

\$100 IN GOLD

FOR

Ladies of Mt. Airy and Vicinity Penns Pleasing Contest

Something for the Ladies, married and single, young and old, all are eligible and today marks the beginning of a Contest which promises to create much interest in and heavy voting for the Popular Ladies of Mt. Airy and vicinity. Christmas time marks the ending of Penn's Pleasing Contest when the Gold Money will be awarded to the winners. With the end in view that all tobacco users of Mt. Airy and vicinity may become thoroughly acquainted with the Satisfying Tobaccos manufactured by The F. R. Penn Tobacco Co., of Reidsville, N. C. this Contest is inaugurated. Their big sellers and repeaters, Penn's No. 1, Sun Light Sun Cured, Red J, Chewing and Queen Quality Smoking Tobaccos are for sale by the better dealers and with each and every 5c purchase of these satisfying tobaccos goes a ticket which when properly filled in and deposited in Ballot Box counts as one vote for the Lady whose name is written thereon. The lady polling the greatest number of votes during the Contest will receive \$50.00 in Gold. The lady standing second in number of votes polled will receive \$25.00 in Gold. The lady standing third in number of votes polled will receive \$10.00 in Gold. The ladies standing 4th, 5th and 6th in number of votes polled will each receive \$5.00 in Gold. Prizes amounting to \$100.00 in Gold. Can any one appreciate anything more than Real Money, especially at Christmas time? This certainly is a splendid opportunity for you to see that your "favorite" shares in this Gold distribution. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. Perseverance and persistence win always. Now is the time to start. Vote often and regularly for your favorite. Leave nothing undone to disappoint her at Christmas time.

We urge the immediate start when others see that your favorite has polled quite a number of votes by the first count it will encourage others to vote for her. Absolutely nothing is gained by endeavoring to hold votes back until the last minute, for we offer \$5.00 in Gold to the lady polling the greatest number of votes by Oct. 14th. Of course the votes polled gain this special prize still remain to the credit of the contestant and count in the General Contest, ending Dec. 20, just the same as if no special offer had been made. It is important that each and every contestant make a good start as possible. Much good will be done within the next ten weeks and it is necessary that you see that your favorite receives votes each and every day.

We call your attention to the superior products we offer.

Penn's No. 1.
Penn's No. 1—A high grade standard chewing tobacco made only from the best leaf from the Piedmont belt. Every care is taken in its manufacture and as our Leader for over a quarter of a century stands today as the best chew obtainable. Cheap enough, 5c per cut, 10c per plug.

Plans For Reorganization of Tobacco Trust Complete.
New York, Sept. 28.—Plans for the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company to conform with the mandate of the Supreme Court, it was said today, provide for the disintegration of the parent company into three separate companies to be known as the American Tobacco Company, the Lorillard Company and the Leggett & Meyers Co. The holder of six per cent of the American Tobacco Company will receive \$1,200, it is said, for each bond, to be \$600 in cash, \$300 in five

One vote to each cut or two votes to the plug.

Sun Light Sun Cured

The tobacco with the "Please you" taste, made of the choice leaves from the sun curing district of Virginia. Each leaf carefully brushed and absolutely free from grit. Flavored exactly right and guaranteed to please you. 5c per break, 10c per plug. One vote to each break.

Red J.

The popular 4oz. plug for a dime. Made of choice North Carolina and Kentucky tobaccos. Carefully blended, a delicious chew. 3 5c cuts for a dime. 3 votes to the plug.

Queen Quality Smoking Tobacco.

For pipe or cigarette. The satisfying smoke, rich in aroma, delightful in flavor and one tried will always be your chief. The Big Blue Bag for a pickle. Each bag contains one vote.

Penn's Pleasing Contest is worthy the attention and consideration of every one. It will be conducted throughout along lines that cannot be criticised by any one. The following well known gentlemen of Mt. Airy have kindly agreed to act as judges of the Contest and will have entire charge of counting all votes: Mr. F. P. Sparger, Cashier Bank of Mt. Airy; Mr. T. G. Fawcett, Cashier First National Bank and Mr. E. C. Bivens, Attorney.

The only Ballot Box for the reception of votes will be located at Peoples Drug Co. during the entire Contest. Votes will be counted each Wednesday and the standing of the contestants will be published at convenient periods.

