

THREE WINNERS IN THE CONTEST

Three Holding Highest Number of Votes Will Get a Prize, So You Have Three Chances of Becoming a Winner

THE TIME IS SHORT

Only Four More Working Days For Contest—Secure Your Promises Now, While There is Time.

The list today is arranged so you may estimate how your favorite has a possibility of showing up on the last count. If your favorite is in the lead look out that someone else does not have the reserve votes to come up and pass. If your favorite is not in the lead it is up to you to put him or her there.

Some of the little ones have taken an awful jump on account of their tireless efforts and it is going to be a hard scramble for the leaders to stay leaders.

Reserve Votes. Friday the thousand limit will be thrown off and you may make your standing in Friday and Saturday's paper higher if you wish, but the management advises that you do not cast your reserve vote entire, as that would only succeed in making someone else work that much harder in order to be at the head at the last count, and don't forget that others besides you will have reserve votes, so it behooves you to also have as many as possible.

The Big Coupon. The 100-vote coupon must be in by 9:00 o'clock Thursday night, or it will not be counted. The office will close at 9:00 sharp Thursday night. Also remember that votes not in the office by that time will not appear in Friday's paper.

Those Not Interested. On the final count only the names of those who have turned in subscriptions will be on the tally sheet, so if you are not interested please notify the manager by phone, 178, so your name may be taken out of the paper.

Information Given. If you do not fully understand the contest or how we close, all you have to do is to see the manager and he will gladly explain.

How They Stand.

Below will be found a most interesting list of contestants with the number of votes each has, as the result of the count up to 5 p. m. yesterday shows:

- Kathleen Johnson, 315 South Harrington street... 54,250
Wm. Dunn, Jr., Wake Forest... 47,285
Edwin G. Birdsong, Jr., 208 New Bern avenue... 46,880
Herman Stephenson, 614 S Salisbury street... 39,630
Hattie Simpkins, 518 Oakwood... 35,974
Golda Judd, 319 E. Lane... 35,259
Margaret Gold, 211 N. Blount... 30,975
Kate Hogan, 529 W. Polk... 29,976
Jennings D. Newcomb, 609 Glenwood avenue... 28,687
Ida Mae Jordan, 522 North Wilmington street... 26,530
Lea Barrow, 708 W. North... 25,225
Erle Harrison, R. F. D. No. 2 Raleigh... 21,400
Adealde Boylston, Boylan Avenue... 17,100
Agnes Timberlake, 425 North Blount street... 7,440
Margaret Bell, 526 North Salisbury street... 7,330
Julia Lee Bridgers, 528 North East street... 5,330
Elizabeth Tucker, Fayetteville... 5,180
Docia Barrow, 728 N. Blount... 4,825
Myra Hood, 623 S. Blount... 4,290
Dewey Matthews, 218 Linden Avenue... 4,010
Braxton Banks, Garner... 4,000
Robert J. Sellers, Jr., 527 N. Sara Leinster, 16 N. Blount... 3,810
Sallybury... 3,820
Fred Rigby, 211 Cox Ave... 2,900
Katherine A. Springley, City... 2,900
Maude Stinson, 120 W. Edenton street... 2,850
Eupha Brogden, Roger's Store... 2,500
Annie Wilson White, 110 N. Wilmington street... 2,400
Sara Edwards, S. McDowell... 2,260
Loma Monk, W. Martin... 2,190
Louise Yates, W. Raleigh... 2,175
Wesley Parker, W. Raleigh... 1,905
Robt. W. Yates, W. Raleigh... 1,890
Percy Conrad, 311 E. Cabarrus... 1,800
Burdett Bell, Wakefield... 1,690
Elsie Nowell, W. Raleigh... 1,650
Robt. J. Whitley, Wakefield... 1,600
Blanche Norris, 523 S. Salisbury street... 1,600
Josephine Ellington, 7 North Bloodworth street... 1,505
Lottie Arnold, Rogers' Store... 1,500
Grady Gardner, New Hill... 1,500
Kenneth B. Ferrall, R. 3, Raleigh... 1,500
Elna Beck, 10 W. Hargett... 1,420
Mary McGhee, 128 W. Martin... 1,410
Della Upchurch, 215 E. Davis... 1,405
Jule C. Holland, New Hill... 1,360
Hersam Buffalo, Garner... 1,315

