

# 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

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## PUBLIC INTERESTED

### Discovery of the Hook Worm by Dr. C. W. Stiles.

Its Cure Will Restore a Whole Class of People to Wealth and Industrial Efficiency and a New Lease on Life.

At the Pan-American Sanitary Congress of 1902, Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles, chief of the division of zoology of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, announced his discovery of a human parasite new to America, called the hookworm. To this insignificant organism, hardly half an inch long and no bigger round than ordinary hairpins, he attributed the "laziness" of the poor people of the South. The next morning the public learned through the newspapers that "the germ of laziness" had been discovered. The phrase laid instant hold upon the popular fancy. Other newspapers, magazines, journals, etc., took it up. It was bandied back and forth in conversation. Altogether it was the season's most popular joke.

But to Dr. Stiles the matter was no joke. Fresh as he was from the Southern tour of research that had resulted in his discovery, he carried constantly before his eyes a vision of the gaunt, hollow-eyed people of the sandy barrens and pine woods. The picture was anything but humorous. On the contrary, it showed him wrecks of men struggling despite an overwhelming physical weakness to wrest a livelihood for their families out of the soil, emaciated mothers and girls with the bodies of little children, and hundreds of children's graves. For nearly three months he had studied these people under every condition. Starting from Washington and traveling down through the South to Florida, he had visited them in their homes, examined them in hospitals and asylums; and watched them at work on their farms, and in cotton mills—and, as he observed them, the conviction was borne in upon him that during all these years they had been staggering under a gigantic wrong.

He began to see that these people—the lazy, the worthless—had for generations been carrying on a truly heroic struggle against an enemy that must have conquered a race of athletes. This enemy was the hookworm. To this insidious foe he was able to trace most of the traits that exposed the sufferers from disease to scorn and aversion of their neighbors. This worthlessness and stupidity were due to the fact that the life-giving fluid which alone could give working power to their hands or brains was being drained from them night and day by this small but deadly organism, now known to science as necator Americanus, which means American murderer.

In ascribing the condition of the slittless class to disease rather than to defects of character, people in all sections seemed to think that Dr. Stiles was denying moral responsibility while the people of the South took the matter as an assault upon Southern prosperity. One of the leading Southern dailies printed an editorial which said: "We have known the poor whites for generations, and no one has ever explained their condition satisfactorily. Here is a man who claims that he has found the cause of their worthlessness and inefficiency. Now in all fairness, do not let us go off the handle, as some of our esteemed contemporaries have done, but let us hear him out. Perhaps he is an Ammanias. Perhaps he is a fool. But perhaps he is neither. Is it just possible that he knows what he is talking about. In justice to the poor whites let us go and hear him."

Through the efforts of Dr. Stiles, largely by means of lectures delivered during his vacation without pay and often at his own expense, the administrators of public health in the South have at last been stirred to action.

Today there is not a board of health in the Southern states that is not doing something to combat the disease, but as yet none is doing enough.

If the situation is met; a systematic campaign—of much the character as that which is producing such excellent results in the war against tuberculosis must be organized and vigorously prosecuted. Through a systematic campaign along these lines, Dr. Stiles declares that the hookworm disease can be stamped out of the South in twenty years. Thousands of dollars have been spent for the transportation of foreign labor, while within her own boundaries the South has a native population large enough to do her own work—if only the child

death rate were reduced and the adults were able to work. What the effect upon Southern industry, Southern agriculture the whole life of the South will be, when this class, rising out of its age-long lethargy, begins to take an active hand in her affairs, the most vivid imagination can hardly exaggerate.

## MOREHEAD CARRIES POINT.

Glasson Appointment Revoked, But He Will Be Given Slice of Pie.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—President Taft today settled the North Carolina census supervisors which had been darkening the political moon around the White House for several days. Representative Morehead, of the Fifth North Carolina district, had threatened to resign his seat in Congress because he said he was the only Republican representative who had not been consulted about the appointment of a supervisor in his own district.