Tobacco is used by some one in over 95 per cent of the homes. Nearly every lady has a husband, brother, son or sweetheart who uses tobacco. Every lady has a friend who does use it. Each lady should see that this "man" uses only the products above named, the Clean Tobaccos, and poll his votes. Every man should see that he gets a vote every time he buys tobacco and vote for his favorite and see that she secures some of the Gold for her Xmas present.

No manufacturer of tobacco has ever attempted an advertising campaign of this character. Penn's No. 1, Sun Light Sun Cured, Red J and Queen Quality are the Clean Tobaccos, made exactly right and each the best in its class. They merit the patronage of the lovers of Satisfying Tobaccos and it is an assured fact that much interest will be taken in this Contest. Each and every time a 5c purchase is made of Penn's Pleasing Products you not only get 5c worth of the best tobacco but you also secure a ticket to vote for your Favorite. See the advertisement in this issue of this paper giving a list of the Merchants who sell Penn's No. 1, Sun Light Sun Cured, Red J and Queen Quality. If your dealer's name is not in the list insist that he supply you with these satisfying tobaccos.

Take no substitutes.
Get your money's worth and vote often.

per cent Lorillard Company bonds, \$300 in five per cent bonds of Leggett & Meyers Co.

It is reported that holders of the four per cent bonds will receive \$900, to be paid \$400 in cash, \$250 in five per cent Lorillard bonds and \$250 in five per cent bonds of Leggett & Meyers Co.

What the preferred stockholders will receive has not become known, but it is said shareholders in the American Tobacco Company will receive proportionate holdings in each of the three new companies.

HUNDREDS PERISH IN MAD RUSH OF WATERS.

Two entire Towns Swept Away By Raging Torrent—Victims, Most of them Women and Children, Caught Without Warning.

Condeersport, Pa., Sept. 30.—With a roar that could be heard for miles the great dam of the Bayless Pulp & Paper Co. at Austin, Pa., fourteen miles from here, went out at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Forty bodies had been recovered from the ruins when darkness came this evening and it is estimated that fully four hundred are unaccounted for and are believed to be dead.

The dam, which was 530 feet long and 49 feet high, was 32 feet thick at the base and held back more than five hundred million gallons of water. For the first time since its construction two years ago the water was running over the top today and many persons went out from Austin a mile and a half away to see the unusual sight.

They were horrified when a section about twenty feet wide gave way on the west side. A great volume of water poured through the hole, and the alarm was quickly sounded. The men ran for their lives to the hills near by, but some were caught in the flood and whirled down the valley. A moment later another break occurred, this time on the east side. It was much greater than the first and permitted the bulk of the water behind it to rush in a mighty volume toward the lowlands.

Harry Davis, a locomotive engineer of this place, reached a telephone and notified the operator at the exchange. She called as many persons as possible. But the time was short. The raging flood tore down the hills valley carrying death on its debris covered crest. Hundreds of women and children—the men were away at work—were caught in their homes and drowned or crushed before they knew what had happened. Houses went down before the mighty crush of water, and gas pipes, bent and broken, released their dangerous fluid. Before the water had passed on its terrible course through the town a dozen fires were burning in as many places and the cries of injured and imprisoned persons joined in the terrific thunder of the flood.

Much of the debris lodged against the shops of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad and there the fire raged fiercest. Many men were caught here and it is believed that few, if any, escaped with their lives.

The course of the flood was through the business center of the little village. A majority of the buildings were of wood and those which were not immediately wrecked by the torrent were soon in flames.

So sudden was the onslaught of water that many persons had no time to flee to the hills but others received the warning, and believing it was fire, hastened to the center of the town, only to be caught in the flood and swept out of way.

The flood passed quickly, leaving desolation in its wake. Houses had been crushed and tossed about like toys, while hundreds of bodies had been carried down the crest of the surging torrent.

With the passing of the water, those who had fled to the hills hastened to return to their ruined homes in search of relatives and friends. Here and there bodies had been cast up along the path of the torrent, and about forty bodies were recovered in a short time. Some of them had been so badly battered and the tossing debris that they were beyond recognition, while others had been carried along with no apparent injury. Many were caught in burning buildings and it will be days before the real extent of the calamity will be known.

