

A blue mark here means that the subscriber to this copy of The News is behind on subscription. Please make a payment as soon as convenient.

# The Mount Airy News

NO. 28

VOL. XXXI

MOUNT AIRY, NORTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1911

## PEARY ALMOST GOT TO POLE HOLTON IS GIVEN A FOURTH TERM.

**House Committee Finds He Got Within 1-10 Miles.**  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—That Commander Peary came within one and six-tenths miles of the north pole, near enough for having established his claim to have been at the exact spot, is the decision of the house committee on naval affairs, which has been considering the bill to retire Peary with the rank of rear admiral.

A minority report submitted by Representative Roberts of Massachusetts does not question Peary's performance but arraigns the National Geographical Society committee, which, he claims, announced its finding after merely a cursory examination of Peary's proofs.

## Cash and Checks in Mexico Indianapolis News.

It is a peculiarity of the Mexican that a bank check does not appeal to him, particularly for amounts less than \$1,000, for he finds it easier to pay cash, besides while the Mexicans contend that a business deal can be better managed if the cash is in sight. It is therefore not uncommon for a professional or business man to carry in his pockets from \$200 to \$800. Indeed, an American opened his eyes one day on hearing a Mexican of the middle class ask a companion if he could change a \$1,000 bill, and to see the other promptly produce a roll which counted out nearly \$2,000, and then he was informed that it was not uncommon for a Mexican of this class to carry about 1,000 to 2,000 pesos. The lower class always carry a money belt made of leather, by which they keep their waists open, into which they slip their money.

The announcement of the director of the census of all cities and towns of North Carolina having a population in excess of 5,000.

Asheville	18,762
Charlotte	34,014
Concord	8,715
Durham	18,241
Elizabeth City	8,412
Fayetteville	7,045
Gastonia	5,759
Greensboro	6,107
High Point	15,895
Kinston	9,525
New Bern	6,995
Raleigh	9,961
Rocky Mount	19,218
Salem	8,051
Salisbury	5,533
Washington	7,153
Wilmington	6,211
Wilson	25,748
Winston	6,717
	17,167

## How The Winston-Salem (N. C.) Board of Trade Adopts the "Back Home" Plan.

Johnson City, Tenn., Jan. 4. (Special)—The industrial department of the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Ry., was today notified by the board of trade of Winston-Salem, N. C. that they have printed five thousand circulars for school children to use in gathering the names and addresses of persons who have moved west, which are to be given to the board of trade and, in turn, to the railroads participating in the "Back Home" movement inaugurated by the Clinchfield. Besides this they are carrying advertisements in the newspapers of their section inquiring for such addresses. To all whose names are furnished the railroads will mail a special invitation to come "back home" and share the glories of a new South, with specific details concerning opportunities for farming, fruit growing and stock raising. Boards of trade and newspapers all over the south are endorsing the movement, and proffering their support. The Clinchfield people say that over a million former Southerners will be asked to visit their old homes in the next few months. All important railroads east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers will adopt the plan on the 10th of this month at the Altapass (N. C.) Convention of Railway Industrial Agents.

## President Sends Nomination to The Senate.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—The President sent to the Senate today the nomination of Eugene Holton to be District Attorney for the fourth term. The appointment is a distinct victory for the Marion Butler faction of the Republican party, which is contesting supremacy in Federal patronage matters with the Dunham wing. Holton was one of the principal defenders of Marion Butler in the late campaign, and the Sampson fox has seen that he is well paid for his work.

It is by no means certain that Holton will get a confirmation at the hands of the Senate. At least both Senators are being urged by Democrats to prevent a confirmation of the Winston man. They charge that he was guilty of delivering the most vicious speeches of any man who was on the stump in the late campaign, and that he demonstrated his unfitness for the office. Already a telegram has been received from one prominent Democrat requesting that the confirmation be held up in the Senate.

In the presence of half a dozen witnesses the President promised to give the District Attorneyship to former Judge Adams, but Attorney-General Wickersham insisted that Mr. Holton be given a re-appointment, which caused Mr. Taft no little embarrassment.

