

Goldsboro Semi-Weekly Argus.

\$1.00 a Year.

"This Argus o'er the people's rights
Doth an eternal vigil keep;

No soothing strains of Maia's son
Shall lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

\$1.00 a Year

VOL. XXIV

GOLDSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1909.

NC. 97

IS STILL DEMOCRATIC

Defeat of Tammany Does Not Mean Republican Victory.

Anti-Tammany Democrats Elected on Fusion Ticket for Four Years Will Be in Absolute Control of City's Purse.

New York, Nov. 3.—Battle scarred Tammany, which yesterday elected a mayor, but lost a city, took up today the gloomy work of setting its house in order for four years of avowed anti-Tammany government in Greater New York.

Analysis shows that the election, which resulted in the defeat by the fusion forces of every important Tammany-Democratic candidate below the mayor, was more of a victory for the anti-Tammany Democrats who had lined up with the Republicans under the fusion banner than for the straight-out Republicans.

Anti-Tammany Democrats elected on the Republican-Fusion ticket for four years will be in absolute control of the city's purse strings. They will have a clear majority in the board of estimate and apportionment, one of the most powerful municipal bodies in any city of the world, and, therefore, the right of spending more than a billion dollars of the city's money.

The board of estimate, as elected, includes, besides Mayor-elect Gaynor, who, in the past has been a strong anti-machine man—five anti-machine men—five anti-Tammany Democrats and two Republicans. The sixteen votes allotted the various members of the board are so distributed that, besides Justice Gaynor's three ballots, the anti-Tammany Democrats will have nine and the Republicans four.

In this board, according to the anti-Tammany Democrats, is to be found a nucleus of what they believe will make for a complete re-organization of the Democratic party in Greater New York.

Persistent rumor had it today that the attempt to create a new order of things for the New York city Democracy already was under way. Charles F. Murphy, who succeeded Richard Croker as Tammany leader, came out with a formal disavowal of these rumors at the same time denying a report that he was to be deposed from the leadership.

"I have no intention of resigning," said Murphy. "I have not heard of any opposition to me within the party, and I have heard nothing about these reported rumblings of discontent and approaching revolt."

The presence of Richard Croker in the city was a matter of considerable speculation to those who were studying the situation, and the announcement that he had extended his visit here five days longer than previously announced was regarded as significant.

"I am out of politics for good and all," Mr. Croker declared. "Not for a million dollars would I reconsider my determination to keep in the background. Yes, they asked me to come back—they always do that. But I'm too old and couldn't stand the racket."

Complete returns on the balloting in the aldermanic districts show that Tammany lost ground also in that body, and that the Democratic majority will be cut down from thirty-one to a majority by a single vote. In addition to this loss several of the nominally Democratic votes from Brooklyn districts are the product of a fusion between the Democratic and the Hearst independent forces and are hardly to be depended upon to support their Democratic colleagues in all instances.

Otto T. Bannard, the defeated Republican candidate for mayor, loomed up today as a possibility for the New York state gubernatorial nomination next year. Herbert Parsons, Republican county chairman, said in a brief statement:

"Mr. Bannard's clean and business-like campaign against tremendous odds has had its effect, and I think we shall hear from him again. He has proved himself an excellent standard-bearer, and the party has need of many such men."

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET.

New York Futures.	Open.	Close.
December	14.80	14.50
January	14.87	14.57
March	15.05	14.71

Local spots, 14 1/2.

"Hell has broken loose in Breathitt county," official wired the governor. Ten thousand words couldn't have told the story more completely.

A FINE PERFORMANCE.

"Alice in Wonderland" Superbly Rendered by Amateurs.

Lynchburg News.

The musical extravaganza, "Alice in Wonderland," presented at the Academy of Music last night by about two hundred and fifty of the best local talent under the direction of Col. John F. Fragg, of New York, and Miss Hope Leonard, the composer of the music, was one of the most creditable achievements that has ever been effected along this line in Lynchburg.

From the rise to the final drop of the curtain, the interest did not for a moment drag. The audience, which was a large and an appreciative one, was delighted with each number, and encored often and heartily. Practically every one was personally interested in one or more of the performers, which made it doubly enjoyable.