A dangerous situation developed immediately after the great wall of water had passed. Austin is piped for natural gas and the great force of the flood tore

the mains from the streets. One of them, the largest pipe in the town, burst in the business section. A moment afterward the gas gushed out and in a twinkling it had taken fire. There was no explosion but the flames leaped to a height of twenty feet or more and blown by a strong wind was communicated to the nearest house. In ten minutes a dozen other gas pipes had burst and were pouring their deadly inflammable fluid into the air. Men who had rushed forward in the hope of doing some good were overcome and fell, while others were caught in the flames and incinerated. The street became a glowing hell and there was no salvation for those who chanced to be near. How many perished at this point is not known but one estimate places it at a score.

Austin has little fire protection at best and with this swept away by the flood and no one left to man the little apparatus the town possessed, the progress of the flames was uninterrupted. Rapidly they swept from house to house, leaping streets alleys and fed by the continual supply of gas from bursting mains there was no staying their progress. They licked up what the water had left.

Many persons, crushed and helpless in the wrecks of buildings only partly destroyed by the water were consumed in the flames. Their shrieks could be heard by the helpless ones, who awakened from their sleep and paralyzed by the scenes about them, endeavored to save a life here and there where it seemed possible. But they were driven back by the deadly fumes of the gas or the heat of the flames and half an hour after the flood had passed they stood from the hillside, pitiful in their inability to do anything but bemoan the fate of their friends. Women and children there were among the wounded and dying but among the scores of men who might at other times have braved death to save the lives of the unfortunate there was none to dare.

Down at the shops of the Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad history was in the making. The buildings were located below the business section on the banks of Freeman run and were more substantial than most of the houses which had been swept away by the flood. When the great mass of crushed and broken timbers, representing the homes of a few minutes before, came crashing down they lodged against the shops. The impact was so great that the buildings shivered and the walls were crushed in. But the framework stood and formed a barrier against which flotsam and jetsam of the flood found lodgment.

Here as elsewhere the natural gas pipes burst and as the shops were in operation fire was quickly communicated to the heterogeneous mass. Men were caught before they could leave their machines. Some of them were crushed to death without a warning but others less favored of fortune were pinned down and met horrible deaths in the rapidly kindling flames.

Nearby was the plant of the Standard Lumber Company. It had on hand a large stock of stove wood ready for shipment. When the pipes burst there the burning gas broke through the building it was soon destroyed. Here too debris had piled high and the luckless ones who had been swept down stream met death at this point.

For hours the machine shops and the lumber plant burned. And the odor of burning flesh was so strong as to drive many persons from the scene. How many died here will never be known by counting.

Here is where the first organized effort at relief was made. Maddened by the sights about him one man with tears streaming down his cheeks cried for volunteers to save the lives of those whose cries for help were gradually growing fainter. The wreck of the Austin Hardware Company had been swept from its location on Main street to the lumber mill. Here were buckets in

abundance and there was the little stream still swollen, although the force of the flood had passed. Seizing a bucket this unknown hero dashed into the stream, filled it with water and calling for help ran toward a point where it appeared one man might be saved. Others followed his example. But to no purpose. Gas and heat combined to drive them back and they eventually gave up the battle.

But the blazing pile continued to burn through the night, the most conspicuous and most deadly spot in this valley of death. Gradually the cries for help and the groans of dying men grew fainter and when the great mass of debris and remnants of the burning buildings had become nothing more than a huge pile of glowing coals, the agonizing sounds ceased and that chapter of this terrible tragedy was closed.

Over at the paper mill, the great factory where so many of the people of the town find employment, the situation was little better. Although not so many persons were killed, some of them were crushed beyond recognition when a part of the factory went down before the water. It, too, caught fire and the scenes to which the half paralyzed people were rapidly becoming accustomed were re-enacted.