Mr. Morehead has been a visitor at the White House every day since President Taft's return, but left this afternoon entirely satisfied. He had recommended for appointment a friend and supporter named David H. Blair. The director of the census, however, had secured the appointment of Prof. J. R. Glasson. Mr. Morehead registered a vigorous protest and today the appointment of Professor Glasson was revoked and the place will go to Mr. Joyce. Professor Glasson will be given a position in the census bureau in Washington.

## QUIET HOME WEDDING.

Mr. Joseph F. Cannon and Miss Annie Hunt Ludlow Married.

Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 17.—At a quiet home wedding this evening at six o'clock Miss Annie Hunt Ludlow, of this city, plighted her troth to Mr. Joseph F. Cannon, of Concord.

Miss Marguerite Ludlow, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Wadsworth, of Charlotte, best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Neal Anderson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

After an elegant wedding supper the couple left for Northern cities on their bridal trip.

## SIR THOMAS LIPTON GAME.

Will Make Another Try for the America's Cup to Be Sailed in 1911.

New York, Nov. 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton will challenge for a race for the America's cup to be sailed in 1911. Sir Thomas made this statement just before sailing for Europe today on the steamer Lusitania.

Sir Thomas has been here for several weeks to learn the attitude of the members of the New York Yacht Club on the question of modification of the rules governing the America's cup. What assurances, if any, he received is not known.

## GEORGETOWN QUITS GAME.

Football Will Be Suspended Until New Rules Are Made.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—At a meeting of the faculty of Georgetown University held tonight it was unanimously decided to suspend football at that institution until such time as the National Football Rules Committee gives assurance that the game has been shorn of its dangerous features. This action was taken as a result of the fatal injuries received by Archibald Christian, left halfback of the University of Virginia football team, in the game between that institution and the University of Georgetown last Saturday, although the matter had been under serious consideration for some time.

## HISTORIC ANCHOR FOUND.

Laborers Uncover Belle of Frigate Cumberland in Hampton Roads.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 17.—One of the anchors of the old Federal frigate Cumberland, which was rammed and sunk by the Confederate ironclad Merrimack in Hampton Roads in 1864, was found in the roads today by forces of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company and hauled up on a barge. Attached to the anchor are two lengths of anchor chain, each link of which has the Cumberland's name cast in it.

The Cumberland was the first of the Federal wooden frigates to be attacked by the Merrimack when that frigate went down with colors flying. The anchor probably will be turned over to the Navy Department to be placed with other naval trophies at Washington.

Why will you continue to suffer, when Frazier's Indigestion Powder is guaranteed to cure you? At The City Pharmacy.

## RED CROSS STAMPS

Every Stamp a Bullet in the War on the White Plague.

Money Will Be Used for Educational Work in the Form of Public Lectures, Free Literature and Securing Legislation.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Fifty million Christmas stamps for the American Red Cross Society's warfare on tuberculosis have been distributed for sale at a cent each, several million being assigned to Chicago, twice as many to New York and a proportionate number to other cities from which state Red Cross societies send them as ordered to towns and villages.

"Every stamp a bullet in the war on the white plague," is the slogan used in the West and bullets of that kind are already adorning mail, packages on closet shelves for Christmas giving and letter heads of some corporations. In Illinois each year the white plague claims some 8,000 victims, for which reason society, business and charity have made the use of Red Cross stamps quite "the thing."

Each state is assigned a proper distributing agent, the Illinois branch of the Red Cross having delegated the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, 158 Adams street, Chicago. The proceeds from the sale of the stamps outside of Chicago are to be used in state anti-tuberculosis work as distinct from the local work of the Institute. It is hoped that a sufficient sum of money will be realized to prepare a traveling tuberculosis exhibit which can be sent into every large town in the state. Aside from this, the money will be used for educational work in the form of public lectures, free literature, helping organize anti-tuberculosis committees, securing tuberculosis legislation.

