

WHAT THE BLUE MARK MEANS

A blue mark here this week means that you owe as much as one dollar for your paper, and that you are requested to make a payment as soon as you can.

The Mount Airy News

VOL. XXX

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1910

NO. 29.

GREAT TERROR IN PARIS.

Mad Waters of River Seine Bring Disaster to the City.

Paris, Jan. 26.—The snow has ceased and the weather is moderating, but the Seine is still rising, and Paris like a doomed city is holding its breath in terror. Half the city is in darkness. In the gloom galloping orderlies are bearing instructions which can no longer be sent by telephone. The army of police, firemen and soldiers give the appearance of a city fighting for its life.

Every minute brings graver dangers. New areas are being inundated, quays are collapsing yawning chasms appear in the streets. The water of the Seine has invaded the entire labyrinth of underground Paris. It threatens ruin and destruction of everywhere.

What new disaster will come to the water-logged city before the Seine begins to fall no one can predict. Already the damage is officially estimated at \$200,000,000, and every hour adds millions more. The catastrophe promises to exceed the limits of a national disaster and become international. The death roll also is growing at a frightful rate, and when the epidemic, which now appears inevitable, breaks out, it will run into thousands. Already scarlet fever has appeared among the refugees at Ivry.

Among the superstitious there is talk of the destruction of Paris as a result of Halley's comet. The authorities are bending their energies to the rescue of the imprisoned and the succor of the homeless. The public subscriptions opened by the newspapers have reached nearly \$100,000, while the Red Cross and other relief societies have gone nobly to work.

The extent of the floods in Paris may be judged by the fact that about half the length of the quays within the city are under water which is pouring into the streets, and thousands of laborers and soldiers are working like madmen to build cement walls to hold back the current. The foreign office and the Hotel Palais D'Orsay have been abandoned as the cellars are full of water. The Continental hotel and many residences in the aristocratic quarter are rapidly being evacuated. There is ten feet of water in the subway station in front of the Gare St. Lazare, and the sinking of the square threatens to carry down the adjacent buildings.

As the result of a conference Parliament will be asked to authorize an extension of time for commercial paper because of the general disorganization of business.

Besides the failure of the gas and electric lighting plants, Paris is confronted with an oil famine. Scores of oil barges from Rouen are tied up in the Seine and the great depots of distribution in the outskirts of Paris are flooded. The oil refiners at Rouen are endangered. The situation in the provinces is no better than in the city, as they are supplied with oil from Paris.

An official bulletin tonight stated that the water at Point Royal will reach the 30-foot mark tomorrow morning. The prospect for the immediate future is grave as it is estimated that the Seine tonight and to-morrow will rise from two to three feet. Moreover it is feared that the high tide which is setting in, beginning tonight, will aggravate the situation, pouring in an additional volume of water and ad-

ding strong pressure to that which is already invading the city underground.

Reports received here from Rouen say that the quays and fields for many miles are under water. Half the town of Plaisance in the department of Gers is submerged and hundreds of refugees are making their way to Paris. Extensive floods have occurred in Gironde, where the rivers continue to rise at an alarming rate.

Secretary Wilson Discusses Present High Cost of Living.

Philadelphia, Jan. 26.—"It costs more to get the necessities of life in the United States to-day than in any other country in the world."

This startling statement was made to-night by James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, in an address delivered before the Manufacturer's Club of this city. Secretary Wilson discussed "The Present Food Crisis," in a way that was original and forceful.

"Some people," he said "tell us that if we repeal the present tariff law to let in foreign products free of duty, the present difficulty will cease. I do not believe it. Eggs are 35 cents a dozen in Canadian cities and 60 cents a dozen in some American cities. The duty is 3 cents a dozen. What difference would it make whether you took off that 3 cents or not?"

The Secretary further stated that he believed the American people are suffering at present not so much from high living as from the cost of living, his statement being:

"It has been said that the American is the best fed, best clothed, best educated and best housed man upon earth. We shall have to add now that he is the most expensively fed."

