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TYPHOID PRACTICALLY DRIVEN OUT OF ARMY.

Only Two Cases Among 80,000 Officers and Men During Past Twelve Months.

Washington, Dec. 31st.—The army got through the year 1913 with only two cases of typhoid fever in the enlisted strength of more than 80,000 officers and men. One was that of a man who had not been immunized with typhoid vaccine and was believed to have contracted the fever before he enlisted; the other case was among the troops in China and though the man was immunized in 1911 the history of the case is in doubt.

The navy, which adopted the vaccine later than the army and did not make its use at once compulsory had among its 50,000 jackies only seven authentic cases of typhoid in the year ending last June. Four of those were treated at a remote tropical station where the vaccine had deteriorated.

Such is the wonderful record of the prophylactic treatment which has wiped out one scourge among the nation's defenders and which many medical officers believe has had something to do with the decreasing rate of tuberculosis.

Under the direction of Surgeon General Blue of the Public Health Service many thousands of sailors on merchant ships have been treated with the serum at the government's marine hospitals.

Before the resort to immunization cases in the army averaged about three per thousand and enlisted strength or in the neighborhood of 250 cases per annum. In 1910 before the beginning of the treatment the rate was 2.32 per thousand; in 1911 it was 1.77; in 1912 it was 1.47; and in 1913 it was 1.17.

Some scientists have thought that the prophylaxis involved an increase of liability to tuberculosis. Army surgeons who have been analyzing their figures feel that they have established the fact to be exactly contrary. Here are the figures showing the number of cases of tuberculosis among the soldiers: in 1909 there were 4.70 per thousand; in 1910 the rate was 3.75; in 1911 it was 3.74 and last year 3.4. It is admitted by the surgeons that the reduction is due in some degree to the more careful examination of recruits but the figures at least show that the prophylaxis treatment has not increased tuberculosis.

The difficulties in extending protection to sailors is said by naval surgeons to be much greater than in the case of soldiers owing to the fact that the former are landed in strange ports, going to all sorts of places and eat all kinds of food and generally are beyond the watchful eyes of superior officers. Typhoid cases in the navy which in 1911 numbered 3.61 per thousand, dropped to 57 cases or .92 per thousand in the following year. During the current year up to October 1st the percentage was only .30. Where typhoid occurred among those who had been treated the cases were mild and the convalescence rapid. The fleet surgeon of the Atlantic fleet now reports that prophylactic has practically eradicated typhoid from the fleet.

Kermit Roosevelt and Miss Willard Are to Wed.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 3.—Personal letters received here today from Madrid by friends of Ambassador Willard report the engagement of the ambassador's daughter, Miss Belle Willard, to Kermit Roosevelt, son of Theodore Roosevelt.

The wedding, it is said, will take place in the spring, probably here, the home of the Willards.

Miss Willard, Kermit Roosevelt and his sister, now Mrs. Richard Derby, were guests of the Willards on a long motor trip through Virginia and ending at Hot Springs, a little more than a year ago. Miss Willard was a guest at last winter at the wedding in New York of Ethel Roosevelt to Mr. Derby, but the romance between the Virginia girl and the bride's brother was not suspected.

Bullet in Thigh.

Wilson, Jan. 5.—Granberry B. Etheridge, now in his seventy-fourth year, of the Rook Ridge section, was in Wilson last Saturday and showed the News and Observer reporter a jagged minnie ball weighing 344 grains, that he has been carrying around in his right thigh for forty-nine years and seven months.

Mr. Etheridge was a member of the 55th N. C. Regiment, Co. A—(B. F. Briggs, deceased, captain.) Mr. Etheridge was wounded on May 5, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, after which he was incapacitated for service.

After returning from the army for a year or more he suffered from the wound, after which the pains ceased, leaving him with apparently nothing more than a "limp," until about ten years ago the pains returned and he had to resort to crutches. About a year ago the pains left him again, and twelve days since, while sitting by his fireside the leaden pellet dropped from its lodgment of its own accord.

He will have the missile, which is about as large and the shape of a chestnut, mounted in gold and appropriately engraved to hand down to his offspring, to remind them of the trying ordeal he passed through at the Battle of the Wilderness.

Farmers Union Notes.

The County Union elected the same officers as last year with the exception of President and Executive Committee. F. T. Izzyvellyn was elected President and W. J. Nixon, C. F. A. and J. L. Jackson Executive Committee.

The County Union resolution favoring the county...

Surry J. Frank Johnson, Route 3, won the prize offered the Boys Corn Club year by the County Union for the largest yield of corn on one acre of land, and Harvey Key of won the \$5.00 for the second best yield.

The County Union will give the Boys Corn Club \$15.00 again this year but will divide it into prizes making the largest only \$5.00.

If your local wishes a minute of the last county meeting let your Secretary notify the County Secretary under seal of your card and he will send you one.

Antioch local reports the largest number of paid up members for the new year. Antioch is a live local allright.

Stewarts Creek township was represented by delegates from four live wide-awake locals at the last County meeting. Some other townships not so well represented.

Ralph Lopez Still in the Utah Mine.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 23.—If Ralph Lopez, slayer of six men, is still in the Utah-Apex mine, where he took refuge on Nov. 27, he is securely sealed up and will be held a prisoner there until after Christmas. Not a sound has come from the mine since December 14, when heavy bulkheads were erected in the tunnel mouths to prevent a dash for liberty.

Although Sheriff Smith, now in charge of the man hunt, was confident today that the desperado is either dead or alive in the mine many believe he escaped shortly after smudges were lit on December 1 for the purpose of asphyxiating him and the mystery of the mine will not be cleared until the bulkheads are removed and the workings searched for the gunman's body.

