year his second colony reached Roanoke; it too returned to Englandin a short time. The third colony arrived on the island in July, 1587. It was better equipped for colonization than either of the others. It built a fort inclosing the houses of its members, and it undertook the cultivation of the soil.

The grandfather of Virginia Dare, John White, was chosen Governor. Dare, who had married the Governor's daughter, Eleanor, was chief assistant to his father-in-law. When within less than a year Sir Francis Drake visited the island he found the colonists destitute. He left them food supplies and promised to report their conditions in England.

White Seeks Aid.

Governor White finally went himself to lay their situation before Sir Walter Raleigh. It was understood that if the colony was forced to move it would leave some sign to indicate its destination, and if it was in distress this should be indicated by a cross. White was not able to return to Roanoke Island until 1590. On a tree he found carved the word "Croatan", the name of a neighboring island, but no signal of distress. White's search for the colonists was vain. He became despondent, gave up hope of finding his daughter and grandfather or that they reached Roanoke; it too returned to Englandin a short time. The third colony arrived on the island in July, 1587. It was better equipped for colonization than either of the others. It built a fort inclosing the houses of its members, and it undertook the cultivation of the soil.

Sir Walter Raleigh hoped to the last that he would be able to establish this English settlement. His faith at first was that it would furnish for the English crown a source of gold and treasure such as Spain found in the New World. Shortly before he was beheaded at the Tower in October, 1618, he declared he had a vision of a great nation growing up from his colony. Even by that time history had given the colony up for lost.

One tradition says the colony was captured by Indians, their town destroyed and they themselves murdered. Another tradition was that the colonists, abandoning hope of white relief, reverted to savagery and became the progenitors of a gray-eyed, fair-haired Indian tribe that at the beginning of the eighteenth century lived along the Cape Hatteras coast. If this was the case there may be somewhere today a man or woman in whose veins flows the blood of Virginia Dare.

Government Wants Mail Boxes Painted

The information services of the publicity department at Washington says that the department strongly desires that the boxes and posts provided by patrons on rural routes shall appear well and be properly maintained at all times. It especially wishes the boxes be kept painted.

Postmasters at all offices having rural service from them are urged to make a systematic effort to induce the patrons on the routes to paint their boxes and posts white, and to stencil the names of the owners on each side of the box in black letters about one inch in height.

Many postmasters have given this subject much attention and devoted a great deal of time to it, and while the reports received show that of 714 routes these improvements have been made to all the boxes thereon, the accomplishment is relatively small when we remember that there are more than 45,000 routes in operation.

The painting of the boxes is an inexpensive operation so far as each individual patron is concerned, but the net effect is very pleasing and calls forth favorable comment from those who use the roads and are interested in anything that adds to civic betterment. Not only does the painting once each year serve to protect boxes and posts from the weather and thus materially to postpone the need of replacement, but the appearance of the equipment is so greatly improved that each owner can justly feel a pride in his own, as well as in the general accomplishment, because owners are undoubtedly judged in great measure by the manner in which they maintain it and the time and effort expended upon it and its enclosement. These boxes and the posts are not of themselves ornamental, but when white conforms with the posts, borders, guides, etc., maintained by the road authorities, and are more readily seen at night by motorists, this reduding to the minimum the danger of accidents and injury to persons and property.

To emphasize we repeat: The effort and expense required of each patron is so small and the benefits collectively so great that all should willingly co-operate with the department in its effort to have all boxes maintained on rural routes painted white now, and at least once a year hereafter.

Arrested for cursing her husband in public, Mrs. Mabel Corth of St. Louis, pleaded justification on the ground that he had punched her on the nose.

Diphtheria Continues To Mount In State

Raleigh, Sept. 22.—Diphtheria, perhaps the most dangerous disease of childhood, is continuing to mount in the State, despite the campaign being waged throughout the State and the United States to educate parents to its perils, particularly where children between the ages of 18 months and six years old, and to inform them that modern science has discovered a method of control, which, if adopted, makes a child virtually immune from the disease. This treatment is administered free by the State Board of Health, through the county and city health officers throughout the state, and can be administered by any physician. Yet the applications for this treatment are alarmingly few, and the increase in the number of cases alarmingly heavy. Last week there were 107 new cases of diphtheria reported in the state, with slightly more than 100 cases for the week the number will increase each week as cold weather approaches, unless parents act at once to immunize their children.