- Leo Hamilton, 514 S. Person... 1,310
Mildred Forsyth, S. Person... 1,300
Norma Jones, 418 S. Person... 1,295
Bessie Hood, 226 E. Cabarrus... 1,290
Stanley Boykin, Lane street... 1,290
Wiley Rogers, 118 N. Wilmington street... 1,280
Lizette Bashford, N. Boylan... 1,280
Katie Turner, Garner... 1,245
Edwin G. Gill, 316 E. Jones... 1,250
Christopher Allen, W. Edenton... 1,225
Lilly May Cox, 7220 N. Blount... 1,220
Arthur Pakula, 227 E. Hargett... 1,210
Andrew Hinton, Polk Street... 1,175
Paul Goodwin, Harrington and Edenton streets... 1,150
Alice B. Newcomb, Halifax... 1,110
Fred W. Connor, City... 1,100
Johnnie Cole, Glenwood... 1,025

The Free List Bill.

(Continued From Page One.)

mediate removal of duties from imports to do justice to the agricultural producers of this country. The alleged protection on their products must not be removed without a corresponding reciprocal removal of the protective duty from what they buy. The bill herewith reported is a beginning in the correction of this injustice.

The report treats the bill in detail. Agricultural implements, bagging and banding materials, steel wire, leather, boots, shoes, harness and saddlery, and food products are discussed.

The import duties from agricultural implements in 1910 amounted to \$12,302. The exports of these implements, the report states, have become a matter of more importance than the domestic trade. The figures indicate an increase of from \$3,859,184 in 1890 to \$28,124,083 in 1910. This phase of foreign business will be greatly aided by free lumber.

The ways and means committee makes a strong case against the beef trust. The existing duties on meats and meat products, it is alleged, are solely for the advantage of a combination of packing concerns. Through the strength of its organization this trust forces down prices to the farmer and forces them up to the consumer. The result is a substantial addition to the high cost of living. All the people should have the advantage of a free market in buying these foodstuffs, and food products in the forms in which they are consumed.

In framing this measure, the committee asserts, especial consideration was given to the agricultural classes and the masses to whom the necessities of life mean so much. This bill places on the free list all meats, whether fresh, cured, prepared or preserved in any manner, flours, meals, biscuits, breads, bran, middlings, and the like.

Practically all forms of lumber, except the hardwoods, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and other cabinet woods, are on the free list contained in the bill reported. The existing duty of twenty per centum on the hardwoods excepted is retained for revenue purposes. Singles, laths, and fencing posts are exempted from duty.

The report presented by Mr. Underwood contains twenty typewritten pages and carries several very interesting tables of figures showing the cost of living and the unequal distribution of the burdens of the present tariff law.

Advanced Rates Suspended.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) Washington, April 19—The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended until August 15 proposed advances by the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroads on compressed cotton in southern territory. It also suspended proposed advances on all railroads in central freight association territory on bricks until August 15.

Sale Held Open For Better Bid.

The sale of the northern half of the Elizabeth Johnson property, 105 feet on Hillsboro street, will be held open for a better bid till the term of Wake Superior Court beginning April 24, 1911. E. P. MAYNARD, ERNEST HAYWOOD, Commissioners.

\$20.00 ALL EXPENSES OF A PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR

To Washington, D. C. Via Norfolk-Southern Railroad and Norfolk & Washington, May 20th, 1911. The rate includes Pullman accommodations, meals and state-rooms, both directions, en route, hotels in Washington, and interesting side trips to Virginia Beach, Arlington, Mount Vernon, Alexandria, Va., and automobile sight-seeing trip to various points of historic interest around Washington. This tour, under the direction of Prof. Frank M. Harper, of the Raleigh Public Schools, has been arranged especially for young people and others who wish to take advantage of this extremely low rate, and the educational advantages afforded by Prof. Harper. For complete information and illustrated booklet descriptive of the tour, call on any Norfolk Southern ticket agent, or address Prof. Frank M. Harper, supt., Raleigh Public Schools, Raleigh, N. C.