The success with which the amateurs carried out their parts was really remarkable. In many cases, this was the first time the young performers had ever been inside the Academy, and, despite this fact, there were scenes in which the fact that it was local talent was completely lost sight of, and the performance took the appearance of a high-class comic opera.

The star of the evening was unquestionably "Alice," which role was taken by little Miss Rosalie Franklin. This pretty little maiden, with her perfect grace, her soft, musical voice, and withal, her complete self-possession, made a most favorable impression upon every one present.

To attempt to give a word of well deserved praise to every one entitled to it would mean a mention of practically every name which appears in the cast. Among the most popular were the King and Queen of Wonderland, taken by Mr. Robert M. Woodson and Miss Emily Ambler, Miss Ethel Nelson, as "Columbia," acted the part with admirable good taste, while Mr. Howard Barger, in the role of "Uncle Sam," proved an able co-partner.

The different animals appearing in the play were well represented. Probably the best was the mouse, which part was taken by Jack Appleton, though the Cheshire cat with its grin, by Emanuel Wilkins, was a close second. The caterpillar and the white rabbit, given by Harold Martin and R. P. Magoon, respectively, both deserve especial notice.

The specialties proved very popular, notably the flag drill and the pony girls. The flag drill showed careful and thorough training, and the result was an effect that would have done credit to professionals. The pony girls, dressed entirely in tan, made quite a hit in the song, "Pony Boy," and responded to several encores. The Indians and the sailors also deserve much credit for their clever impersonations.

The music was bright and catchy throughout the entire performance. The color effects, produced by the footlights and the spotlights, were unusually pretty, and this, combined with an artistic selection of costumes, made some of the scenes dazzlingly beautiful.

It is probable that the attempts of the little folks were the most enjoyable of all. Each childish recital of the familiar old nursery rhymes, "Little Boy Blue," "Little Bo Peep," "Little Jack Horner," and many others brought forth good applause. The few variations from the intended program only tended to keep the audience aware that the performance was of local talent, and if anything, made a more decided hit than otherwise would have been.

The double sextet by the more mature actors and actresses was one of the most taking features of the evening. The last scene, the royal court, was really gorgeous as to costumes, grouping and color effects.

CALLS TAFT FOUR-FLUSHER.
Jeff Davis Also Hints at "Rotten Vegetables" in Senate.

Russellville, Ark., Nov. 3.—"There are some potatoes in every patch that are speckled. There are also some that are rotten. This is the case in the United States Senate," said Senator Davis, who addressed a large crowd here, touching on national matters rather than state.

The senator was alluding to a speech in the Senate he had made, and concluded that "There are lots of rotten vegetables there that ought to be left at home."

"Taft is down South," said Senator Davis, "trying to make people think he will fix up our channels and waterways. He's four-flushing. I think we will have a Democratic Congress after next session."

Davis said he wanted to stomp Texas to defeat "Bailey and other potatoes."

The disturbance in Mars is probably due to a discovery of the local north pole, or a mayoralty election.

HERE'S A HOWDY DO

Mr. Geo. A. Norwood Arrived Home Wearing Another Man's Shoes.

And His Experience in Getting Them Makes Him Guilty of Contributory Negligence in the Premises.

For weeks and months, measuring in its backward sweep the lapse of years, The Argus has been insisting, and punctuating with pointed instances our contention, that the sleeping car operated by the Southern Railway on its eastbound night train, which arrives in this city at an early hour in the morning, should be maintained on said train into this city, instead of being cut off at Raleigh, as is the prevailing rule.

Passengers on the above train—No. 112—for Goldsboro and through passengers east, north and south, taking this sleeper at Greensboro at an early hour in the night, are awakened from their sleep and routed out of their bunks at an unearthly hour in the grey dawn, or earlier, at Raleigh, and hustled forward into a "day coach," while the "sleeper," with its sleepers for Raleigh undisturbed, is cut off and side-tracked in that side town.

The Argus has always contended that this should not be; that this sleeper should be maintained on to this city—the longer route passengers being given the preference, as is their right, over the side-town passengers. The ethics of travel—the underlying principle of quid pro quo—demands that the traveling public whose route extends the furthest should be given this service to the limit, and for this The Argus has ever contended, and continues to sue.

