

The Mount Airy News.

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NO. 5

United States Inspector is Shot By Mexicans.

El Paso, Texas, July 26th.—Charles B. Dixon, of San Diego, United States immigration inspector, was given "Ley Fuera" by Mexican Federal soldiers today. He was shot in the back and may die.

Dixon was in Juarez on official business, investigating a white slave case, when he was arrested by a band of Federals who started marching him away from the city in the direction of the foothills where many executions have occurred.

Dixon started to run and after getting a block away was fired on and hit in the back. Dixon's father lives in Wharton, Texas.

Dixon made a statement this morning in Juarez to the American officials that he believed the Mexicans were marching him out to shoot him when he ran.

He says the Mexican soldiers were drunk.

Dixon was sent by a superior to Juarez to see a negro in connection with a white slave case that was being probed here. He says he believes the negro bought drinks for the soldiers and induced them to arrest him.

"I told the soldiers I would go with them to the commandant's office," Dixon said this afternoon, "but instead of taking me in that direction they started with me toward the outskirts of the town."

As I had on a suit of khaki, I thought they had mistaken me for a United States soldier acting as a spy, so I ran and they shot me after I had got about a block away from them.

Dr. H. J. Tappen, of the Immigration service in El Paso, went to Juarez and treated Dixon. He found Dixon was shot in the small of the back, the ball going completely through his body and coming out through his stomach. It did not strike the spine.

F. W. Berkshire, supervising inspector of the United States immigration service on the Mexican border, at once went to Juarez, accompanied by Clarence Gately, an inspector, to look after Dixon. Both were arrested and detained at the military barracks for a short time, but later were released. They took up the matter with Miguel Diebold, inspector of Mexican consulates in El Paso, with a view of having Dixon removed to El Paso.

Immigration men claimed a mulatto lieutenant in the Federal army in Juarez, a friend of the negro under investigation, was instrumental in causing the arrest and the shooting.

Ordinarily United States immigration men are permitted to work in Juarez under an agreement with Juarez officials.

Governor Refuses Pardon.

Asheville, July 26.—At a hearing held here this morning, Governor Locke Craig refused to grant a pardon to Leon Wells, a former member of the General Assembly and elector at large for North Carolina when Grover Cleveland was elected president, who was convicted at a recent session of the Swain county court of larceny. It was charged that Wells, who was moving from Murphy to Bryson City, in receiving his household goods shipped by the Southern, received a box of clothing which did not belong to him and he and his wife kept it.

Both Wells and his wife were found guilty of larceny and the man was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and the judgment of the lower court was affirmed. Mrs. Wells left the State, forfeiting her bond, but her husband stayed here.

At the hearing today, it was contended by lawyers for the defendant that Mrs. Wells was guilty of the theft, although Wells refused to take this view of it, claiming that he was as guilty as his wife. He will be taken to Raleigh Wednesday.

When Your Feet Ache

From Corns, Blisters, Sores or Callous Spots, Blisters, New or Tight Fitting Shoes, Allen's Foot Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, will give instant relief. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For free sample address, Allen S. Ointed, LeRoy, N. Y.

Government Employes Must Pay Debts.

Washington Dispatch, 22nd.

Clerks in the government departments either must pay their debts or relinquish their jobs. The latest department to emphasize this order is the War Department and an order signed to all the employes today. The order says that "creditors and collectors will be denied access to employes' during office hours and adds:

"But while the department will not permit itself to be used as a collection agency it will not consider as a fit employe any one who neglects to make payment."

It was denied at the department that there was an epidemic of bad debts among the employes there and the statement adds that the order, an old one, merely was called to the attention of the clerks. Similar regulations are in force in the departments of State Agriculture, Navy, Interior and Commerce but they are not considered so drastic in effect as the interpretation of the order issued today by Secretary Garrison.

Mr. Tillman Now Gets Plenty Fried Chicken.

Washington, July 22.—When Senator Tillman of South Carolina, who is on a diet by order of his physician, declared somewhat peevishly that "the art of frying chicken was unknown in Washington," he had not reckoned with the housewives of the District of Columbia, many of them southerners and jealous of their ability to cook chicken in any fashion. As a result of the assertion indignant housewives and a few severe admirers of the South Carolina statesman have been inundating him with chicken. They come by parcel post and by messengers until each day the senator's committee room takes on the appearance of a picnic ground.