Even some of the Butler and Moreheadites protested against the re-appointment of Holton, but they seemed to cut very little ice. Butler and Morehead, plus Wickersham, were able to put Holton across for a fourth term, despite the fact that it is commonly known that he is completely unqualified for the office.

force throughout the state for two years. This is a short period with which to measure the effects of a reform movement. We have done little more than planted the seed, whose full fruitage will be gathered by coming generations. And yet already the results fully justify its adoption. There has been, as appears from the attorney general's report, based upon superior court statistics, a marked diminution in crime, even in the crime of violating the prohibition law. Business has experienced increased rather than diminished prosperity. Morality, industry and frugality have increased, and politics and government have been to a great extent relieved of one of their most corrupting influences.

"The greatest hindrance to its enforcement, except the interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution, is probably the licensing of persons to sell near-beer, and similar beverages. Evil disposed persons use such license as a cloak to aid them in violating the prohibition law and they quite frequently obtain a federal license to sell intoxicating liquors I recommend that the near-beer saloons be prohibited. In case you permit the continuance of near beer license, then you should provide that the holding of federal license to sell intoxicants shall forfeit the near-beer license."

**Appropriations.**  
He called attention to the fact that the legislature two years ago appropriated over \$300,000 more than the revenues, and he urgently counseled economy, and declares that more adequate methods of arriving at taxable values should be used.

He recommends that the appropriation to the state board of health be increased to \$25,000. He emphasizes the need of drainage and good roads and recommends that every county, upon a vote of a majority of its qualified voters, be authorized to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding five per cent of its taxable value.

He recommends increased appropriations for the care of old soldiers and an increase in the salary of the adjutant general of the North Carolina National Guard from \$1,600 to \$2,000.

**The State Institutions.**  
The governor reviews the educational situation in the state and

## WORK AMONG THE INDIANS

**Efforts to Make the Redskin a Competent Citizen of the United States Have Been Well Rewarded.**

Washington, Jan. 17.—In attempting to put Uncle Sam's Indian wards on a self-sustaining basis, the bureau of Indian affairs, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, bent every effort to bring about that end, according to the annual report of Commissioner Robert G. Valentine to the secretary of the Interior, made public today. Through the efforts of its educational, farming and employment branches the bureau has been well rewarded in its efforts to make the Indian a competent citizen of the United States.

Wonderful progress was made during the year covered by the report in teaching the Indians how to work their own lands, says the commissioner. Speaking on the farming problem, Commissioner Valentine says: "The Indian Service realizes that instruction in farming is an essential basic part of its present educational policy and is, therefore, making use of every possible resource in order to promote farming among the Indians." During the year a number of expert farmers were employed to teach the Indian the art of agriculture. Declaring that the agricultural fair has been convincing proof of a means of stimulating interest in farming among the Indians by its success among the Crows, Commissioner Valentine continues: "The fair promotes healthy rivalry among Indians and furnishes a rational basis for meeting together, which ought eventually to take the place of the indiscriminate gatherings of Indians, which are usually of a riotous character."

train shall be permitted to charge not exceeding the present rates or fares for tickets sold for cash at the ticket offices."

**Primary Law.**  
The governor strongly recommends the enactment of a properly safeguarded primary election law.

The governor comes out strongly for legislative reform, and urges the legislature to ratify the income tax amendment.

**Miscellaneous.**  
Governor Kitchen recommends that the governor's salary be increased to \$6,000; that the judicial districts be redistricted; that the number of supreme court justices be increased and that the court be divided into two sections; that the number of peremptory challenges capitol cases be reduced; and that farm life schools be established.

## Milks Cow to Save His Burning Goods.

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 6.—A cow has been known to start a fire by kicking over a lantern, but this is the story of a cow that came to the rescue when flames broke out and gave milk that quenched the blaze.

The fact that the cow was "fresh," and the quick wit of 16-year-old Fred Bentz of Fairfax, S. D., proved a combination too strong for the incipient blaze, and the day was saved. So was the wagon and a lot of valuable articles it contained.

Bentz was driving a wagon well loaded with goods. A mattress caught fire, and things looked serious. Then Bentz stopped the team, got out and told the bossie cow, which was tied to the rear end of the wagon, to "histe." Bossie histed and Fred began milking. When he had a pailful of milk he tossed it on the fire and the flames died down. There was no farmhouse in sight and no water available, so the milking scheme was the only possible one to meet the emergency.

**Death in Roaring Fire.**  
may not result from the work of firebugs, but often severe burns are caused that make a quick need for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the quickest surest cure for burns, wounds, bruises, boils, sores. It subdues inflammation. It kills pain. It soothes and heals. Drives off skin eruptions, ulcers or piles. Only 25c at E. H. Hennig Drug Co.