A little girl—she could not have been more than 15 years old—had been caught in the crush. The flames were appearing here with the rapidity only equaled by the speed of the flood which had made her plight possible. Pinned down under a heavy timber, one leg crushed, it was impossible for her to free herself. No one seemed to know her name but her cries for help were not unheeded. As in the first in the machine shops an unknown man rose to the occasion. Running into a part of the factory not destroyed by the flood he seized an axe and returning to the spot where the helpless child was imprisoned he chopped at the timber. But his strength gave out. Meantime a crowd had gathered. There were not more than a dozen men but when a volunteer showed signs of weakening another sprang forward, snatched the axe from his hand and attacked the timber with vigor. Meantime the fire was approaching. The heat drove him away. Another took his place and they say he was a doctor whose family had not been seen since the flood of a few hours before. He saw at a glance the fire would be upon them before the timber would be made to yield. Carefully he looked at the girl. Then with calm precision he elevated the axe at the helpless victim. A stroke or two and it was over. The leg was severed. Willing hands caught up the poor scorched and bleeding girl and carried her to the hospital on the hill. She may die from shock.

Town of Costello, Near Austin, Also Wiped Out By Flood.

Austin, Pa., Sept. 30.—The little town of Costello below this place, has been annihilated. The population is between 400 and 500 persons. A survivor reached Austin at 10 o'clock tonight. He said that there was hardly a sign of life in Costello. Whether most of the citizens of Costello perished in the flood or have fled to the hills, the man could not say. He believes, however, that two thirds of the population are dead.

Definite information was obtained after 10 o'clock that every member of the family of State Senator Frank E. Baldwin, except the Senator himself, was killed. These include Mrs. Baldwin, their children, Senator Baldwin's mother, father and sister. The Senator was injured.

Disaster In a Nutshell.

Dam of the Bayless Pulp & Paper Co. burst one mile and a half north of town.

400,500,000 gallons of water rushed upon the town.

Between 850 and 1,000 persons were drowned, crushed or buried to death.

Hundreds of others believed

to have been swept away by the great torrent.

Fire follows bursting of natural gas mains.

Scores of persons caught beneath debris and slowly cremated.

Over 1,000 buildings wrecked.

Heavy rains of past two weeks caused reservoir to fill for first time since erected two years ago.

Food supply has been swept away.

Physicians, nurses and supplies being rushed from surrounding towns over the mountains to Austin.

Governor Tener has ordered State health and charity officials to the scene, together with Adjutant General Stewart and a large force of State police.

Austin has a population of 3,200.

Costello, town of 450 population below Austin, also swept away. Two thirds of citizens believed to have perished.

SENATOR OVERMAN'S VIEW

What He Thinks of the Defeat of Reciprocity.

From an Interview in the Charlotte Observer.

I am not much surprised at the result. The defeat of the Canadian reciprocity was not caused so much by the fear that it would materially affect the price of commodities, but from the fear of annexation, as claimed by the speakers who opposed the measure.

I favor reciprocity and free trade with Canada. There is no more reason for a tariff between the United States and Canada than there is between North Carolina and Pennsylvania. I believe in a free exchange of trade between these two countries. It will benefit both countries.

The Canadian people were frightened into believing that the price of commodities would be lowered, while the opposers of the bill in the United States claimed it would lower the price of our products. In the great wheat sections of Canada the farmers voted almost solidly against the measure, under the impression that it would lower the prices, which would not have been true.

Reciprocity which was negotiated with Canada by Franklin Pierce in 1854, then President of the United States, continued until 1866, and produced good results while in existence.

I fear the failure of reciprocity in Canada will increase the friction which exists between the two countries. The only way out of it all is a reduction of the tariff all along the line, tear down the tariff wall and give us a freer exchange of trade in the markets of the world, Canada as well as all the other countries.

The Canadian people are our kind of people, and are our neighbors. I myself prefer to see reciprocity or the mutual exchange of products, which will bring about the best of relations between the United States and Canada. This means now that reciprocity is dead for a long time to come.

While the Democrats supported it because it was in line with their policy enunciated years ago, and believed it was for the mutual welfare of both countries, Mr. Taft claimed it was his policy, hoping thereby it would help him in his election. Now this defeat and his veto of all the tariff bills have knocked the props from under him and it seems to me his defeat is inevitable.

The Senator said he thought the time spent in Congress over the reciprocity bill was not lost; that the Democratic party had performed its duty and had kept its promises to the people to revise the tariff, reduce the expenses of running the government and lower the taxes.

Trosspass Notices printed on good card board for sale at The News Office. 10c per dozen, 15c if by mail.