Secretary Wilson pointed out that the fundamental difficulty was that the people are leaving the farms to such an extent that there are not enough remaining to produce the food of the increasing population. The boys and girls of the farm, he asserted, are being lured away to the cities, to the factories and to the mines, and too great an extent the agricultural resources of the country are being neglected. He said he was convinced that the combination of retailers, wholesalers and the like were responsible in great measure for the keeping up of prices and that that influence would be sufficient to control the prices of products brought from other countries, even though the tariff were removed.

Secretary Wilson, after declaring that the record made by the manufacturers of the United States is a good one, said "the education of the farmer, however, has been overlooked. The young farmer has been educated away from the farm and from the production of food for the people."

First Negro Woman Dentist. Columbia Record.

Gertrude E. Curtis of Bradford Pa., is the first colored woman dentist. She passed the final examination in the College and Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, with high honors, and intends to begin active practice without delay. She believes dentistry is one of the best professions for women, and has encouraged several colored girls to take up the study.

Hoarse Coughs, Stuffy Colds.

pain in chest and sore lungs, are symptoms that quickly develop into a dangerous illness if the cold is not cured. Foley's Honey and Tar stops the cough, soothes the throat, loosens the phlegm and eases the congested parts, and brings quick relief. Sold by all druggists.

The Mad Stone Fake Exposed. News and Observer.

It is remarkable how people cling tenaciously to false remedies and put their faith in traditional ways of being cured instead of trusting to the treatment of trained physicians.

The pathetic death of young Bernice Mangum in Durham carries a moral that should not be lost. He and three other boys in East Durham were bitten by a mad dog. A madstone belonging to Mr. John Geer, was applied to Mangum's wound and it is said to have adhered four hours. Then all four of the boys came to Raleigh for treatment under Dr. Shore, except young Mangum, and they are now well. Mangum did not take it, returned to Durham, put his faith in the mad stone, and died of hydrophobia. The News and Observer yesterday printed a copy of the letter which Dr. Shore wrote Dr. I. A. Mann of Durham telling him that young Mangum had returned without taking the treatment. In a private letter to the editor, Dr. Mann says: "I send you the letter written by Dr. Shore, director of the State laboratory of hygiene, to show the great danger to which people expose themselves when they refuse to take the advice of public officials. It also shows the futility of faith in the madstone. There is yet a popular faith in this relic of old time superstition. If I mistake not it was used in the case and no doubt for a time gave a false feeling of safety."

This sad death teaches a lesson of vital public importance which needs to be emphasized. Some years ago Mr. J. W. Avent, a well known farmer living near Raleigh, was bitten by a mad dog. He was a man of small means upon which he had to draw heavily to go to Baltimore for treatment. His life was saved and when he returned home he set on motion the agitation and influence that resulted in opening a place in Raleigh for the treatment of persons bitten by mad dogs in North Carolina. People only learn by experience, Mr. Avent's close call made possible the treatment that is now free to all who come. The sad death of young Mangum should cause all persons bitten by a mad dog to hasten here for the treatment. Faith in mad stones and like superstition is shown to mean death; faith in science and receiving the best medical treatment is shown to mean life.

Negro Preacher Who Stole Flowers From Grave.

Elizabeth City, Jan. 29.—The "Rev." Hines, the negro convict who escaped from the county chaingang just before Christmas, was captured Monday night near Old Trap, in Camden county. He was brought here and yesterday morning Judge Sawyer of the trial justice court favored him with an additional 30 days on the chaingang for taking the holidays off. The "Rev." Hines is a noted character and is said to be a preacher of powerful oratorical powers. He was sent to the chaingang for stealing flowers from a newly-made grave and when he escaped was a trusty, having about completed his sentence.

A Safeguard to Children.

