

SPORTS



Beals Becker, speedy young outfielder of the Giants, who is making Devere, Snodgrass and Murray, the regular trio of veterans, hustle some to hold their jobs. Becker is so good that McGraw is using him for several innings in practically every game the New York outfit play, at these times supplanting either Devere or Murray. Becker can covet in one garden equally well as in the others and therefore is of great value as an utility outfielder. McGraw has devoted considerable time to teaching the youngster how to stand up and bat, as he figures he will be a coming star in the slugging line, since, with his present awkward form, he is doing more than his share of the artillery work.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

National League. At Brooklyn—New York 5; Brooklyn 4. At Philadelphia—Boston 5; Philadelphia 6. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Chicago; cold weather. American League. At Boston—Washington 3; Boston 6. At New York—Philadelphia 1; New York 2. At St. Louis—St. Louis 1. At Cleveland—Cleveland-Chicago; cold weather. Southern League. At Atlanta—Atlanta 2; Memphis 1. Second game—Atlanta 1; Memphis 2. At Montgomery—First game—Montgomery 5; Mobile 4. Second game—Montgomery 2; Mobile 2. (Called end 5th; darkness.) At Nashville—Nashville 3; Chattanooga 0. At Birmingham—Birmingham 6; New Orleans 7. Eastern League. At Baltimore—Rochester 8; Baltimore 5. American Association. At Milwaukee—Indianapolis 1; Milwaukee 4. At Minneapolis—Columbus 7; Minneapolis 4. (11 innings.) At Kansas City—Toledo 4; Kansas City 5. At St. Paul—Louisville 13; St. Paul 7. South Atlantic League. At Jacksonville—Jacksonville 5; Charleston 4. At Macon—Macon 4; Columbia 6. At Columbus—First game—Savannah 1; Columbus 2. Second game—Savannah 3; Columbus 4. (Called end 5th; darkness.) At Albany—First game—Albany 5; Augusta 7. Second game—Albany 10; Augusta 4. Carolina Association. At Spartanburg—Greenville 6; Spartanburg 4. At Anderson—Anderson 6; Charlotte 2. At Winston-Salem—Winston-Salem 7; Greensboro 6. Virginia League. At Petersburg—Roanoke 2; Petersburg 8. At Danville—Richmond 24; Danville 2. At Norfolk—Norfolk 4; Lynchburg 6. Tidewater League. At Elizabeth City—Elizabeth City 15; Old Point 11. At Suffolk—Suffolk 12; Norfolk 4. At Newport News—Newport News 5; Portsmouth 0. Other Games. At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania 10; University of Virginia 0. At Lynchburg—Virginia Christian College 6; Roanoke College 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns for League, Club, Won, Lost, P.C. Includes American League, National League, Southern League, Carolina League, Tidewater League, South Atlantic League, and Virginia League.

WAKE FOREST TEAM.

Closes Season After Losing Ten Out of Eighteen Games—Letters and Stars Awarded. (Special to The Times.) Wake Forest, May 2.—The baseball team returned yesterday from their trip having ended the season with the University of North Carolina at Fayetteville, on Monday. The schedule for the season consisted of 22 games, two of which were called off on account of rain and one was a tie game. Out of a total of 18 college games played 7 were won, 10 lost and 1 tied. Two prep games were won. Six of the ten games lost were shut outs while Wake Forest shut out two colleges. Out of ten games played with A. & M. Carolina, Trinity and Davidson, Wake Forest won one, tied one and lost eight. In five of these games Wake Forest failed to score. In the games with the above named colleges Wake Forest made 20 points and her opponents 50. As Wake Forest is the only college in the state that plays

