

WHY INFLUENZA?

Ever since the disastrous epidemic of 1918, little spurts of influenza have cropped up here and there, especially in places where that epidemic was not particularly severe. The disease is thus restricted, probably because most persons in the cities or towns where the epidemic was severe are either naturally resistant or else have got a certain immunity from the attack from which they suffered at that time. Many who escaped the epidemic of 1918 were protected by their good general health and their power of resistance, but that condition, as we know, is not permanent. A person who thinks himself immune to influenza may quickly lose his powers of resistance, if he is exposed to severe climatic changes when he is overworked or depressed by worry, or if he has taxed his digestive and assimilative powers by errors of diet, or if he has been physically weakened by an attack of some other disease. Even the immunity conferred by an attack of influenza is unfortunately not of long duration; it can be depended on for only a few years. Just as the resisting powers of the individual to the invasion of the influenza germ vary, now strong and again weak, so the virulence of the germ itself varies. When, as often happens, after the disease has lingered about a neighborhood for some years, the virulence of the germ weakens coincidentally with a rise in the resisting powers of the people of that locality, the disease dies out for a long time. But gradually the resisting force of the community against the influenza germ, having nothing on which to exercise itself, grows weak, and the people are again ready to succumb to a new invasion. This is what happened in western Europe and in America in the years following the epidemic of 1889-92. Then in 1916 the germs were imported from somewhere—perhaps by German prisoners infected in Russia, or perhaps by Russian soldiers who had been transferred to the western battle line—and, finding a virtually virgin field, overspread the western world in a new epidemic. Another will be due in America between 1935 and 1940. These of us who live till then will stand an excellent chance of having a bad attack.

"Dutch" Anderson of Noted Family.
Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The real name of George "Dutch" Anderson, notorious criminal killed by a detective in Muskegon, Mich., was Ivan Dahl von Teller, and he was a native of Denmark. According to William J. Baker, close friend of the famous bandit.

Baker said that to him had fallen the lot of notifying Anderson's mother in Denmark of the death of her son.

Anderson's mother, he said, ignorant of her son's crime career, thinks he is prospering in business in America.

"His family was one of the best in Denmark. Three years ago one of his near relatives held a high position in the diplomatic corps of the United States government."

Baker said his acquaintance with Anderson dated from the bandit's trial sentence in Auburn prison, where he met Gerald Chapman, who later became one of America's most hunted criminals.

Anderson and Chapman visited Rochester many times, Baker said, and discussed poetry and literature with him. Chapman, he said, was much less profound in his reading than Anderson, a graduate of Heidelberg University.

Should Move Away.

Statesville Daily.
Trying a negro for attacking a white woman, in the community where the attack occurred, with feeling so high that troops are necessary to maintain order, gives the accused about as much chances as the proverbial snafake in the place they say there isn't. If the jurors entertained reasonable doubt they would be afraid to admit it. Therefore the more glory to Judge Stack, who had the courage to announce before beginning such a trial in Asheville, that if it was manifest to him that the verdict was not according to the law and the evidence, he would set the verdict aside. Having moved away from the mob lynching habit to a large extent, we should move a little further and get away from lynching under the form of law. There is no argument about what should be done to the guilty in such cases. Not even the anti-capital punishers have the nerve to stand up and ask their lives be saved. But in view of the penalty there should be no shadow of doubt that the right man has been found; and the doubt is always resolved against the prisoner in a hostile community and in a hostile atmosphere.

Phone Tornado Warning.

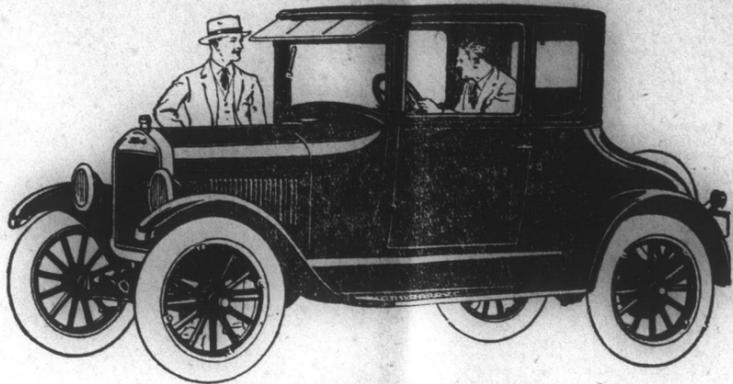
Much loss of life from tornadoes could be prevented by using the telephone to warn persons in the path of the "twister," according to Dr. W. J. Humphrey, senior meteorologist of the U. S. Weather Bureau. "Tornadoes travel at a speed of about 30 miles per hour," Dr. Humphrey says. "The use of the telephone is now so general that most of the people of a community could be warned in time to seek safety."

On "sauerkraut day" at Springfield, Minnesota, seventeen tons of sauerkraut were consumed by the thousands of persons who attended the cabbage festival.

666

is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.