"Our two children of six and eight years have been since infancy subject to colds and croup. About three years ago I started to use Foley's Honey and Tar, and it has never failed to prevent and cure these troubles. It is the only medicine I can get the children to take without a row." The above from W. C. Ornstein, Green Bay, Wis., duplicates the experience of thousands of other users of Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by all Druggists.

National Hobo Convention and Its Lessons.

Well the hoboes are holding their national convention in Chicago the last week in January. In the picturesque parlance of the road the city's name is shortened to "Shy." Similarly, Kansas City is "Casey," St. Louis is "Loo," Cincinnati is "Sin." The tramp has his own language, just as he has his own sign system; also he has his own ethical standard, in which work is the prime evil and free food the chief good.

American tramps—there are half a million of them now—constitute a distinct class. Why, then, should they not have their national convention the same as drummers, bankers or editors? When they get together in convention assembled they discuss ways and means for keeping the hungry wolf out of howling distance at the least expenditure of physical energy. Usually some benevolent soul like James Eads How of St. Louis, erroneously known as "the millionaire hobo," addresses them in a friendly spirit and strives to inculcate in them a desire to work for their board and keep.

How is neither a millionaire nor a hobo. He is a college graduate who embraced the religious and social ideas of the Man of Nazareth, as he interpreted them, for his guidance. He has clung to his highly ethical ideas for years, refusing to use for his own benefit a considerable sum of money which he inherited.

Here is the problem: Five hundred thousand young men, three-fourths of whom are between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, are roaming around the land during favorable weather and are hibernating in the cities in winter time. About 50 per cent of these young fellows, it is estimated by students of the subject, develop into human wolves and prey upon the public as a profession until they die of exposure, are killed by railroad trains, shot by enraged farmers, hanged or imprisoned. The other 50 per cent tire of tramp life after a time and get back into civilization, tainted, it is true, but not entirely rotten.

Let nobody take it for granted that the tramp's lot is easy. His is classed among the extra hazardous occupations. In a period of five years recently ended 23,964 hoboes were killed and 25,236 were injured as a result of trespassing on railroad rights of way. This would indicate solution by elimination but for the fact that the 50,000 removed thus every five years make but a small dent in the solid phalanx of material that still moves from place to place, seeking what there is to be devoured without working for it.

The hobo problem belongs in the domain of the higher sociology. These self elected outcasts are human. Men of thinking capacity pity rather than despise them.

Miles A. Young.

Winston-Salem Negro Gets 8 Months For Retailing.

Winston-Salem, Jan. 29.—Eight months on the county roads was the sentence given Will Crumb, a negro, convicted before the recorder in two cases this morning of selling liquor. A woman testified that every Wednesday night, or so, a carriage drove up to Will's place and delivered a cargo of the ardent. Two white men testified to having bought whiskey from the defendant. Sarah Minter, a negro, was sent up for 3 months for selling liquor, which she denied any knowledge of.

Sad Plight of A Miner.

Ashville, Jan. 27.—Mr. John D. Morgan, a prominent gold mine operator of near Morganton, and a veteran of the Chinese-Japanese war, in which he lost an eye and an arm, was taken to his home yesterday by a friend after a futile effort on the part of Dr. H. H. Briggs of Ashville at the Biltmore hospital to save the remaining eye of the unfortunate man. Mr. Morgan was fired on Monday, it seems, according to information, by some person or persons, several shot from the discharge of a gun taking effect in the well eye. Mr. Morgan was brought to Ashville Tuesday and Dr. Briggs summoned Tuesday night to attend the injured man. He extracted several small shot from the eye, but was unable to save the sight, and yesterday Mr. Morgan was taken to his home totally blind.