every other college as a rule the championship of the state generally depends on her records that other teams made in the games played with this college but nothing can be deduced from this source this year as only one game was won from the above named colleges. This came from Trinity but that college captured two out of three. Nine men have been awarded the "W" and three of last year's team were awarded stars. Three men who made the team last year and were candidates for the team this year were unable to make a star. Two others were unable to play on account of faculty regulations. Those making their letter for the first time were Turner, catcher, a member of the freshman class; Betts, at second, a member of the junior class; Stringfield, a freshman, at short; Brown, at third, and Correll in left field were also freshmen, as were Pointer and Underwood two of the pitchers. Smith, first pitcher is a member of the sophomore class. Mills was the only substitute to make his letter, he being utility man. He is a member of the freshman class. The three men awarded stars were Captain Utley, a member of the sophomore class at first base and Faucette and Castello in center and left field respectively. Faucette is a sophomore and Castello a senior. Thus it will be seen that out of the twelve men, there are seven freshmen, three sophomores, one junior and one senior. Every man but two intend to return to school next year. Faucette has led the team in both fielding and base running. From the facts just mentioned it can be seen that Wake Forest will have the material next year for a winning team. The team has been given the best support ever accorded any athletic team whether it be winner or loser that has represented Wake Forest.

INSURANCE MAN INSANE.

Thought He Owned the Candler Building and Was Going to Convert It Into a Flying Machine Garage.

(By Associated Press.) Atlanta, May 2.—A well known Atlanta insurance man of many years solid personal and financial standing in the community walked into a local advertising agency this morning and asked to see the manager. He explained to him that he had just capitalized a company at \$2,000,000, and bought the Candler building, for the purpose of converting it into a garage for flying machines.

He wanted to sign a contract with the advertising man for \$100,000 worth of advertising matter to appear in the Northern magazines, announcing to spring tourists that after May 3 all who flew South would find strictly modern and up-to-date accommodations here. He further wanted announcements published in the local papers that all the Candler building tenants would have to move out.

The advertising manager was dazed. He had known the speaker all his life, and knew him to be not only a man of fine business parts but one who never joked.

Luckily he called up the Candler office headquarters. No, there hadn't been any sale, nor was any contemplated. The man at the Candler end of the telephone wanted to know if the advertising manager was crazy.

Crazy? That gave the advertising manager an idea. He telephoned for a cab and a doctor and for the insurance man's family. They came, and now the insurance man is strapped to a cot in a local infirmary.

It was a nervous breakdown, with mental disorders, which had made him act queerly for two or three weeks past, but which his family and friends had not understood as actual insanity until he announced his intention of converting the biggest building south of New York into a hen-roost for aeroplanes.

Overwork is at the bottom of the trouble, and it is believed the patient can be cured.

Now is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Liniment wonderfully effective. One application will convince you of its merits. Try it. For sale by all dealers.

New Yorkers should feel wealthier this year than last, for their real estate is worth \$897,048,683 more than it was then, according to the assessors' figures.

PAY OF SERVANT GIRLS Is Higher This Year Than For Some Time

Hours Are Also Easier—Conditions in Other Lines Not So Good As Last Year, the Demand For Workers Having Fallen Off Materially.

New York, May 2.—Some interesting comments on the servant problem are made in the annual report of Commissioner of Licenses Robinson, submitted to Mayor Gaynor yesterday. Mr. Robinson's department has control over all the employment agencies of the city. He reports that, while general labor conditions have been worse last year than in 1909, there being a great decrease in the number of applications for all sorts of servants and workmen, the agency books show a material increase in the wages for all classes of household servants.

Some families have voluntarily increased the wages of their servants when they thought such increases were deserved by faithful attention to duties, just as progressive employers will voluntarily increase the pay of their bookkeepers or stenographers," says Mr. Robinson. "Such families are able to keep their servants, not perhaps because of the wages, but because of their tolerant attitude toward the servants' rights and independence.

The more observant of the employment agencies give it as their opinion that employers of servants are finding it to their advantage to lift the household worker out of the dependent class and make her status more like that of employees in offices and stores, with definitely understood hours of labor. The increase in the number of 'day workers,' or servants who work by the day and return to their own homes at night is indicative of the tendency in this direction. But it is clear that the working hours of servants, as well as their periods of recreation, must be better systematized than at present if the difficulties of the problem are to be lessened.

While the demand for servants has diminished in 1911, there is no reduction in the wages paid or offered. The servant is still master of the wage situation. On the east side girls are furnished exclusively, the wage scale (including board, of course) for 1910 and 1911 is as follows:

Table with columns for 1910, 1911, Per Month, Per Month. Includes Cooks, Waitresses, General house-workers.

