

# The Mount Airy News

VOL. XXIX

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1909

NO. 43

## Temperance Tidings.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has refused to go on record as being opposed to the prohibition movement.

Nineteen counties in Michigan voted dry on April 5. Six hundred saloons and eight or ten breweries were put out of business at one blow.

One hundred saloons were abolished in the state of Colorado as a result of the elections held on April 6. There are now ten dry counties in Colorado.

The Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance Union has sent a courteous letter to Mrs. Taft asking that liquors be not served at the White House social functions.

The Senate branch of the Arkansas Legislature has passed a bill placing a heavy penalty on the drinking of intoxicants on trains in the state or on station platforms.

Fifty counties in prohibition Kansas did not furnish a single criminal to the penitentiary in 1907. That would seem to indicate that prohibition does something if it "doesn't prohibit."

Under prohibition during the past year, the bank deposits at Hurley, S. D., increased from \$213,015, to \$251,070; bank assets increased \$33,000; loans increased \$10,000. Hurley previous to last year had two saloons.

One of the oldest dry goods establishments in Xenia, O., recently gave out the statement that their business during the last three months was better than for the forty years of their existence and they attribute this increase to there being no saloons in the city.

A bill has passed the Iowa Legislature prohibiting drinking intoxicants on trains. This ends the sale of liquor in dining cars for consumption while on trains. Members of train crews are given power to eject offenders and call upon local officers to arrest them, but may not make arrests.

The governor of California has signed the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor within one and one-half miles of a college or university with an enrollment of 1,000 or over. This law is aimed at Menio Park, whose saloons have been so great a menace to the students of Leland Stanford University.

In the United States on June 30, 1906, there were 4,290 rectifiers and 243,400 retail liquor dealers. On June 30, 1908, there were 2,447 rectifiers and 236,488 retail liquor dealers. This represents a falling off of 1,841 rectifiers and 6,552 retail liquor dealers, and this decrease is growing.

Last fall Ashtabula County, Ohio, voted dry, and now new shipyards to cost one million dollars are to be established at Ashtabula. This industry will employ several thousand men, and there will not be a cordon of saloons about the plant to tempt the wages from the pockets of the employees.

The local elections in Minnesota show a decided no-license gain. The returns so far as received may be summarized as follows:

Dry towns voting to remain dry, 69; wet towns voting to remain wet, 60; changed from dry to wet, 8; changed from wet to dry, 32; total voting wet, 68; total voting dry, 100.

Dr. Moorehead, a great physician of Edinburgh, said of alcohol in pneumonia: "If I can get a patient who has had no alcohol, I have very seldom any doubt as to the result of that attack of pneumonia, and find that it is never necessary to give alcohol in these cases at all; in fact, the patients do far better without it."

The criminal code which goes into effect on June 1 in Washington prohibits women from entering saloons, and makes it a misdemeanor for the owner or employee of any drinking saloon or music hall, where liquors are sold, to knowingly permit to enter such saloon or sell or give away any intoxicating liquors to any female person.

Professor Max Kassowitz, M. D., of Vienna University Medical School, Austria, says: "I have not prescribed alcohol to my patients for more than fifteen years, and can affirm positively that they have fared well under this change of treatment. Since I formerly followed the universal practice, I am competent to make comparisons, and these speak unconditionally in favor of treatment without alcohol."

In accordance with the New Mexico law by which cities may enact prohibition laws for themselves, the city council of the capital, Santa Fe, passed an ordinance refusing to grant saloon licenses after January 1, 1910. This makes a total of six cities and towns in New Mexico which have outlawed the saloon.

## A Business Parable.

Once a farmer had 1,800 bushels of wheat, which he sold, not to a single grain merchant, but 1,800 dealers a bushel each. A few of them paid in cash, but far the greater number said it was more convenient then, they would pay later. A few months passed, the farmer's bank account ran out. "This is this!" he said.