## definite means of promoting the assimilation of the Indians into American life.

**Survey of Schools.**

"A comprehensive survey of the condition of the schools throughout the service was made during last year," reports the commissioner. "But of a school population of about 40,000 (this does not include the Five Civilized Tribes), there are in school 29,185, leaving out of school 10,815. Including public schools within reach of Indian children, there are accommodations for 6,344 being unused, thus leaving 4,471 for whom there would appear to be no school accommodations. The chief supervisor of schools is of the opinion, however that with the exception of the Navajos and Apaches, all other Indian children can be well cared for in schools already in existence."

After saying that there are millions of acres of Indian lands in Indian reservations, the report says that thus far about 160,000 acres have been irrigated; of this number 118,640 have been irrigated by Indians and 42,080 by white lessees and purchasers. "The government no longer looks upon its duty to the Indians as merely involving an honest accounting for its trusteeship of Indian lands and funds," says the commissioner. "It considers the trusteeship of this property as the means of bringing the Indian to a position of self-reliance and independence, where he may be able to accept the opportunities of American citizenship."

## More About Japanese Farming.

Much of the land is in terraces, or, perhaps, I should say tiers; that is to say, here will be a half-acre or an acre from 18

tax commission would have final say as to all assessments in all counties. Mr. Brown declares that he sees no reason why Buncombe county, for instance should have her farm lands assessed at \$17 per acre and Robeson county, one of the biggest agricultural counties in the state, assessed at only \$6. And he sees no reason why counties like Cumberland, Chatham, Henderson and others—forty-eight in all, according to the reports of the state treasurer and the state tax commission—should be a burden to the other progressive counties. They had best be given to some other state, he says, or consolidated with others for economy in operating expenses.

## DANGER IN DELAY

### Kidney Diseases Are Too Dangerous for Mount Airy People to Neglect.

The great danger of kidney troubles is that they get a firm hold before the sufferer recognizes them. Health is gradually undermined. Backache, headache, nervousness, lameness, soreness, lumbago, urinary troubles, dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease follow in merciless succession. Don't neglect your kidneys. Cure the kidneys with the certain and safe remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills, which has cured people right here in this locality.

E. M. Crouse, of Airbelows, N. C. says: "For two years I was a victim of kidney complaint. There was a dull pain in the small of my back and when stooping or lifting I was seized by sharp twinges through my body. My back ached at night and in the morning was very lame and sore. I became tired easily, felt languid and was nervous. The kidney secretions were unnatural and too frequent in passage, obliging me to arise often at night. I finally learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and although I have not taken more than one-half the contents of a box, I have been relieved. I cheerfully recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble."

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.

## JAPS SENTENCED TO DIE

**Twenty-Five Must Pay Death Penalty For Seeking Emperor's Life.**

Tokio, Japan, Jan. 19.—D. Kotoku, his wife and 23 fellow anarchists were today sentenced to death for having conspired against the life of the emperor and other members of the imperial family. Two other men similarly accused were released.

In pronouncing sentence the chief justice read a long statement outlining the conspiracy, and said that the course of the investigation leading to the arrest of the anarchists and the subsequent trial which has been exhaustive and in every detail absolutely fair, impartial and constitutional had proven beyond a doubt that "Kotoku and his associates plotted a violent revolution by means of explosives and deadly weapons. They intended to plunder the wealthy, burn the government offices, assassinate the high officials, attack the imperial palace, and attempt the life of the crown prince, whose palace is less securely guarded."

The prisoners accepted their fate smilingly. In leaving the court Mme. Kotoku bowed to the spectators and said: "We beg the pardon of all of you."

## Once Lived in America.

Kotoku, who was formerly connected with a Tokio newspaper and had at one time lived in San Francisco, where he is said to have been associated with a political organization, was the alleged leader of the plot discovered last September. All of the prisoners were first arraigned before a special court, the duties of which are similar to those of a grand jury in America.

The owl and the pussy cat went to sea

In a beautiful pea-green boat. And now the modern up-to-date pussy takes a voyage through the air out over the blue ocean.