AMUSEMENTS

(Note—Criticisms of plays rendered are written by a member of The Daily Times staff. All other matter, particularly advance notices, is furnished by representatives of the theatre.)

POLLY OF THE CIRCUS

The Real Show to Appear Here Tonight

Welcome Attraction—Miss St. Leon to Have Leading Role—Something of the Play at The Grand.

From all accounts a most interesting and a very successful play will be Frederic Thompson's big New York success, "Polly of the Circus," which comes to The Grand tonight.

One of the big features of "Polly of the Circus" are the circus scenes which are shown in the last act. The first shows the "Pad" room, a place where the acrobats limber up before entering the ring. The second scene shows the interior of the circus, where for two minutes the "real thing" is presented in order to give Polly a chance to rush into the ring and faint. Horses are galloping around the ring—a regulation circus ring in every particular. The tumbler and acrobats and clowns are all working as if their lives depended on their efforts, the trained dogs and animals are all in the picture—and only for two minutes. It seems a great deal of trouble to take for one short stage picture, yet it is said to be the most realistic scene ever produced on a stage. The third scene is the one that shows the Frederic Thompson touch and atmosphere, and which was a sensation in New York City last season, having played at the Liberty Theatre over one year. In this scene a circus leaving the "lot" after the performance at night is shown. Mr. Thompson has provided a cast of well known players assisted by fifteen real circus performers of reputation. Ida St. Leon will be seen in the title character in which from all accounts she has quite outdone her predecessors in the role.

Peace Believed Near.

Washington, April 19—Peace in Mexico is near, according to an interview given to the National News Association here this morning by Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the revolutionary junta in Washington.

Dr. Gomez said that a proposal for an armistice has been sent to the Mexican government and that a favorable reply had been received. He has telegraphed the insurrecto junta at El Paso, Tex., to communicate this information to General Francisco I. Madero, Jr., in the field, and to obtain from him at once the definite conditions upon which he would agree to an armistice. An answer is expected here today. The armistice proposed would impose the status quo upon both sides in the state of Chihuahua and the northern part of the state of Sonora and would continue pending the arrangements of a peace conference.

Dr. Gomez will not, however, be able to reply to the Mexican government until he receives word from the forces in the field that an armistice is acceptable to them.

Polite Vaudeville Tomorrow.

The rehearsals are so satisfactory to the management of the Polite Vaudeville that it has been decided to publish the program again.

The first on the cover page of "The Home Lernal" will be Four American Beauties, then comes the Arcadians, followed by the Little Tots, including "There is a Big Cry Baby in the Moon", "The Little Soldier and the Red Cross Maid", and "K I Only Had a Sweetheart". These graceful and attractive children have been trained by Mrs. Carroll Mann and their parts will please young and old. The accomplished Miss Gibbs with her chorus of Dudes will be a feature not presented in Raleigh before.

"Honey Moon Glide", by two famous voices will more than satisfy. The Comedy, by no means the least, to be presented by Mrs. McKimmon, Mrs. Royall, Misses Creech and Evans, and Messrs. Gold and Owen, will make a hit with the audience, as all names mentioned are among Raleigh favorites. "Bye-bye Baby" must be seen and heard by Miss Newcomb and Mr. Orr.

The quartette selections are fine and so will be the whistling number and "The Woman's Dress," by Mrs. McKimmon and chorus. Miss Buxton and Mr. Durham, in an interview with a celebrated actress, will be sure to please. The St. Mary's orchestra is always good.

BITTEN BY CHILD.

Mother Bitten by Her Little Daughter Who Had Hydrophobia.

(By Leased Wire to The Times.) New York, April 19—Bitten by her seven-year-old daughter, Susie, last night just before the child died of hydrophobia, Mrs. Mandoline, of No. 3 Wentworth Place, North Bergen, N. J., was brought here today for treatment in the Pasteur Institute.

The child was bitten by a rabid dog six weeks ago. She was given the Pasteur treatment but it failed. Rabies developed and in her dying agony the child attacked her mother, lacerating her cheek with her teeth. The child died a few minutes later.