Other than the stories of miners who said they had encountered Lopez and talked with him there has been nothing to indicate Lopez's presence in the mine since November 30 following his killing of two deputies in the Andy tunnel.

The pursuit of Lopez began on November 21, after he had killed a Mexican. Before the day ended he had killed the chief of police and two deputy sheriffs.

TOBACCO CROP FOR YEAR 1913 BEAT ALL RECORDS.

Largest and Most Valuable Ever Raised in United States.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The tobacco crop of the year 1913 was the most valuable ever raised in the United States, its total estimated value being \$122,481,000. It ranked sixth in value of the crops raised during the year, being exceeded by the corn, cotton, hay, wheat, oats and potato crop in the order named. The tobacco crop of 1913 exceeded in value by over 30 per cent, the average of the preceding five years.

The quantity of the production, however, was slightly under that average and has been exceeded by three former crops. The average farm price of this crop, 12.8 cents per pound, considering all varieties and styles, is the highest since 1864. These figures are taken from the census and estimated of the Department of Agriculture which have just been compiled and will be made public shortly.

The 1913 tobacco crop valued at \$122,481,000, compares with \$104,063,000 for 1912, and \$85,210,000 for 1911. The average price per pound was 12.8 cents, compared with 10.8 for 1912, and 9.4 for 1911. Total production for 1913, was 953,734,000 pounds, against 962,855,000 for 1912, and 905,109,000 for 1911. The acreage planted during 1913 was not as great as in 1912, 1,226,000 acres being planted in 1912, compared with only 1,216,000 for 1913, and 1,013,000 for 1911. The yield per acre during 1913 was not as large as either of the two preceding years, the average for 1913 being 784.3 pounds per acre, compared with 785.5 for 1912, and 887.7 for 1911.

valley of Ohio, where the cured product, while of smaller growth than usual, has otherwise fine quality. The New England crop shows a smaller percentage of wrapper than usual. Quality in Pennsylvania is inferior to that of 1912. In Wisconsin, while quality is better than it was last year, the crop is not fine. Yield per acre is less and price higher than in 1912.

Fire Destroys Southern Depot.

North Wilkesboro, Jan. 3.—The Southern Railway station here, including both the freight, passenger and express departments, was destroyed by fire about four o'clock this morning entailing a loss estimated around \$50,000.

On account of the heavy snowstorm, the fire department was unable to act as promptly as it would have otherwise and the ruins of the building was falling of water on the flames so that nothing was saved.

It is said, however, that the warehouse contained, a much smaller amount of undelivered freight than usual but all the express packages and the furniture and fixtures in the office were destroyed.

Mr. J. L. Clements, the agent, suffered a personal loss of about \$250 from the fire and the cars at the platform were saved only through the work of the colored employees of the company, one of whom ran through the snow in his bare feet to a switch engine and finally succeeded in pulling the cars out of danger.

The glow of the flames from the broad valley area, the grounds, and against the surrounding hills, all covered deep mantle of snow.

WITH THEIR BACKS TO THE WALL FEDERALS MAKE STAND.

5,000 Rebels Pouring a Storm of Lead Into the Town.

Presidio, Tex., Dec. 30.—The battle between 5,000 rebels under General Torio Ortega and the northern division of the Mexican federal army, entrenched around Ojinaga, Mexico, across the border from this place, still was in progress when darkness fell tonight. No bullets came across the border.

The forces had been engaged for 36 hours and many had been killed and wounded.

General Ortega, executing a series of flank movements, steadily kept on the offensive, gaining foot by foot the approaches to the federal stronghold. The federal forces, crippled and disorganized by the first rebel onslaught, clung to the hillside trenches, where their leaders had decided to make a last stand. They rallied somewhat from the panic that seized many of them with the first volleys of the rebels when daylight disclosed the position of Ortega's men, and put up a plucky fight against heavy odds although their losses were heavy from wounds and desertions. Many wounded and deserters waded waist deep through the river to the American side.

It was impossible to even approximate the number of dead and wounded. Fifteen wounded federalists who waded the river were allowed to remain and were cared for by United States army physicians, but several score in the control un-

Mt. Airy Route, 1, News.

The holidays are over and all through this section every one seemed to enjoy the days as they passed only regretting that we could not have more or that they could have lasted longer.

The following teachers whom the writer is very well acquainted with resumed their work the first of this week after having two weeks vacation including the Xmas holidays. Miss Beatrice Nance of Dobson, N. C. who teachers at Long Hill District No. 1 and Miss Nellie Haymore who has charge of the school in the same Township District No. 2 and Mr. J. S. Cook and sister Miss Meacy who teach at Antioch.

Miss Josephine Marion of Sioam, N. C. accompanied by her cousin M. J. H. Reeves spent several days during Christmas with friends and relatives near Holly Springs, all of whom were delighted to see them. Miss Marion made many friends as teacher at the above named place two years ago.

Rev. J. W. Simmons desires that his heart-felt sympathy and appreciation of the kindness and hospitalities that have been shown him by the Sulphur Spring church and the people of the neighborhood from time to time and especially desires that the people at large know of his appreciation of the occasion at the church on the night of Dec. 24, which was so nicely arranged in behalf of the Church and Sunday school. It consisted of a Christmas tree loaded with nice presents of which nearly all who were present were recipients.

Several interesting talks were made pertaining to Church and S. S. work. Among those present in the service, J. W. ...

Missing