One brave cat crossed the English Channel in a monoplane with Moisant, the French aviator, and no prettier incident has occurred in all the various trips and traits of the airship than the part played by the kitten who accompanied Walter Wellman on his recent sky voyage and has suddenly become famous.

For several days before the balloon started from Atlantic City a little gray striped kitten insisted on staying about the hangar and making friends with the crew. When they were really ready to be off puss was taken along for good luck. He was greatly alarmed when the great dirigible shot up into the air and sailed away out to sea, and when about 300 yards from shore, with a faint little miaow, the frightened pussy sprang out and down into the water. Chief Engineer Vannaman, however, lowered a canvas bag and scooped up the wet little bundle of fur, cuddling it close in his arms until it became warm and dry and calm. After a little while the cat grew accustomed to the strange flight above the sea and enjoyed the exciting sail of one thousand miles or more over the Atlantic. He became so important a member of the party that when the airship came to grief and the passengers took to the lifeboat to be rescued by a steamship, kitty was included in the report of safety sent by the wireless.

It speaks well for all concerned that the message sent to New York by Captain Downs of the Trent read: "Got Wellman and his entire crew and cat. They are all safe on board."

And nowadays, when Wellman, Vannaman and the crew are requested to attend functions, the invitations read, "and the cat." He bears his honors modestly and with quiet self-possession. Only a few weeks ago a scrawny little gray kitten, homeless, nameless and unknown, to-day he is a dainty, sleek, plump pussy cat, the pet of his shipmates and named after the steamship which brought the party safely home. "Trent, the now celebrated cat of the airship America," enjoys a world-wide reputation.—Exchange.

## HUNTER ATTACKED BY BEAR.

**Bruno Belies Tradition and Makes For His Attacker After Receiving Death Wound.**

Linville Falls, Jan. 19.—The first authentic case of a black bear attacking a man is that reported by Stover Wise, one of the most successful bear hunters of this region. It happened in a recent big bear hunt which ended a few days ago in the killing of the largest bear that has been taken in this vicinity for many years. He weighed about 300 pounds.

This bear has been living off the hogs kept at a sawmill in miles from here towards Grand-Little Lost Cove, about 8 or 9 father mountain. The bear's depredations being reported to the Wise and Aldridge boys, they started after the brute with their dogs. It was the largest and hardest race on record here, lasting five days, using up several packs of hounds and extending over much more than 100 miles. Bruno was chased up to Grandfather mountain and over some of its roughest slopes and finally back to the place where he was started.

By making an effort, which only a life-long training made possible and which he says was the hardest climb he ever made, Stover Wise intercepted the bear on a ridge in time to get a shot at him from a distance of about 100 yards, using a Winchester. To his surprise, the bear turned and came straight for him, never stopping despite repeated shots until he was within 20 feet of the hunter. Then he went down.

Examination showed that the

became so violent that the boats were swamped and sunk.

So great was the force of the tremors that mountains in the Koong-AtaTau range were split open. The force of the shocks was felt for hundreds of miles along the northern frontier of China. Fear that an epidemic will follow the disaster, led the authorities to send great caravans today carrying medical supplies into the stricken zone. Army men were commanded to accompany the relief corps.

## A Cripple's Heroism.

A cripple boy's brave deed once won to him the application of the proverb, well known in the Tyrol, "God has his plan for every man." It was in the era when Napoleon made the nations tremble with his bloody tread. This Austrian province expected the French to invade their land and the men of each neighborhood were placed on guard near heaps of wood which were to be lit as beacons in case the tyrant came. But Napoleon delayed his coming, and the men became careless, and forsook their beacons one holiday to enter into the hilarity and gladness of their families in the valley below. The crippled boy was left alone at home too weak to enter into the festivities of the occasion. But his little heart became anxious about the unguarded hills that day, and getting out his crutches he hobbled up the mountainside to the nearest beacon. Like Indians crawling through the grass and brush, the French had already come to the hills he loved. Seizing his tender-box he struck a light and kindled the bonfire which gave warning to his countrymen. The French shot him down like a dog, but he saved his country and the worthiest monument that could be raised in his honor was in the shape of that cross upon which the Prince of Glory died. Nor is this the end of the history. The picture of his crippled boy dying for his country hung in the Royal Academy in London some years ago. The story of his heroism was told to a crippled girl doomed to a minor part in the strenuous activities of life, who painted the picture which would grace the halls of paradise and brighten the eyes of angels.—Selected.