At first Senator Tillman sought to return the gifts, but virtually none had the name of the donor on it, although many contained notes defying the senator to deny the fowls or the cooking. As a result the committee waste basket is continually filled with chicken bones and committee clerks and senate attendants, impressed to aid in keeping up with the incoming supply, are nearing a state of rebellion.

Town Votes to Bar Autos.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 28.—By a vote of 92 to 8 the town of Mount Desert at the special town meeting decided to keep in force for another year at least, the restrictions prohibiting the use of automobiles in that town.

The town was given an opportunity of choosing for itself at the last session of the Legislature whether it would continue its exclusion policy or lift the ban, and during the last week or two a lively and at times bitter campaign has been waged. Former President Eliot, of Harvard, has been the leader of the fight to keep the roads exclusively for driving, and the bulk of the summer guests, including practically all the cottagers of North east and Seal Harbor were opposed to the admission of autos.

Friedmann Patient Dies.

Topsfield, Mass., July 22.—Alfred Warriner Cooley, former United States assistant attorney-general and former judge of the New Mexico Supreme Court, the most prominent patient to receive Dr. Friedrich Friedmann's "cure" for tuberculosis, succumbed to the disease here last night. He was 40 years old.

The dramatic 3,000 mile dash across the continent from Silver City to Providence, where Dr. Friedmann was then holding his only New England clinic, was sensational. On April 16, within two hours of his arrival in Providence, Judge Cooley received the first injection of vaccine.

As Dr. Friedmann's most prominent patient, every attention was paid him and every care taken. Later he received a second injection from Friedmann.

Republicans Tire of Losing Fights

Washington, July 26.—After several hours of long, orthodox tariff discussion in the Senate today, during which the Republicans were consistently defeated on amendments, the minority leaders began to tire of fruitless efforts to amend the bill, and rapid progress was made. The chemical schedule practically was approved without change when the Senate adjourned.

In protesting against the heavy cut on the duty on whiting, Senator Lodge declared he knew it was useless to offer amendments. He also protested against the duty on lithopone, saying he would not uselessly delay the Senate by offering an amendment.

Senator Smoot also refrained from offering certain amendments, saying:

"I will not offer an amendment because I see it will do no good."

Monument to Adam.

This monument erected to the "meory of Ada, the first man," is the only one of its kind in America, and probably in the world. It was erected in 1909 by Mr. John P. Brady, a well known contractor and builder, of Baltimore, at his country place, "Hickory Ground," near Gardenville, in the northeastern suburbs of Baltimore, Maryland. It is composed of stone, bronze, and cement, and is surmounted by a very large and accurate sundial, especially calculated and constructed for the latitude in which the monument is erected, N. Lat. 39 degrees and 20 minutes. Surrounding the hour figures, in a circle on the dial, is the motto, "Sic Transit Gloria Mundi" (So Passes the Glory of the World), and the date, 1909, and on either side of the shaft is a sunken panel with sunken letters, the two reading:

"This, the first shaft in America, is erected to the memory of Adam, the first man." The monument has naturally attracted much attention. Mr. Brady has stated, among other things, in a newspaper interview, that "where so many others of lesser worth have been honored, he thought it about time that something was done for Adam."—From the August Strand.

Bullet Proof Wolf Killed.

Wheatland, Wyo., July 19th.—Old Whitey, an unusually large gray wolf whose depredations have caused the stockmen of this section \$50,000 during the past five years, was slain by George Koons on the Mertz ranch on the Laramie plains.

Old Whitey was probably the most cunning wild animal that ever operated in southeast Wyoming. He sidestepped poisoned food and traps set out to catch him, while his fleetness of foot carried him out of reach of Russian stag-hounds.

He seemed bullet proof, for on many occasions ranchmen have heard the thud of their bullets as they struck his hide, but he always got away until this time. His hide is scared by many bullet wounds and his feet and legs are not of broken cords and muscles. Koons will obtain rewards of over \$100 for the capture of Old Whitey.

Financially Drunk.

A witness in Superior Court here produced a laugh during a solemn murder trial when he deposed and said, in reply to a question as to whether or not a certain man was drunk on a certain occasion, that he was not "financially drunk." Which is delicious, if not enlightening: When is a man "financially drunk."—Lumberton Robertsonian

Did It Ever Happen to You?

Wadesboro Messenger.

Mr. W. H. Simmons, of Burnesville township, was the victim of a painful accident last week. He was harnessing a mule, and was standing at the animal's head when it suddenly threw its head up and hit Mr. Simmons under the chin. Mr. Simmons had his lower lip between his teeth at the time, and the lip was bitten through.