Frank E. Wing, superintendent of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute, said: "We will supply stamps and advertising material, free of cost, to those who wish to place them on sale; and will fill cash orders for stamps promptly to those who wish to buy them and do not find them on sale in their locality."

## WALSH ASKS RE-HEARING.

Convicted Banker Claims That the Verdict Was Inconsistent.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—District Attorney Edward R. Sims this afternoon filed the answer of the government to the petition of John R. Walsh, convicted of misapplying the funds of the Chicago National Bank, for a re-hearing of his appeal to the Federal Court of Appeals.

In the answer the government attorney says that the only new points raised by the defendant in the petition which was filed some days ago are the multiplicity of the counts of the indictment and the allegation that the verdict was inconsistent.

To the objection on the number of counts, the answer replies that as a general rule the joining of a large number of counts of an indictment operates to the advantage of the defendant by enabling him to dispose of all the charges at one trial; furthermore the answer declares, no objection to the multiplicity of counts was raised at the trial.

The petition for a re-hearing urged that the verdict was inconsistent because the jury found the defendant guilty on separate counts relating to the same transaction, but in which the allegations were contradictory, so that if he were guilty of the facts charged in one count he could not have been guilty as charged in another.

To this the government replies that the verdict is in effect a general verdict in which all the counts are included; that the inconsistency, if any exists in the verdict, is upon immaterial points, and lastly, that there is no substantial difference between the counts.

Should the petition for a re-hearing be denied by the Court of Appeals the only avenue for a reversal will be an application for a writ of certiorari.

## John G. Carlisle Had Change for the Worse.

New York, Nov. 15.—There was a change for the worse today in the condition of former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, at St. Vincent's Hospital. The attending physician said tonight that his condition "had assumed a more serious aspect." He declined to make any further statement.

## ANDREWS-YOUNG WEDDING

BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT  
Marriage of Two Prominent and Popular Young People Last Night, Followed by Reception.

Raleigh News and Observer, Nov. 18. Celebrated last night at the First Presbyterian Church was a most brilliant wedding event when Mr. John Hawkins Andrews received as his bride Miss Mabel Young, of this city, one of the most charming young women of the State, the daughter of Hon. James R. Young, the Insurance Commissioner of North Carolina.

The wedding took place at nine o'clock and the church was crowded with friends of the young couple. It was an assemblage that made notable the wedding, celebrated under the most auspicious circumstances. The church decorations were in exquisite taste, the pulpit and the pulpit rostrum being banked in palms and yellow chrysanthemums, many candles being used, the effect being most beautiful, enhanced when the wedding tableaux was formed at the altar.

The wedding vows were given by Rev. W. McC. White, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of which the bride is a member. The wedding music was rendered by Miss Sadie Duncan, the church organist, accompanied by Mr. J. J. Thomas, Jr., whose violin music was an appreciated addition. Preceding the ceremony there were many delightful musical selections, and as the wedding party entered the church the wedding march, of Tannhauser was rendered, the recessional being Mendelssohn's wedding march, breathing in melody the happiness and joy of the event. The music and the beautiful ceremony were greatly enjoyed by the congregation assembled.

Preceding the bride there entered the church up the two aisles alternate couples of bridesmaids and groomsmen, two bridesmaids up opposite aisles, followed by two groomsmen, and then by the others of the bridal party, until all were assembled in tableau grouping about the pulpit rostrum, where the vows were taken by the young couple, after which in reverse order, led by the bride and groom, the wedding party left the church.

The ushers, who were also the groomsmen, followed alternately in couples the bridesmaids. They were in full evening dress, each wearing a boutonniere. These were Messrs. William H. Maslin, of Winston-Salem; Frank Miller, of Goldsboro; Sidney W. Minor, of Durham; Dr. Joel D. Whitaker, of Raleigh, and Mr. Albert L. Cox, of Raleigh.