In the other agencies throughout the city where English speaking servants are furnished the wage scale varies more and is higher. Cooks who last year received \$25 a month are, many of them, working for \$35 a month now. Waitresses and general houseworkers receive as high as \$25 a month, as against \$22 a year ago, while laundresses ask for \$25 and \$30 a month. When servants are paid more than this they are not frequenters of employment agencies.

Much thought is directed toward solving the servant problem. All who think on this subject are of a mind that if domestic service were made more attractive many more girls would desire to go into it. But it must be made more attractive in more ways than one. When the servant in the house is placed more nearly on the same footing with the business girl in the office the supply of servants will be greatly increased. Many families in apartment houses are now employing young women by the day to do certain prescribed duties and find the arrangement working fairly well.

Labor agencies report conditions worse than last year. The present spring was not nearly so good as the spring of 1910. Railroad construction work was not pushed this year in spite of the fact that railroad presidents have said that the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission forbidding an increase in freight rates would not affect the

policy of improving and extending the railroads.

The demand for experienced farm help has always exceeded the supply, but this year it shows a marked drop. Four typical agencies in Greenwich street which supply farm help exclusively furnished 611 farm hands during January, February and March, 1910, and only 510 during the same period of the present year. The average wages paid to farm hands is \$18 a month, which is a very small fraction under the wage of a year ago.

Mr. Robinson closes his report with a discussion of the question of the establishment of free public employment agencies, and does not believe they would be a success in this city. He thinks there would be great dissatisfaction through housewives expecting more from servants obtained from a public bureau than one conducted by a private individual.

Several philanthropic labor bureaus have been established in this city, but they have not supplanted private labor agencies to any appreciable extent, and they are undoubtedly conducted more conscientiously than public bureaus would be. Incidentally, they are a financial loss," says Mr. Robinson.

One labor bureau conducted by the State of New York for several years was finally abandoned. The only State bureau in existence now is that of the Department of Agriculture. The Federal labor bureau is really more of a bureau for giving information to immigrants than anything else.

LEXINGTON ELECTION.

Passed Off Quietly Monday—John H. Moyer Made Mayor—H. B. Varner an Alterman.

(Special to The Times.)

Lexington, N. C., May 3.—The municipal election passed off very quietly here Monday. There was much interest and in the mayoralty fight very hard work was done on both sides. Squire Joan H. Moyer was the winner, leading his opponent, Mr. S. L. Owen, by a majority of 99. He carried every ward by a substantial majority, polling 264 votes to his opponent's 165. The vote was comparatively light, about 430 voting out of close to 600 registered.

The newly elected mayor is not at all new to the job, for he held the office thirteen years at a stretch, retiring voluntarily two years ago. He made a fine record as mayor, was fair, impartial and just and the people called for him again. He came back stronger than ever, winning over one of the best men in town. Mr. S. L. Owen, the defeated candidate, is a wholesale produce merchant and was register of deeds in Davidson county for many years.

There was nothing spectacular about the aldermanic fight. Charles Young was the only member of the old board to enter the fight and he won easily, defeating Mr. T. S. Eanes, the nominee of the mass meeting held a week ago. The following is the board:

East Ward, J. T. Heurick and Charles Young; West Ward, D. F. Conrad and L. L. Barbee; North Ward, J. R. McCrary and T. H. Lambe; South Ward, H. B. Varner and W. L. Harbin. Three of the

board are republicans. They are: J. R. McCrary, lawyer and chairman of the republican county executive committee; J. T. Hedrick, president and general manager of the Lexington Grocery Company, and D. F. Conrad, secretary-treasurer of the k Furniture Company. Mr. Young is a merchant. Mr. Barbee is the agent of the Southbound. M. Lambe is an Irishman and a good business man. Mr. Harbin is a big contractor and Mr. Varner needs no introduction to the people of the state. Everybody knows him as the editor of The Dispatch, of Southern Good Roads and

ex-commissioner of labor and printing. They were elected on a ticket promising death to bind tigers and all other forms of vice and will make good.