Admission of New States.

Washington, April 19—The subcommittee of the house committee on territories, composed of Representatives Garner, Sharp and Foster, will confer with President Taft and Secretary of State Knox tomorrow concerning the time at which Arizona and New Mexico may be admitted into the union. This was announced at the white house today.

It might be cheaper to buy an umbrella than to hire a cab to save a hat, but it never could seem so reasonable.

Proposal For Peace Made to Diaz

(Continued From Page One.)

Lieutenant Colonel Diaz have taken precautions to prevent a surprise attack. A strong force of Yaqui Indians occupy the outer works about the town, while the machine guns have been placed in strategic positions and a troop of cavalry is being used to patrol and for outpost duty.

The federals are caring for their own wounded and refuse to allow representatives of the Red Cross in the town.

Cabral's force evidently expected to reinforce the rebels in the town, not knowing that it had been evacuated. His force is believed inadequate to take the town unless reinforcements arrive. Cabral is not known to have any artillery for long range fighting and his force is just half that of the federals who are defending Agua Prieta.

The United States authorities waited expectantly, ready to serve warning upon the rebels if they marched forward and fired volleys jeopardizing human life in Douglas in opposition to President Taft's ultimatum.

From the house-tops it could be seen that the regulars in Agua Prieta were kept busy. The dead have all been removed from the trenches. Some watchers reported that the wounded and dying were being hurried to death by federal soldiers, but it is believed that the actions of the soldiers digging graves had been misinterpreted.

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Dr. Gomez will not, however, be able to reply to the Mexican government until he receives word from the forces in the field that an armistice is acceptable to them.

Dr. Gomez intimated that he has already been assured that if the revolutionists will set forth a definite set of proposals in the conferences to follow the armistice they would be laid before the Mexican cabinet.

It was learned at the Mexican embassy this morning that the Mexican government will permit couriers to pass through Juarez, so as to facilitate the transmission of the messages arranging an armistice.

Dr. Gomez acknowledged that the steps for peace were taken because international complications seriously affecting the welfare of Mexico might result from a continuation of hostilities along the American border. The insurrectos are as anxious to avoid American intervention as the Diaz government.

It is possible that Dr. Gomez will leave here tonight for El Paso and conduct further negotiations at that point.

Conditions at Juarez.

El Paso, Tex., April 19—Juarez spent another night under arms, fearing an attack from the insurrecto army which is concentrating at Bauche, south of the city. Intermittent firing was heard several miles to the south shortly after midnight, but at daybreak it was learned that these shots had been fired by patrolling rurales, who had instruction to shoot at all suspicious objects. Members of the federal outpost patrol had been firing at rocks which in the moonlight they had mistaken for rebel scouts.

Spies reported to General Navarro, the federal commander in Juarez, that General Madero had arrived at Bauche and with him General Orozco with his army of 700 rebels. These scouts expressed the opinion that the agents from Mexican government, bearing overtures for an armistice had not yet reached Madero as he is going ahead with his preparation for a concentrated assault upon the Mexican city.

Despite the news from Mexico City that President Diaz favors a truce, the federals in Juarez did not relax their vigilance, and by dawn they had constructed several new mines and masked a battery of mortars for long-range firing against the rebels when the expected advance is begun.

The rebels are known to have at least one 4-pound cannon and it is believed that they have other artillery for a long-range bombardment of Juarez. The rebel junta in El Paso has sent couriers to the rebel headquarters warning Madero not to attack the town with artillery if there is danger of shells entering El Paso.

Madero Objects to Terms. Washington, April 19—A new and startling phase of the Mexican situation occurred here today, which presages the continuance of the struggle between the insurrectos and the Diaz forces, and the abandonment

for the present at least, of the peace plans.

Dr. Vasquez Gomez, head of the revolutionary junta, after giving out an interview early today to the effect that there was every indication that the peace negotiations between the revolutionists and the Mexican government would speedily terminate satisfactorily, received dispatches from Madero's camp in Chihuahua today, which has apparently dashed to the ground all hopes of an armistice at this time.