Dynamiting The Mountain Streams

On the way to Franklin a week or so ago The Observer was told of general complaint in that section of the mountains against the developed practice of dynamiting streams for fish. This means that the fish planted in those mountain streams are being killed off as fast as the streams can be stocked by the hatcheries. The State hatchery at Balsam, west of Waynesville, in operation only a couple of years, has distributed a million or more young rainbow trout in the streams of Jackson, Macon, Transylvania, Haywood, Clay, Graham and Cherokee counties, and the farmers were already reaping the benefit through catches of substantial supplies of fish. But one dynamite blast can kill all the fish in that part of the stream so disturbed. The Observer was told of one river which has developed holes along a stretch of 10 miles, these holes indicating the work of dynamite sticks.

Who is responsible for the vandalism? Nobody appears to know, but the mountain people are sure it is not the work of the farmers, or of the inhabitants, for these people are unfamiliar with the handling of dynamite, and the work is evidently done by parties used to handling the explosives. An inquiry is being quietly pursued on the theory that the dynamiting is being done by hands in the employ of highway contractors, for these have opportunity to get at the supplies of dynamite—and all are fond of a change in diet, especially when mountain trout is the possibility. The situation has become so serious that the interest of State highway officials has been solicited. These wholesale violations of the law against dynamiting streams in the State have developed a situation of much concern among the mountain people.—Charlotte Observer.

Scientists tell us that products termed "moth-proofers" do not kill the moth larvae that damages the cloth or garment. It merely renders the material distasteful to the moth larvae. They leave the treated cloth and seek untreated material. To kill moths their eggs and larvae use Fly-Tox. Get Fly-Tox from your retailer, always in bottles with blue label.

Fly-Tox tonight and sleep in comfort.

Fly-Tox your dog and relieve him from the discomfort of fleas

A Modern Method of Cleanliness

Because it cleanses the mouth and teeth, removes odors of dining or smoking and renders the user acceptable in any company, the use of

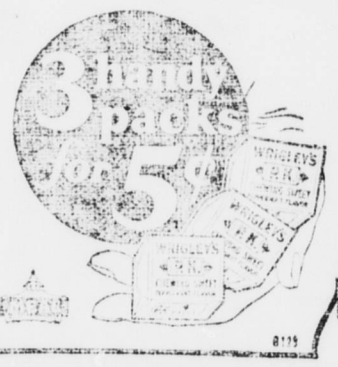
Wrigley's Chewing Sweets

is a mark of refinement.

To use Wrigley's shows thought for the feelings and the favor of your companions.

Wrigley's is also a delightful refreshment enjoyed by people of all ages.

It is an aid to digestion—a guardian of good health.



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Announcement

To My Friends In Stokes County:

Many of you will soon begin carrying your tobacco to the Winston-Salem market, and as I have purchased the business of The Dixie Pig Barbecue Co. I would be glad to have you to stop at my place in passing. It is located at the old Double Branches, just this side of the Winston-Salem fair ground, at the last filling station on the right before you reach the fair ground.

You will like our barbecued pig sandwiches. We also carry ice cream, cold drinks, cigars, cigarettes, etc.

I am a native of the Prestonville section of Stokes county and know many of the people of the county, and I assure you that your visits and patronage will be greatly appreciated.

JOHN BRIM

15sp6w Of Stokes County.

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Then our goods are standard manufacturers goods bought direct for spot cash, saving the discount.

Dress Goods, Millinery, Hosiery, Notions, Furniture of all kinds, Rugs, Stoves and Ranges.

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Women's Hats	Furniture
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Bed Springs	Rugs
Chairs	Floor Covering
Dressers	Notions
Dress Shirts	Sweaters
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Lumber Jacks	Underwear
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In fact, most anything you may need.

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