Each of the bridesmaids was charmingly attired in white lace over satin, trimmed with princess lace and satin roses, with gold bandeaus in hair and carrying golden wedding chrysanthemums, the dresses of the first bridesmaids, Misses Annie and Fannie Young, sisters of the bride, being touched with cloth of gold. The wedding color scheme was in yellow and white, most exquisitely carried out. The bridesmaids were Misses Annie Young, Fannie Young, Miss Leah Perry, of Henderson; Miss Genevieve Cooper, of Raleigh; Miss Margaret Boylan, of Raleigh, and Miss Elsie Haywood, of Raleigh.

Preceding the bride was the dame of honor, Mrs. H. R. Thorpe, of Rocky Mount, sister of the bride. She was most handsomely attired in yellow duchess satin, draped effect, trimmed in hand-embroidery and gold sequins. She carried a bouquet of golden wedding chrysanthemums.

Next entered the bride, escorted by her father, Hon. James R. Young. She was a picture of youthful beauty in an exquisite court train gown of duchess satin trimmed in real lace, hand-embroidered with seed pearls. In her veil was a diamond pin, an heirloom in the family, and wearing also a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom, and carrying a shower' bouquet of lilies of the valley. As she passed to the altar there entered from the vestry room the groom, accompanied by his best man, his brother, Mr. Graham H. Andrews, and receiving his bride the solemn words were spoken that made one the twin.

After the wedding there was an elegant reception given at the home on North Person street of Hon. and Mrs. James R. Young, this to be the bridal party and members of the two families. It was a most charming event and was greatly enjoyed.

Sir Thomas Lipton says it is a good thing to be born poor, while Mr. Carnegie says it is a great thing to die poor. But the intervening time is different.

Lake men fear that a fourteen-foot waterway to the Gulf would leave them in the mud. So it might until a heavy tidal wave from the Gulf came up the new channel to restore navigation.

## A DANGEROUS COMBINE

The Business Public Should Sit Up Quick and Take Notice.

Long Stride Toward the Complete Control by One Corporation of All Wire Communication in the United States.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 16.—A long stride toward the complete control by one corporation of all the wire communication in the United States, was made today in the acquisition by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of the control of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

In order to make the absorption complete the incorporation of a new billion dollar company, it is said, will be necessary to include the \$592,475,400 of bonds and stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, known as the Bell Company, and the outstanding \$165,000,000 of bonds and stock of the Western Union.

The acquisition of the necessary stock and voting rights of the Western Union by the Bell Telephone has been in progress for about six months. The work has been conducted quietly, and only a sufficient amount to insure control, said to be 51 per cent, was taken over.

The officers of the Bell Company regard the step as one of economy solely. They point out that ever since the telephone has been a factor in human life, it has had to compete with the telegraph. Lines have been parallel and there has been an immense amount of duplication. The officers of the telephone company believe that the merger will save the Bell Company \$75,000,000 in new construction, while it will also enable the utilization at the same time of wires for both telegraphing and telephoning.

The history of the Western Union dates back to before the Civil War, but the Bell Company is of comparatively recent origin. Both companies pursued the usual method of absorbing smaller companies. The small companies acquired by the Western Union have been lost in oblivion.

The telephone system annually transmits 5,956,800,000 messages, while the Western Union handles 68,953,600. The telephone system has 8,998,679 miles of wire and the Western Union 1,382,539. The total property value of the telephone company is \$545,045,500, and the Western Union \$124,086,920.

New York, Nov. 16.—While the report has been current that the Mackay companies, controlling the Postal Telegraph Company, will ultimately be included in the plan of re-organization, no confirmation of this could be obtained in New York. Officers of the Postal were emphatic in their statements that the company would remain on an independent basis.

## FIRE STILL RAGES.

No Method Devised for Recovering Bodies of the Miners.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 17.—After four days the St. Paul coal mine, in which are still entombed the bodies of 300 or more miners as a result of last Saturday's fire, today refused to yield up the dead. Utter failure to devise any satisfactory method of recovering the bodies left the situation the same tonight as it was last night.