"The bushels of grain should have kept me in affluence until another crop is raised, but I have parted with the grain and have instead only a vast number of accounts, so small and scattered that I cannot get around and collect fast enough to pay expenses." So he posted up a public notice and asked all those who owed him to pay quickly. But few came. The rest said, "Mine is only a small matter, and I will go and pay some of these days," forgetting that, though each account was very small, when all were put together they meant a large sum to the man. Things went on thus. The man got to feeling so bad that he fell out of bed and awoke, and running to his granary, found his 1,800 bushels of wheat still safe there. He had only been dreaming. Moral.

"The next day the man went to the publisher of his paper and said: 'Here, sir, is the pay for your paper, and when next year's subscription is due you can depend on me to pay promptly. I stood in the position of an editor last night, and I know how he feels to have one's honestly earned money scattered all over the country in small amounts.'—Trafford News, Trafford City, Pa.

## The Postponed Baptizing.

The old colored brother prefaced his sermon with the following remarks:

"I well knows dat some er you has traveled fur ter see de baptizin' to-day, but I has to announce dat dar won't be no baptizin'. Five big alligators has been seen sunnin' derselfs on five logs in de millpond; havin' des crawled out fum der long winter sleep; an' hit stan's ter reason dat w'en a alligator sleeps all winter he's mighty hungry w'en he wakes up.

Hit may be dat Providence will protect de canderdates fer de baptizin', but hit's my opinion dat ter wade into a millpond wid five hungry alligators playin' 'possum on a log, would be flyin' in de or Providence!"—Atlanta Constitution.

## FOUR LIONS ARE BAGGED.

### Three Killed By Roosevelt.

Nairobi, British East Africa, May 1.—Four lions are trophies of ex-President Roosevelt's camp in the Mau hills to-night and two hundred or more native followers are joining with the American party in the celebration of the unusually good luck.

The lions were bagged yesterday, and Colonel Roosevelt's mighty gun brought three of them to earth, each on the first shot. Thus one of the President's fondest ambitions had been realized, and he is proud, too, that the fourth of the jungle kings fell before the rifle of his son Kermit, who, however, took three shots to kill his quarry.

Both father and son are jubilant. It was their first lion hunt, and so magnificent a kill was far beyond their expectations, but lions have been plentiful in the hills for the past month, and the English hunter, F. C. Selous has been out for several days laying plans for their extinction. How well he succeeded can be seen from the results of yesterday's chase.

Mr. Selous accompanied the former President, who also was attended by the usual retinue of beaters. As a rule the beaters go into the jungle with considerable trepidation, but as Colonel Roosevelt's reputation as a hunter had reached here long before he arrived in person, the beaters on this occasion were exceptionally enthusiastic. They seemed even eager to play a part in the first hunt of the distinguished American.

The Caravan started early Thursday morning from the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river and proceeded slowly to the Mau hills. This range is open for wide areas, but, in places, is covered with growths where game is plentiful. The first night in camp was without especial incident, no attempt being made to go after lions, although their call was heard now and then throughout the night, but as dawn came was astir, and the drive speedily organized.

The native beaters set out in all directions under the instruction of the "head beater" armed with all sorts of noise-making devices which could not but arouse any game within earshot. Some of the beats proved blanks, but by nightfall no less than ten kinds of game had been bagged. Kermit during the most of the day did more effective work with his camera than he did with his gun, he and the other members of the party allowing Mr. Roosevelt the much prized shots.

Details of the actual shooting were not brought down to Nairobi to-day from the camp, but it was declared that in each case a single bullet from the ex-President's rifle sufficed to bring down his lion. From this it is regarded that Colonel Roosevelt is living up to the reputation, which he has gained here, of being a crack shot. All the lions were of normal size, and after the natives had dragged them together in the grass they executed the usual dance around the trophies.

The party plans to go south tomorrow with the hope of bagging one or more giraffes. The chances are Mr. Roosevelt's good luck will continue for natives and settlers from all sections report game very plentiful.

## A Scalded Boy's Shrieks

horrified his grandmother, Mrs. Maria Taylor, of Nebo, Ky., who writes that, when all thought he would die, Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured him. Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Wounds, Bruises. Cures Fever-Sores, Boils, Skin Eruptions, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Soon relieves Piles. 25c at Ashcraft Drug Co.