It is said that Mr. Morgan and his partner, Allen, operate a mine in the neighborhood of Brindletown, Burke county; that they had trouble with four brothers named Walker, the Walkers being discharged. Mr. Morgan before going home yesterday is quoted as saying that after he had discharged the Walker brothers he thought no more of the affair until he found that his partner, Allen, had gotten into another altercation with the men and was severely beaten. On their way home that night, Mr. Morgan says, they were passing along a dark road when some one fired on them from ambush. He was struck in the eye and the sight destroyed. He made no statement relative to who fired the shots. It is understood here that the Walker brothers have been arrested on a charge of assault.

Carrie Nation in A Fight.

Butte, Mon., Jan. 27.—Carrie Nation of Kansas, heavyweight champion hatchet wielder of the world, and Mrs. Mary Maloy, keeper of a dance hall, fought one round last night before a large crowd. A knockout was prevented by the spectators, who stopping the fight after Mrs. Nation had landed a vigorous right to Mrs. Maloy's jaw. The fight was declared a draw.

A large crowd followed Mrs. Nation through the red light quarter last night. The curious surged into Mrs. Maloy's dance hall and listened to a scathing denunciation of a pornographic oil painting that hung on the wall. Mrs. Nation finally made a gesticulation similar to the movement one might describe in throwing a tomahawk. Mrs. Maloy, fearing that Mrs. Nation was about to destroy the painting, screamed a tirade against the crusader and sailed into Mrs. Nation with both fists.

Before Carrie could defend herself, May had torn off the Kansan's bonnet and pulled her hair, keeping her attack well above the belt. Mrs. Nation after having been figuratively rushed to the ropes, ducked a vicious left, sent a left to ribs and then landed a vigorous right on May's jaw. Then the crowd interfered.

HAS SLEPT FOR 16 DAYS.

Case of Wealthy North Carolina Puzzles Toledo Doctors.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 40.—Physicians and detectives are mystified over the peculiar condition in which J. F. Smithwick, a wealthy cotton merchant of South Creek, Beaufort county, North Carolina, has remained for two weeks at the State hotel. During his strange sleep, which began sixteen days ago, Smithwick has not spoken over a dozen words and at all times seems to be unconscious.

It was supposed when Smithwick was found unconscious in his room that he was the victim of gas, a small gas jet above his bed being found partially turned on. There is no doubt in the minds of physicians that Smithwick's condition was brought on by something besides gas. At no time has the victim come into actual consciousness. At times he opens his eyes and watches the figures in the room, but does not speak.

Smithwick formed an acquaintance with a Toledo girl through an advertisement published in a matrimonial paper. After several week's correspondence he came to Toledo and met his fiance. According to her statement they had planned an early date for their marriage.

When he was found unconscious in his room at the hotel the police started an investigation but the whole affair appears as much a mystery today as it did the day he was found unconscious.

Smithwick is fed through a tube and is given principally liquids. He has not been removed from the hotel, as it is feared any movement might prove fatal. The attending physicians do not entertain much hope for his recovery. And so Smithwick remains sleeping. When he will awake is as deep a mystery as what caused his relapse into the unconscious state. Up to the present he has slept just 384 hours.

Several nurses have been in constant attendance working under the directions of attending physicians, who had charge of the victim's case. Many physicians, both local and foreign, have been called in to see the patient, but all go away with a shake of the head—they are as puzzled as the rest.

Forsyth Court Postponed on Account of Smallpox.

Winston-Salem, Jan. 29.—At a meeting of the local bar association today it was decided to ask a postponement of the January term of criminal court and Judge Long was wired to that effect. There are three homicide cases on the docket, which would draw great crowds of negroes and it was deemed best, in view of the prevalence of smallpox throughout the State, not to invite crowding of people and possible infection. The disease is not in any alarming stage here, although there are some cases at the pest house, but the authorities are anxious to take all precautions.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve The Best Salve in The World.

FOR SALE

Extra fine Guernsey bull 18 months old. Dam gave 5 gallons 5 per ct. butter fat milk per day. Finest breeding the Island has sent out. Price \$125.

JOHN A. YOUNG,

Greensboro Nurseries.

Greensboro, N. C.