Commercially speaking, the most important deposits of barytes in Germany are in the Harz Mountains in the district of Cassel, in Meggen, on the Lenne; in Dilkreis, on the Lahn, and in the Black Forest. Other deposits of local importance are in the Thuringian Mountains, in the Odenwald, at Spessart in the Elber Mountains, and in the Raon Mountains.

S.S.S. CURES OLD SORES

The news value of any advertisement depends entirely on its truthfulness and common sense. Based upon these two facts we hope to make this short talk of special interest to all persons who are afflicted with an old sore or chronic ulcer. If in presenting the merits of S.S.S. as a cure for these troubles, our line of reasoning appeals to you, it will be an easy matter to prove the truthfulness of our statements by sending you a free book containing many testimonials from persons in every part of the country who have been cured of an old sore or chronic ulcer by the use of S.S.S.

Whenever a sore or ulcer becomes chronic or refuses to heal, it is because of bad blood; the healing qualities of the circulation have been weakened by impurities or poisons in this vital fluid.

The blood is the great source of nourishment for all flesh tissues. As it constantly circulates throughout the system it carries the necessary nutrient properties to every portion of the body. It is because of this continual replenishment that the flesh remains firm and healthy and free from disease. Since the blood exercises such an important and necessary function we can easily understand why impurities or poisons in this vital fluid so often infect and disease the flesh at some particular spot, and by continually discharging impurities into it cause the formation of old sores or chronic ulcers.

Every symptom of an old sore suggests diseased blood. The inflammation, discharge, discolored flesh, and the fact that external applications never have any curative effect on these places, show that deep down in the circulation there is a morbid cause that prevents the place from healing. But more convincing proof that bad blood is responsible for old sores is furnished by the fact that even removing every visible trace of the ulcer by surgical operation, does not cure.

THEY ALWAYS RETURN.

Only by cleansing the blood of the poisonous cause can an old sore be cured. S.S.S. heals them by going down into the circulation and removing the cause from the blood. When this has been done there is no longer left any inflammatory impurity or infectious matter to irritate the place, and nature causes the natural and permanent healing of the ulcer. When S.S.S. has purified the blood and the place is once more nourished with pure, rich blood, then every symptom disappears, and it is not a surface cure, but the place is firmly and solidly healed from the bottom to the outer skin. S.S.S. is recognized as the greatest of all blood purifiers, and therein lies its ability to cure old sores. It is purely vegetable, containing no mineral in any form, and its fine tonic effects are always helpful in overcoming the impure systemic effects of an old sore. Forty years of cures is the record of S.S.S., and what has done in thousands of cases we feel perfectly safe in saying it will do in your case if you are afflicted with an old sore.

We have a special treatise on Old Sores which we will be glad to send free to all who desire it. It contains the statements of many witnesses as to the efficacy of S.S.S., some of whom you may know. We will also be glad to send free any special medical advice you desire.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CURED MAN AND WIFE. It gives me pleasure to relate my experience with S.S.S. Both my wife and myself have cause to believe it the greatest of all blood purifiers. I at one time had an old sore on my nose which caused me a great deal of uneasiness, being afraid it was malignant. My wife also had an ugly old ulcer on her face which gave her considerable worry. We knew of no cause for these old sores so concluded they were due to bad blood. We both used S.S.S. and it cured us sound and well. This was some years ago but neither of us have ever had any signs of a return of the sore. I cheerfully recommend S.S.S. as a cure for Old Sores. G. W. LOGAN, Taylor, Texas.

Advertisement for Jolly & Wynne Jewelry Co. featuring a 15 Days Special Sale of Jewelry. Includes names of B. R. Jolly and J. S. Wynne, and contact information for F. M. Jolly and R. W. Wynne.

Advertisement for Revelry at Raleigh's Exclusive Motion Picture Parlor. Lists movies like 'The Doctor', 'The Survival of the Fittest', and 'The Eye of Conscience'. Mentions Prof. Levin and His Orchestra.

Advertisement for Standard Gas and Electric Company. Promotes cooking with gas and sleeping an hour later. Lists ranges sold at cost and connected free. Includes phone number 228 and address 107 S. Wilmington St.

Loss of Appetite is also loss of vitality, vigor, tone. To recover appetite and the rest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion, makes eating a pleasure—it also makes the blood rich and pure and steadies the nerves.