## RAILROAD MEETING AT ELKIN

### Statesville Landmark.

Wednesday was railroad day in Elkin. A meeting of the directors of the Elkin & Alleghany Railroad Co. was held there then and they had invited the directors of the Statesville Air Line Railroad Co. to meet with them, after their meeting, in a general meeting held in the interest of a railroad from Statesville to Sparta. In this general meeting there were a hundred or more present, consisting of the directors of the Elkin & Alleghany Railroad Co., part of the directors of the Statesville Air Line Railroad Co. and interested citizens from Yadkin, Surry, Ashe, Iredell and Forsyth counties.

At the outset it may be necessary to make this explanation: The Elkin & Alleghany Railroad Co. is chartered to build a railroad from Elkin to Sparta, a distance of about 38 miles, and nearly nine miles of the road has already been graded from a point 2½ miles from Elkin to the foot of the Blue Ridge. The directors of this company are Messrs. G. T. Roth, R. M. Chattham, E. F. McNeer, A. M. Smith, A. G. Click, J. F. Hendren, W. J. Boyles, H. G. Chatham, C. F. Fields, H. E. Fries, A. H. Eller, J. C. Smoot, R. A. Doughton, Jno. T. Miles, C. W. Smith and S. A. Choat. H. G. Chatham is president, J. C. Smoot first vice president, R. A. Doughton second vice president and A. G. Click secretary and treasurer.

Many years ago the Statesville Air Line Railroad Co. was granted a charter to construct a railroad from Statesville to Mount Airy. Although a few have always hoped and labored for its construction, the undertaking had been practically forgotten by the people generally until a few years ago, when the matter was revived, the company was reorganized and prospects of a road some day began to look encouraging. Iredell county has at different times voted \$160,000 worth of bonds to apply to the construction of the proposed road. The company made a survey of the road to Mt. Airy but the money panic came along and the matter was dropped for a time.

The meeting at Elkin Wednesday will revive the matter again. The Elkin & Alleghany company had only limited funds to build the road it has started from Elkin to Sparta and invited those interested in the Statesville Air Line to meet with them so they might become interested and help build a road from Statesville to Sparta to eventually connect with other lines in Virginia. A joint meeting of all interested parties was held Wednesday afternoon after the meeting of the Elkin & Alleghany company. This meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock by Mr. Hugh Chatham, of Winston. Col. G. W. Hinshaw, of Winston, was asked to preside, and Mr. A. G. Click, of Elkin, to act as secretary. Mr. R. A. Doughton explained the object of the meeting to be for a discussion of methods to build a railroad from Statesville to some point north. He also spoke of the advantages to be derived from such a road and asked for the co-operation of other counties along the line in building it. Messrs. H. P. Grier, Wm. Wallace, N. B. Mills, D. M. Ausley and Dr. J. J. Mott, of Iredell; Messrs. Reese and Haynes, of Yadkin; A. H. Eller, H. E. Fries, Hugh Chatham and G. W. Hinshaw, of Winston-Salem, all spoke briefly on the desirability of better railroad facilities and the advantages that would result to the people and the sections through which such

road would pass. All pledged themselves in favor of a road north from Statesville on any reasonable terms. All were for a railroad north from Statesville and it is only a question of deciding whether it should be built from Statesville to Yadkinville and Mt. Airy, or direct from Statesville to Elkin and on to Sparta or Mt. Airy.

After a free discussion of the matter Mr. W. D. Leeper, of New York, submitted a proposition to the directors of the Elkin & Alleghany Railroad Co. and the directors of the Statesville Air Line Railroad Co., which was in brief that he would construct the road from Statesville to Sparta, he to be paid for each five miles of road after it is built, from the funds already provided by the two companies for building the road. The work would begin at Statesville and then when the whole line is completed the charters of the two roads would be merged and the line operated under one charter.

The directors of each company—the Elkin & Alleghany and the Statesville Air Line—selected a committee of three to act on this proposition at an adjourned meeting Wednesday night, but nothing definite was decided by the committee.

It is believed that the meeting Wednesday is occasion for new hope to those who want to see a railroad from Statesville through north Iredell. There was perfect harmony in the meeting. Yadkin's desire for a railroad was unmistakably expressed by Messrs. Reese and Haynes and they are looking to Iredell to help them realize that desire. They say they can't live much longer without a railroad. They are handicapped by railroads all around them. They are willing to vote necessary bonds on any fair basis. Whether the road is run from Statesville to Elkin or Statesville to Mt. Airy they want it to pass through Yadkinville.