In the meantime cumulative evidence sustaining our contention has been forthcoming as regularly as the train itself. The latest along this line is the instance recorded in the heading of this article. Our good friend and habitually sober townsman Mr. George A. Norwood, traveling from Winston-Salem last night, arrived home this morning wearing some other man's shoes two inches too long for him, and all around too big in proportion; and his explanation of how he came by them and into them, while it explains, is certainly by no means calculated to be satisfactory to the other fellow, who was left shoes presumably as proportionately too small for him as are these too large for Mr. Norwood; and the gravamen of the latter's mistake lies in the fact that in his first reach for shoes, in the gloaming, he got hold of a pair of women's shoes, which he readily discovered he could not get his feet into. This, we unbiassedly suggest, should have put him on his guard and made him more careful in his second attempt to get possession of his shoes, and herein lies the gravamen—the lawyers say—of his mistake. However this may be, in his press for time he got some other passenger's shoes as above described. It is presumed that the other fellow was some affluent farmer (the size and quality of the shoes would so indicate) a delegate or visitor to the big National Farmers' Congress in Raleigh today; and certainly did he have to get out in his stocking feet, or to sponge some city store for a pair of shoes "his size."

All of which goes to show that the Southern Railway should run the aforesaid sleeper on to Goldsboro, for the greater comfort of the greater number of the traveling public.

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN.

Failed to Answer Original Petition of Minority Bondholder.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 3.—The Norfolk & Southern Railway Company today failed to make answer to the original petition filed in the Trust Company of America receivership proceedings against that road by Fergus Read, minority bondholder, asking a searching investigation into the financial organization of the defendant road by those now desiring its sale under foreclosure for reorganization. This was the last day in which answer could be filed.

AMENDMENT LOST BY 16,155.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—With a few county precincts yet to be heard from, unofficial figures tonight show that the proposed amendment to the state constitution intended to disfranchise the negroes, is defeated by 16,155, and that Hering, Democrat, for state comptroller, defeats his Republican opponent by 9,076.

Voting on the liquor question, Hagerstown went "wet."

HONOR PEARY FOR SUCCESS.

National Geographic Society Recognize Him As a Pole Discoverer.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—For having reached the north pole Commander Robert E. Peary was today voted a gold medal by the National Geographic Society. The board of managers of the society today accepted unanimously the report of its sub-committee of scientists who had examined the explorer's records and proofs and found them to be conclusive of his claim that he had reached the pole.

The society adopted a resolution that the question of whether or not any explorer reached the north pole prior to 1909, shall be referred to a sub-committee of experts with authority to send for papers or make such journeys as may be necessary to inspect original records. This indicates that the society proposes as soon as possible to pass upon the records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook.

THE BUTLERS SCORE

Supreme Court Gives Them a New Trial in Superior Court.

Judge Manning in a Well-Written Opinion for the Court Discusses Only Two Legal Errors Committed by Trial Judge.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 4.—The well-known case of State against Marion and Lester Butler was sent back to Guilford county for a new trial by a decision of the Supreme Court yesterday.

Marion and Lester Butler were indicted for publishing in the Caucasian a criminal libel on Judge Spencer B. Adams.

Upon trial last summer in Greensboro, they were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine. From this judgment, they appealed to the Supreme Court, which gave them a new trial.

Judge Manning, in a well-written opinion for the court, discusses only two legal errors committed by the trial judge. One of the errors for which a new trial was ordered was the admission in evidence of statements made by attorneys of the Butlers at the preliminary trial. It seems that the State asked for a continuance of the preliminary trial on the ground that it had been unable to secure certain statements about the Caucasian from the Secretary of State. The attorneys for the Butlers stated that they did not want the trial continued, and that they would admit that Lester Butler was in the editorial department of the Caucasian, and that Marion Butler was connected with it. On trial in the Superior Court, the documents from the Secretary of State's office were introduced in evidence and also the statements made by Butlers' attorneys were only competent in the preliminary trial and should not have been allowed in the regular trial.

The only other matter discussed in the opinion is the allowing an opinion of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to be introduced in evidence. The Butlers had alleged that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court, of which Judge Adams was a member, had allowed \$750,000 as fee to a firm of attorneys and that Judge Adams had received part of this fee. Suit was brought in the District of Columbia to enjoin the payment of this fee by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia refused to enjoin the Secretary of the Treasury. In the opinion for the court by one of the judges, it is stated incidentally and not as a ruling of law, that he thinks such a fee was a reasonable sum and not excessive or unreasonable. This opinion duly certified, and not the judgment of the court, was put in evidence by the State in the Butler trial.