Wile Dr. Gomez would not make public the dispatches he said that it is now probable that the struggle will continue and that hopes of peace are as remote as ever. He intimated that the reason for this is that Madero and the other revolutionary leaders, believing that victor for their arms is in sight, refuses to agree to armistice.

It was announced at the revolutionary junta this morning that the insurrectos abandoned Agua Prieta, not because they could not hold the place but because the rebel commanders feared immediate intervention by United States troops.

Will Not Tolerate Intervention.

Mexico City, April 19—Mexico will not tolerate intervention by the United States. This was made clear today by a statement given to the National News Association by Francisco De La Barra, minister of foreign affairs. It was called forth by reports that the Diaz government was trying to force intervention by conducting battles close to the border.

In his statement the minister blamed "individual Americans" for abetting the revolution. His full statement follows:

"The Mexican government neither has solicited, nor will solicit, the intervention in its affairs by the United States government or that of any foreign power, as such a step would not only be entirely opposed to the public sentiment which animates it, but also derogatory to its dignity. This statement, I am convinced, reflects the sentiment of the whole country, irrespective of party or policies. Moreover the government counts on a force sufficient to check the present revolutionary movement, a movement mainly abetted by individual Americans. The declaration of President Diaz and the conduct of his government have revealed the high and patriotic purposes which inspire them.

"On the other hand the government and the people of the United States of America, animated by a feeling of friendship for Mexico and convinced that our policy is fair and loyal and that it is based on the principles and practices of international law, cannot possibly entertain ideas of such intervention."

Three Insurrectos Killed.

Douglas, Ariz., April 19—A small band of insurrectos set fire to a station in Agua Prieta today and three were killed by federal soldiers. The station belongs to the Nacozari railroad, property of the Phelps-Dodge Company.

Rogers Knives and Forks for 30 coupons and \$2.55.



Treat yourself to a "Benjamin" Suit and let the World see you at your best. \$15.00 to \$30.00. The best there is in ready-to-wear clothing.

Whiting & Horton RALEIGH, N. C. The Home of Good Clothes

Removal Notice I have moved my office from 200 1/2 Fayetteville Street to the new Shepherd building, opposite Dobbin & Ferrall. Dr. L. J. PEGRAM, Dentist. Phone 411.

HOW HE CURED HIS SKIN DISEASE

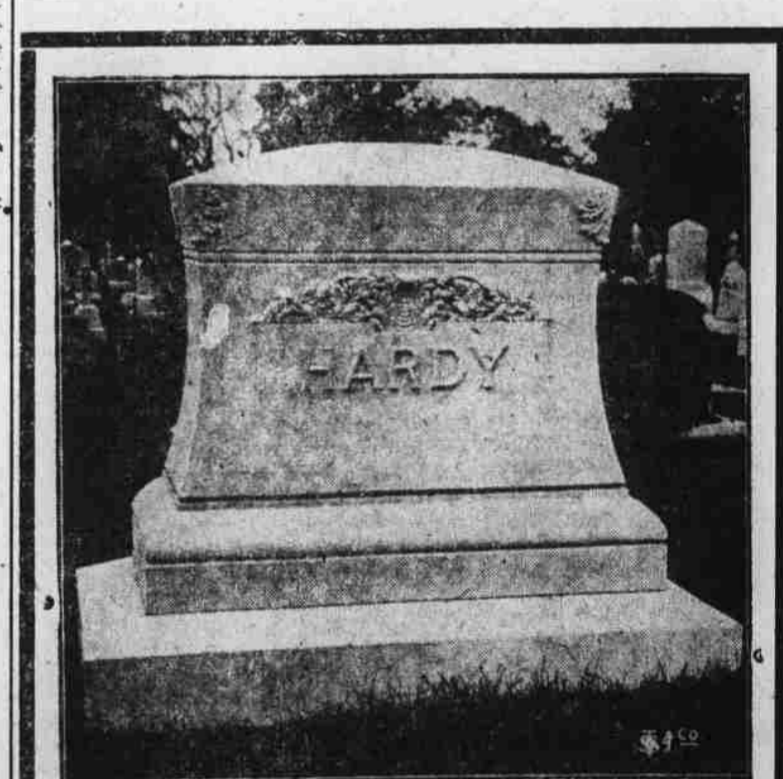
About twenty years ago I began to break out with Eczema on my head, legs and arms, and commenced treatment with the local doctors, but did not get much relief. I continued to treat the disease under the direction of different physicians for two years, and at the end of that time they said the disease was chronic. I then quit them and tried various ointments, salves, lotions, etc., for another two years, but soon I was as bad as before, so I finally decided to let medicine alone, and for twelve or thirteen years I suffered intensely from the Eczema. During the time I lost about half of my hair. At last I began S. S. S., doubtful of a cure, because the disease had run on so long, but I soon discovered that your medicine was doing me good, and continued to take it. After taking S. S. S. for awhile I was completely cured of the Eczema, not having a single spot left on my body, which before was almost completely covered with the eruption. I waited until the Spring to see if it would return, but have seen no signs of it, and am satisfied the cure is permanent. It has been several years now and I do not believe I will ever have any return of the trouble.