The interior of the mine is burning almost as fiercely as ever. The partial opening of the seal over the mouth of the hoisting shaft today allowed puffs of smoke to escape, showing the fury of the internal combustion.

## PROCLAIMS SELF ROOSEVELT.

Insane Man Holds Up Workmen With a Big Stick.

Winchester, Va., Nov. 17.—"I am Roosevelt and have here my big stick and can boss the entire job," exclaimed Henry E. Beck, of Merceburg, Pa., as he interfered with Winchester sewerage workmen in a ditch today.

The man was immediately placed under arrest and physicians declared he was insane. He carried a large hickory club, fashioned somewhat after the Roosevelt big stick and imagined he was the former President. Knives were also found on his person.

The man wandered from his home several weeks ago and all trace had been lost until he turned up here.

Frazier's Indigestion Powder digests what you eat and cures indigestion and dyspepsia to stay cured. The City Pharmacy.

## NEGRO METHODIST CONFERENCE

Welcomed to the City by Hood—First Day of Session.

(Officially reported by the State Library)  
The North Carolina Conference of the A. M. E. Church met in its forty-first session in St. John Church, Wednesday morning. Bishop Levi J. Coppin, D. D., of Philadelphia, is presiding. His exegesis on the ninth chapter of St. Mark was heartily received by the conference and was a source of much inspiration and comfort.

Rev. C. A. Stroud was elected secretary, Revs. J. A. Smith and E. R. Williams assistants. Committees were appointed and the conference got down to routine work. St. Stephen's Church, Wilmington, began the reporting with \$551.45 money.

When the hour of adjournment arrived, \$2,577.80 had been reported. Some of the leading spirits of the conference are Drs. C. A. Stroud, J. W. Telfair, W. H. Capehart, R. R. Nichols, E. Hurst, J. Y. Willingham, E. R. Williams, and J. A. Smith. The leading laymen are Thomas H. Hooper and P. A. Richardson. Perfect harmony prevails, and a profitable session is anticipated.

Yesterday afternoon was given to literary committee work. There seems to be a spirit in the conference to compel the applicants to meet the rigid requirements of the book of discipline before they can be admitted or passed to higher grades. At the evening services Rev. Mrs. Brown, the wife of the pastor, welcomed the conference in behalf of the church in very choice words, not forgetting to add the proverbial "Thrice welcome."

Rev. Davenport welcomed the conference in behalf of the various denominations of the city, paying a glorious tribute to the educational spirit of the church. Ex-Mayor Hood, representing the mayor, welcomed the conference in behalf of the city, emphasizing the spiritual as the ideal principle in the good and great. He seemed not to have miscalculated or misjudged his audience when he seized the spiritual point as the climax of his discourse. It was heartily received.

Prof. John R. Hawkins responded, as only Professor Hawkins could, saying that the white man was not bad at heart, the trouble was the white man did not understand the negro.

These preachers are preaching a gospel of faithfulness to duty and right living. Rev. E. T. Bailey preached the annual sermon, to the delight of the large congregation, using as his text Isaiah 54:17. The speaker was particularly eloquent on this annual occasion that means so much to the conference.

Drs. K. C. Holt, J. W. Walker, C. H. King, J. E. Jackson are visiting the conference. The sessions will continue through the week.

## CATTLE TICKS LESSEN THE YIELD OF BEEF AND MILK

The Loss Amounts in the Aggregate to Many Millions of Dollars Every Year.

A cattle tick that has reached the engorged stage weighs about five grains, and about 1,500 such ticks weigh a pound. As cattle in the tick region often carry many thousands of these blood-sucking parasites, and as each tick during the period of its attachment to an animal draws considerably more than its own weight in blood, it can be seen that these ticks constitute an enormous drain on the cattle which they infest. This accounts for the fact that under such conditions it is impossible to fatten cattle ever on rich pasture and with an abundance of good feed. A large part of the nourishment that should go toward producing beef and milk is consumed by the ticks. In addition to the loss of blood and nourishment, there is the never-ceasing irritation caused by the ticks, so that the existence of the infested cattle is beset with continuous suffering, and this of course also tends to keep them in poor condition.