The Supreme Court holds that this was error; that decisions of other states may be put in evidence when it is desired to ascertain the law in such a state, but the Butlers not being parties to the suit in the District of Columbia, it was certainly error to allow in evidence that part of opinion wherein the judge gives his personal views as to the \$750,000 being reasonable.

The further fight in this matter will be watched with great interest.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

One Man Is Dead and Two Are Fatally Injured.

Selma, N. C., Nov. 2.—As the result of a boiler explosion today at Charles Creech's gin, near this place, one man is dead, two fatally injured, and one seriously wounded, while several are slightly injured.

"A peculiarity about this explosion is that it completely demolished the adjoining building, passing through it and causing the roof to fall in. The havoc wrought almost passes human conception and was a sight from spectators turned their eyes in horror."

L. S. Parrish, a farmer and patron of the gin, was instantly killed. Walter Stancill sustained a fractured jaw bone and injuries at the base of the skull. Dr. J. B. Person stated that cerebral meningitis was almost inevitable in this case. Dock Bratton, the engineer, was scalded seriously, probably fatally. Haywood Ellis sustained several scalp wounds, which are not thought to be serious.

The accident is believed to be due to negligence, as the engine was gauged to 100-pounds and carried 150 pounds. Although the property was completely wrecked, there was no insurance.

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A. C. L. TRAIN SCHEDULES.

New Train From North Decided on Last Fall—Some of the Changes.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Nov. 3.—A number of changes of the schedules of passenger trains on the Atlantic Coast Line are being mapped out at the office of the general superintendent, in this city, and while all of the corners in the new time table have not been rounded as yet, some of the proposed changes are given.

The event of greatest interest comes in the fact that the new train to and from Jacksonville, Fla., and Washington, D. C., which the railroad officials decided to put on some time during the fall, and it was at first announced would begin operation about the last of the month, has been changed, and the train will make its initial trip on the 15th. It is the purpose of the company to operate this train on a fast schedule, making but few local stops. Sleepers will be handled for Augusta, Charleston and Wilmington, and the one for the last named city will be taken off here. The train will pass this city southbound about 4:30 in the morning. The northbound train will pass at 1:30 a. m., or about on the present schedule of northbound train No. 82. This train north will be changed about twenty minutes later and pass here under the new schedule at 1:50 or thereabouts. There will also be a change in the present southbound train No. 85 which passes now at 10:33. Its time will be changed to twenty minutes later.

ENDURANCE RUN ENDS.

Atlanta Journal-New York Herald Tourists Reach Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 3.—The most successful cross-country tour ever inaugurated came to a close in a blaze of glory today, when the Atlanta Journal-New York Herald good roads tourists entered Atlanta shortly after one o'clock.

As the dust-begrimed and travel-sore caravan escorted by scores of local autos, rolled into the residence portion of the city, fire bells, factory whistles, automobile horns and the cheers of enthusiastic thousands along the streets awoke a perfect bedlam of noise, which continued until the tourists reached the office of the Journal.

Following the parade the travelers were escorted to the Piedmont Driving Club for luncheon and later were given time to dress and rest. Tonight they were guests at a dinner at the Capital City Club.

Spendid highways and almost perfect weather resulted in more perfect scores than on any similar trip in the history of touring, according to the officials, but the records will not be made public until tomorrow.

Repeating the record of previous days, "Ty" Cobb, the noted outfielder of the champion Detroit baseball team, who is a native Georgian, was the hero of the day's journey. From the time the tourists left Commerce, Ga., shortly after six o'clock in the morning until the end of the trip Cobb's name was on every lip and received an ovation in every town and village.

The majority of the tour's will remain in Atlanta for automobile week November 6 to 13, and will be lavishly entertained by local enthusiasts.

SUFFERING ENDED.

J. H. Hill & Son Sell a Remedy That Cured Stomach Trouble of 14 Years.

And best of all J. H. Hill & Son guarantee it to cure you or money back. Read this:

"I have been a great sufferer for 14 years, everything I ate gave me heartburns. I have never been able to get anything that would give me any relief until a friend of mine insisted on my taking Mi-o-na. I took a 50 cent box and I believe I am entirely well." F. M. Bryant, Newman, Ga., June 5th. Mi-o-na is not a nostrum; it is the prescription of a celebrated physician who is a specialist in stomach cases.