Knocking Out Liquor as a Medicine.

Charlotte Observer.

The props are being knocked out from under Kink Alcohol at a rapid rate. The doctors are coming to the conclusion that there are few if any cases of sickness in which the use of alcohol is really beneficial. On the contrary, it is being contended that the case in which the use of alcoholic stimulant is not a direct deterrent to good results is the exception. The New York Sun says that in the International Congress of Physiotherapy recently convened in Berlin Professor Ewald, perhaps the most eminent clinical teacher in the Berlin University, gave the coup de grace to alcohol as a stimulant when he said he had reached the conclusion that in no infectious disease has the value of alcohol been proved and that it diminishes the natural resistance to the inroads of disease. The Sun holds that Professor Ewald's contention confirms what every clear-sighted physician of experience has observed at the bedside, that whenever alcohol is administered it handicaps the patient, because it lowers the blood pressure; it is a temporary spur to the failing heart, with a subsequent depression to which many a sick man has succumbed without realization of the cause of "heart failure."

The Embarrassment of the Dead Game Sport.

Statesville Landmark.

Several passengers were already aboard an early morning train when it was about to pull out from a station not far from here a few mornings ago. In came a young fellow with his hat on at about 80 degrees, his pants rolled half-way to his knees and having other car-marks of a dead-game "spote." He halted about half-way the car, removed his hat the balance of the way from his head and placed it in the rack; removed his coat and hung it on the wall overhead, turned two seats together and proceeded to curl up in a comfortable position. All his movements had been very ostentatious and all the other passengers had taken considerable interest in the manner in which he made ready for the journey.

Suddenly the engine bumped against the train to couple up. The "spote's" coat struck the floor with a great thud and sounded like an electric light bulb had burst and the other passengers didn't know but what there had. Soon though, the odor of whiskey began to spread in the car. The "spote" put on his hat, gathered his coat into a bundle and made his final disappearance from that car. As he passed along the crushed glass made a large noise and the "spote's" face turned many colors.

Water's Career on Land is Short.

A German scientist has figured out some curious bits of information concerning a drop of water. A drop of water, he says, may be drawn out of the ocean the day after it gets in, and on the other hand it may possibly remain in the ocean for 10,000 years. The average time spent there by a drop is about 3,460 years, according to his calculation.

The life of a drop of water outside the ocean is apparently a busy one for in about 10 days after evaporation on the average it will be again condensed into water. Then it may fall as rain in the Rocky Mountains, for instance, and reach the Gulf or the Great Lakes. But its life as fresh water is comparatively short for if it is not soon carried out to sea by rivers it will in a few years reach the ocean again by being evaporated and then falling as rain.

Of course we cannot say that any individual drop follows any given course. The drops lose their identity when they go to make up a stream or other body of water, and they are broken up into infinitesimal particles when the water is evaporated.—From the Pathfinder.

National Treasury Handled More Than Seven Billion.

Washington, July 28.—The United States Treasury handled in actual cash during the fiscal year ended June 30 the stupendous sum of \$7,071,520,000 breaking all previous records and stamping the Federal Treasury, officials declared, as the greatest banking institution in the world.

Reflecting the tremendous growth of the government business, this high record, including income, outgo, and operations within the Treasury, exceeded the cash transactions of the previous year by \$469,769,000 and those of three years ago by \$1,478,826,000. The figures show that Treasury officials during the year just closed handled in actual cash nearly twice the amount of the total stock of money in the United States, which is estimated at \$3,720,000,000.

Including bonds, checks and warrants, the Treasury handled over \$10,000,000,000 during the year. This vast aggregation of wealth, which does not include the transactions of the sub-Treasuries, was handled without the loss of a cent to the government.

The receiving teller of the government took in over the counter \$75,353,000 during the year; the paying teller cashed \$118,177,000 in checks and warrants; the shipping teller sent \$884,518,000 to various parts of the country and the "change teller" made "small change" for more than \$50,000,000. The government received for redemption during the year \$606,666,000 in time-worn United States currency and \$675,889,000 in national bank notes.

Coins New Word.