The shrinkage in the milk production of a cow harboring many ticks will average one quart a day, and the loss occasioned thereby at three cents a quart for the \$75,000 ticky dairy cattle out of more than 4,000,000 below the quarantine line would amount to \$26,250 a day. Counting 300 milking days for each cow to the year would make the loss from this cause \$7,875,000 per annum.

Full information as to how to get rid of the ticks, including directions for the preparation of dips and sprays, the arrangement of pastures, etc., may be obtained free upon application to the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## WATTERSON IN CAPITAL

Returns to Washington After Extended Trip Abroad.

Accompanied by Mrs. Watterson, Discharged Editor of Louisville Courier-Journal Is Guest of Mrs. Stanley Matthews.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Col. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, and Mrs. Watterson, who recently returned from a several months' stay abroad, reached Washington last evening and are the guests of Mrs. Stanley Matthews. They will remain until Saturday. Colonel Watterson is in excellent health.

A recent issue of the London Telegraph gave an interesting account of a luncheon given at Dorchester House for the distinguished editor by the American ambassador, Mr. Whitelaw Reid. Among the guests were the editors of the leading English magazines and London journals, including also Sir Conan Doyle, Sir Henry Ducey, Sir Charles Wyndham, and Sir Herbert Beerhomb Tree. Dr. Osler came up from Oxford to be present. The health of the King and of the President of the United States was drunk standing. Mr. Watterson, in reply to the toast of his health, said:

"The ambassador and myself are old and good friends who have passed our lives shooting blank cartridges at one another across imaginary lines of fire—battle lines in time of war and party lines in time of peace—to find toward the close that at bottom there was never any great matter between us, the good of the country and his duty, as each conceived it, the aim of both."

"I long ago forgave him Appomattox. I even forgave him Dorchester House and West Park. He has risen to signal eminence and honor. Still dwelling in my humble cabin amid the wilds of Kentucky, I have followed each successive elevation with pride in our profession and joy in him, taking leave occasionally to deliver a broadside of not very terrifying verbal bullets to arouse and vitalize a proper respect for the freedom and candor and independence of the press."

"More than forty years ago I earned my living with my pen here in London. It was not much of a living, but we did not starve nor quite want for shelter and raiment, though sometimes our menu was hardly more elaborate than that detailed by the Arizona innkeeper, gun in hand, to the Eastern tenderfoot: 'There's nothing but terrapin and hash, and you'll take hash.'"

"The English newspapers impressed me greatly, and I yet believe them unequalled in the elements of responsibility and cleanliness. I began my career a devotee of impersonal journalism. The broad columns, the absence of headlines, and the total unconsciousness of fallibility had a charm for me. If circumstances over which, like the recalcitrant showman, I had no control have diverted me from my preference for obscurity and my modest intention, no one can be held more at fault than the American ambassador, who has never failed to exploit me equally for the evil I have done and the good I have contemplated. I thank him with all my heart for calling you to this hospitable board, and you for coming, the rather in his dignity than in my desert, and am rejoiced personally to meet and make the acquaintance of so many whose names and performances have long been known to me."

## WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS.

Examinations for Appointments Will Be Held in New Bern, Dec. 28.

Notice is hereby given that examinations will be held in the city of New Bern, North Carolina, on December 28, 1909, for the United States Military Academy at West Point, and the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, to fill vacancies of cadet and midshipmen existing in the third congressional district of the State of North Carolina.

Candidates for admission to West Point must be between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two years. Candidates for admission to Annapolis must be between the ages of sixteen and twenty years.

Candidates must be also mentally and physically qualified. Applicants for these positions will please address all applications to the undersigned.

CHARLES R. THOMAS, Member of Congress, Third Congressional District of North Carolina.