Preliminary to submitting his proposition, Mr. Leeper stated that the area the proposed road would serve is the largest unserved by any railroad east of the Mississippi; that the country is rich in undeveloped resources.

The Iredell delegation consisted of Messrs. Wm. Wallace, N. B. Mills, Herman Wallace, C. S. Tomlin, W. R. Mills, P. C. Carlton, J. H. McElwee, S. B. Miller, J. T. Jennings, N. T. Summers, P. B. Kennedy, D. M. Ausley, John McElwee, C. C. Tharpe, H. P. Grier, John Mayberry and N. D. Tomlin.

The Elkin people were most kind in their entertainment of the visitors. Wednesday morning the entire party was driven over the road that has been graded by the Elkin & Alleghany Railroad Co. and was shown many other courtesies.

## Kills Her Foe Of 20 Years.

"The most merciless enemy I had for 20 years," declares Mrs. James Duncan, of Haynesville, Me., "was Dyspepsia. I suffered intensely after eating or drinking and could scarcely sleep. After many remedies had failed and several doctors gave me up, I tried Electric Bitters, which cured me completely. Now I can eat anything. I am 70 years old and am overjoyed to get my health and strength back again." "For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Female Complaints, etc. Unequalled. Only 50c, at Ashcraft Drug Co.

## PROFIT IN COINING MONEY.

### Uncle Sam Had About \$9,000,000 Profit From the Mints Last Year.

While Uncle Sam makes the gold coin practically without cost to the owner of the bullion, he makes sufficient profit (called seigniorage) on the silver coinage and the nickels and pennies manufactured at his mints during the year to do a great deal more than pay all expenses of maintaining the mints and assay offices.

He buys the silver, nickel and copper at its bullion value, which in the case of silver costs about half the face value of the coin made from it. The actual cost of a nickel or five-cent piece at the present price of the metal, including the labor and contingent expenses, is about two-fifths of a cent each, and the cost of a one-cent piece, including metal, labor, etc., is about one-fifth of a cent each.

In addition to the profits on silver and minor coinage, says the National Magazine, the government has a source of revenue and profit from charges for refining deposits of gold and silver, charges for the alloy used in making the coin, assaying, making medals, sale of by-products from the refining operations and the coining of money for other governments.

The total earnings of the mint and assay service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, was \$10,942,900.98, while the total expenditures for the entire service, including salaries, the wages of workmen, contingent expenses and the loss of gold, amounted to \$1,955,843.24, leaving a total profit of \$8,987,057.74. Of this income for the term above stated the seigniorage on the silver coinage was \$8,713,413.35, and the seigniorage on the minor coinage for the same period was \$1,535,029.42.

## MAKE RAPID HEADWAY.

### Add This Fact to Your Store of Knowledge.

Kidney disease advances so rapidly that many a person is firmly in its grasp before aware of its progress. Prompt attention should be given the slightest symptom of kidney disorder. If there is a dull pain in the back, headaches, dizzy spells or a tired, worn-out feeling, or if the urine is dark, foul-smelling, irregular and attended with pain, procure a good kidney remedy at once.

Your townspeople recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Read the statement of this Mt. Airy citizen.

R. H. Newton, railway mail clerk, Lebanon St., Mt. Airy, N. C. says: "It is a pleasure to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. I have obtained more relief from the use of this remedy in a shorter time than from any other preparation I ever tried. I suffered from dull pains in my back, caused I believe by the jolting of the car. The symptoms of my trouble grew worse and finally the kidney secretions became irregular in passage and unnatural. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and procuring a box at the Ashcraft Drug Co., I began using them. The pains soon left my back and my kidneys were strengthened. I am grateful to Doan's Kidney Pills for the great benefit they have brought me."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## Sweet Potato Slips

It matters not where you live, you can raise Sweet Potatoes from my famous slips.

Yours truly,

**JOHN A. YOUNG,**  
Greensboro, N. C.