Washington, July 28.—Headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association seethed with indignation today officers and members learned that Representative J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama, their most bitter opponent in Congress, had fired another broadside in their camp from the pulpit of a local Church. In addition to criticizing the "cause" in vigorous terms, Mr. Heflin also gave his definition of suffragists and their male supporters. Here it is: "Suffragettes—Unmarried female fanatics. "Suffrageters—Unhappy discontented married women. "Suffragettors—The male suffragette. A foul-mouthed suffrotescent creature."

Mr. Heflin expalined today that the word "suffrotescent" was his own coinage. After some thought he said he believed that "wood-headed" could be substituted for it without any loss in meaning.

\$1,500,000 in Free Labor.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 26.—Gov. Major has issued a proclamation setting apart Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 20 and 21, as public holidays, to be known as "Good Roads Days."

Every able-bodied man in the rural districts and cities of the state is asked to put in these days working on the public highways. The governor requests that all ordinary business be suspended. Every county court in the state is asked to issue a supplemental proclamation. The women in the country are requested to aid by furnishing the volunteer workers with lunches.

The governor estimates that work approximating \$1,500,000 in value will result.

Died From Fright.

Wilson, July 28.—Saturday morning about four o'clock, Mrs. Bertis Adams died suddenly at her home near Elm City under the following circumstances: At the hour named Mr. Adams, on awakening, saw that one of his children, who was sleeping on a trundle bed in the room with himself and wife, was hanging over the side of the bed. Mr. Adams got up to place the little one in a more comfortable position, and in so doing awoke his wife. She wanted to know what the matter was and seeing the child's head hanging down, turned over on her pillow and expired immediately, and the supposition is that heart trouble was the cause of sudden demise.

Hard Hit by Hail Storm.

Fayetteville, July 28.—It is now estimated by those thoroughly familiar with the tobacco growing industry that the farmers of this community have lost \$40,000 by damage done to the growing weed by the severe hailstorm that visited this section a week ago Sunday.

J. W. Adeox has lost most heavily. It is estimated that he has suffered to the extent of \$20,000. The crop was almost ready to be gathered and the farmers were able to figure pretty closely on how much money they were going to get—money that would have been in hand within 30 to 60 days—when it was taken from them suddenly. Some fields of tobacco are practically a total loss, while others are damaged to the extent of 50 to 75 per cent. Cotton and corn was damaged, but of course these crops are not so susceptible to damage as tobacco, especially at this late season.

Engines Loaded.

Raleigh, July 28.—The Seaboard's engines Sunday loaded all day with boilers full of ammonia and steaming was almost impossible. The Seaboard takes its water from a branch into which the ammonia tank of one of the ice factories had poured its contents. Delayed trains and hardworked engineers caused an investigation which ended at the State Laboratory of Hygiene. The engineers observed a peculiar odor about the water and discovered that it was ammonia.

They went to the laboratory and tests were made. Branch water that usually shows 20 per cent alkalinity, was testing x80 per cent and the fire under the boilers made it sizzle. The railroad people asked the laboratory to doctor the trouble and that caused more talk. Alum will counteract ammonia, but alum is death to boilers. It corrodes them and the company was afraid to apply the counter-irritant.

The water ran better yesterday and the alkali was reduced of itself to 65 per cent. Another day or two will clear it of foreign trouble. In the meantime, the Seaboard is using as much city water as it can buy and the engines are able to make better time.

Pardonable Gruffness.

Capt. Robert C. Warr, about to retire from sea life after forty-nine years of it, said on the Campania: "Yes, it is true that sea captains are sometimes annoyed by passengers who think they know more about navigation than the navigator himself. "I know a captain to whom a passenger once said: "What town is this we are approaching, cap?" "Derwent, sir."

"No cap, you are mistaken, sir. Look at this map here. According to this map its Frdham." The captain said nothing and a moment later the passenger asked: "What channel is that, cap?" "Egg channel, sir." "Why man, you're wrong again. The map gives it as Mellins channel."

Three or four times this sort of thing went on. Then the passenger, pointing to a gull, said: "What kind of a gull is that, cap?" "Look at your map and find out," the captain scrawfully answered.

Brought From Philippines.

Caroleen, July 26.—The embalmed body of Mrs. David Smith from the Philippine Islands reached this place yesterday and will be buried tomorrow in the Holly Springs Cemetery. Mr. Smith is a sergeant in the United States Army, having been in the service for 14 years. Three years ago he came to Caroleen and married Miss Hinson. His wife died in her new home eight months ago.

The body was preserved until Sergeant Smith's three-year term of enlistment was finished. He then brought it back to his wife's old home.