1017 Hackberry St., Ottumwa, Iowa. F. C. NORFOLK.

What S. S. S. did for Mr. Norfolk it can do for every one who is afflicted with a Skin Disease. He is just one of the many thousands who have cured themselves by the simple process of purifying the blood and removing the cause from the circulation. We want you to be cured if you have any skin trouble, and shall endeavor in this short talk to tell you just why S. S. S. will accomplish the desired result. The skin is composed of two distinct layers. One is known as the epidermis or outer skin, which has no fibres, and serves principally as a covering to the body. The other is known as the derma or true skin, and is composed of elastic fibres, fat tissue, glands, lymphatics, nerves, etc. The thousands of tiny veins and arteries with which this lower section is interlaced, supplies the cuticle with healthful properties from the circulation to keep the skin smooth and healthy. We can therefore readily see how necessary it is for the blood to be pure if the skin remain free from disease, and also why humors and acids in the circulation always find their way to the surface and cause skin affections.

All skin troubles are due to a humor or acid in the blood. Instead of supplying rich, nutritive properties to the cuticle, the circulation constantly deposits an acid impurity into the sensitive fibres and tissues. This causes inflammation of the under layer of the skin which splits or breaks the thin outer tissue—and causes an ulceration of the glands, producing a discharge upon the surface, in the form of Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, etc. There is likewise a dry form of skin disease such as Acne, Psoriasis, etc. In these varieties the humor in the blood diseases the pores, hair follicles, etc., causing them to swell and protrude to the outer surface. Pimples, rashes, eruptions and like troubles are all due to impure blood, and only a blood purifier can cure them. Salves, washes, lotions, etc., will perhaps afford some temporary relief from the itching, and assist in keeping the skin clean, but such treatment can have no effect on the humors in the blood, and therefore never do any permanent good.

S. S. S. cures Skin diseases of every kind by neutralizing the acids and removing the humors from the blood. S. S. S. cools the acid-heated circulation, builds it up to its normal strength and thickness, multiplies its rich, nutritious corpuscles, and adds to its purity and nourishing qualities in every way. Then the skin, instead of being irritated and inflamed by fiery humors and acids, is nourished, soothed and softened by a plentiful supply of rich, pure blood. S. S. S. is the greatest of all blood purifiers and therein lies its ability to cure skin diseases. It cures Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Salt Rheum, pimples, boils, rashes and all eruptions of the cuticle. These troubles cannot remain when the cause has been removed, and S. S. S. will certainly remove the cause by purifying the blood. Book on Skin Diseases free to all who write. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



T. O. Sharp Marble and Granite Company. DURHAM, N. C. "The House Without a Dissatisfied Customer." Note what Mrs. J. Worth McAlister, of Winston-Salem, says: Winston-Salem, N. C., March 18, 1910. Mr. T. O. Sharp, Durham, N. C. Dear Sir:—Enclosed is check for monument. I am very much pleased, indeed, with the work, both in design and workmanship. Very truly, MRS. J. W. McALISTER. Mrs. McAlister, living in Winston as she did, had several chances to buy before she reached Durham, but where people are particular and want quality "We Win". T. O. SHARP, Manager.