One clever woman calls Mi-o-na the Sunshine Prescription because it changed her from a miserable, nervous dyspeptic into a bright, healthy, happy woman in a few weeks.

These little Mi-o-na tablets are surely wonder workers. They absolutely cure indigestion whether acute or chronic.

They stop belching, gas in stomach, and heaviness, in a few minutes. Distress after eating vanishes as if by magic when one or two little Mi-o-na tablets are swallowed.

Only 50 cents a box at leading druggists everywhere and in Goldsboro by J. H. Hill & Son. Test sample free from Booth's Mi-o-na, Buffalo, N. Y.

HYOMEI
(MILK-SWEET) (NON-ALCOHOLIC) (NON-COFFEE)
Cures catarrh or money back. Just breathe it in. Complete outfit, including inhaler \$1. Extra bottles 50c. Druggists.

MISTRIAL IS ENTERED

It Was Impossible For the Watkins Jury To Agree.

Watkins Is Placed Under \$2,500 Bond, Which He Gave—The Case Can Not Be Heard Again Till the February Term.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 3.—This afternoon at 3:55 Judge Adams called in the Watkins jury and finding that an agreement was impossible, discharged them and ordered a mistrial. The jury had been out a total of four days and five minutes, having taken the case Saturday afternoon. This means that the hard fought and highly interesting case against Fleet C. Watkins, the Black Mountain constable, charged with the killing of John Hill Bunting, of Wilmington, at Black Mountain, August 6, at the time he shot a bullet through Paul C. Collins, of Hillsboro, a case which has attracted state-wide interest, will have to be gone over again.

When the jury came in this afternoon at the request of the court, they looked tired and worn out, but as determined as ever. During the morning it is said the jury discussed the case and wrangled considerably, but each stood firm.

The court asked each man separately if it was impossible for the twelve men to agree. The jury was polled, and it was found that six stood for acquittal and six for manslaughter. It was learned this afternoon that on the first ballot there were seven for conviction and five for acquittal. After a mistrial had been had and the jury discharged, Judge Adams required bond from Mr. Watkins in the sum of \$2,500 for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court for the trial of criminal cases. The bond was given immediately.

There has been some talk that an effort might be made to have the case removed to another county for the next trial, but Solicitor Brown said this afternoon that no such action had been taken. That such action was not contemplated. The solicitor said that the case could not be tried again before the February term.

CLOSING IN ON NORTH CAROLINA.

He Is Now Going Through Georgia and Having a High Time.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 4.—A genuinely warm-hearted welcome was given President Taft in Macon today, when, as the guest of the state and city, he joined in a parade to the state fair grounds and there delivered an address from the grandstand. Prior to his public appearance the President had enjoyed a breakfast of fried chicken, waffles and battercakes at the home of Congressman Bartlett.

Several companies of militia and cadets escorted the President to the fair grounds, and from there to the depot. The streets through which the parade passed were handsomely decorated. A mammoth cotton arch at the intersection of Second and Cherry streets was one of the conspicuous features of the decorations.

The crowds constantly cheered the President's progress as his automobile passed along the line of march. Mr. Taft enjoyed the demonstration and bowed right and left in answer to the enthusiastic cheers.

Preparations at Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 4.—Savannah has completed preparations for the reception and entertainment of President Taft, who is due to arrive here this evening. After an informal reception at the DeSoto Hotel, he will be a guest at a banquet at nine o'clock.

Tomorrow morning he will board the revenue cutter Yamacraw and will make a trip of inspection along the river front, disembarking only to enter an automobile for a fast trip around the grand prize race course to a luncheon at Thunderbolt. Returning to the city by automobile the President will go at once to his train and will depart for Charleston.

Uncle Oe Cannon was so impressed by the beauty of three Mississippi women that he adopted them as his granddaughters. These young women, however, may be insurgents.

Dr. Cook is willing that anyone who doubts his word should go to the top of Mount McKinley where he left a brass tube and a varied assortment of records. Thus far no one seems to be anxious to seek those records.

Advertise in the ARGUS.