CRUCIAL WEEK AT HAND



Ford Coupe Special Prize
Purchased From Reid Motor Co.
Value \$621.00

Because of the addition of the Ford Coupe special prize, pictured above, to the already large list of gifts in The Tribune-Times campaign, in the third and fourth, the last two periods of this now famous prize offer, these final days have been made most important to candidates. One of those fateful last three weeks has passed and there now remains but one short week in the third period, which ends Saturday night, November 14th, at midnight. That date will also witness the inauguration of the smallest vote schedule of the entire campaign and the cutting in half of points which are being given on NEW subscriptions on the Ford Coupe. You can probably figure out for yourself, then, the truth of the statement that the coming week is the most crucial to the fortunes of contestants. To weaken now will be fatal to any contender, while on the other hand, a good lead in votes and points after a week from tonight, will be to place yourself among the happy prize winners at the end, which comes at 10 o'clock on Saturday night, November 21st. Any candidate stands to win two automobiles or any of the original capital prizes as well as the Ford Coupe between now and the final hour of the campaign. If it is worth while, then we say go after it, and make these final days of this genuine opportunity what you have hoped to make it.

10-ORIGINAL CAPITAL PRIZES-10

- \$2110 Buick Brougham
 - \$1335 Hudson Coach
 - \$1610 Studebaker Phaeton
 - \$938 Chevrolet Sedan
 - Three \$200 Cash Prizes
 - Three \$100 Cash Prizes
- 10 Per Cent. Commission to All Active Non-Prize Winners Paid

How Points Will Count

New subscriptions to The Tribune or Times will count points toward the winning score of the Ford Coupe Special Prize, according to the schedule below, which, you will notice, decreases by one-half between the third and fourth periods:

	TO THE TIMES		TO THE TRIBUNE	
	3rd Period	4th Period	3rd Period	4th Period
1 Year	1	1-2	3	1 1-2
2 Years	2	1	6	3
3 Years	3	1 1-2	9	4 1-2
4 Years	4	2	12	6
5 Years	5	2 1-2	15	7 1-2

It is to be understood that all business, both old and new, done in these final two periods, will count regular votes under the original schedule and for the original prizes, according to the period it is reported under. However, THE NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO COUNT POINTS ON THE FORD COUPE SPECIAL PRIZE ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULE ABOVE.

JUSTICE CONNOR LONE EXCEPTION

Other Four Members of State Supreme Court Must Seek Re-election.
Raleigh News and Observer.
Justice George W. Connor, of Wilson, is the only member of the North Carolina Supreme Court who does not come up for election next year. Justice Connor was elected last year to fill out the unexpired term of Justice W. A. Hoke, who was re-elected in 1920 for a term of eight years.

Chief Justice W. P. Stacy was elected for a term of eight years in 1920, but his elevation to the chief justiceship makes it necessary for him to go before the voters again next year. He was named to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of the late Chief Justice Hoke, who had in turn succeeded the late Chief Justice Clark.

The late Chief Justice Clark was re-elected in 1918 for a term of eight years, which expires January 1, 1927. Hence Chief Justice Stacy comes up both by reason of the expiration of the term of office that he holds and also by reason of his appointment to the position by Governor McLean.

Justice Heriot Clarkson, of Charlotte, is another member of the Supreme Court who must go before the voters next year. He was elected last year to fill out the unexpired term of the late Justice Platt D. Walker, which expires January 1, 1927. This makes it necessary for Justice Clarkson to come up again next year for re-election.

Justice L. R. Varser, who succeeded Chief Justice Stacy, must go before the voters next year for election to fill out the unexpired term of two years, and he will also have to come up again in 1928, which will mark the end of the term for which Justice Stacy was elected in 1920.

The terms of office of Chief Justice Stacy and Justices Adams and Clarkson expire in January 1, 1927, while the terms of office of Justices Connor and Varser expire January 1, 1929. Justice Varser has not yet been elected to fill out the unexpired term, and this makes it necessary for him to enter the lists also.

Advertising Pays Its Way.

The Ad Hoyle.
So simple a thing as a pulley costs money.

But if it saves the pay of a couple of men and speeds up the handling of heavy weights, it saves more than it costs.

The man who has heavy boxes to raise isn't interested in the cost of the pulley, except as it is a part of the cost of raising the boxes. If it makes that cheaper, then it pays for itself.

Remember that the cost of advertising is only a small fraction of the cost of selling.

And you are interested in the cost of selling as a whole.

If a small advertising expenditure will make what you pay for rent, clerk hire and all the other items earn more for you—then it becomes a saving instead of an expense.

And it is always true that: Your advertising dollar puts pep into every other dollar of your business investment.

A mountain lion saved the life of a Stony Sioux Indian near Banff, Alberta, recently when the Indian slipped over a precipice and landed on the lion which was feeding nearly 200 feet below.

Fish caught off Halifax, sent to St. John, New Brunswick, thence by ordinary passenger steamer to England, were delivered in excellent condition at markets of Liverpool and London in fourteen days.

Armistice Day 250-Mile Championship Race, Charlotte Speedway, November 11th, 1925

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP EXCURSION FARES VIA

Southern Railway System

FROM STATIONS SHOWN BELOW:

From	Round Trip Fare
Winston Salem	\$2.50
Kernersville	2.50
Gulford College	2.50
Greensboro	2.25
Jamestown	2.00
High Point	2.00
Thomasville	1.75
Lexington	1.75
Spencer	1.15
Salisbury	1.00
China Grove	1.00
Lenoir	.75
Concord	.75
Kannapolis	.75
Harrisburg	.60
Newell	.50

Tickets on sale Wednesday, November 11th, good going and returning on all regular trains (except 37 and 38). Final limit midnight Nov. 11th. Round trip tickets on sale also from Washington, Jacksonville, and all Agency Stations North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Eastern Tennessee and Eastern part of Georgia including Line of Southern Railway Chastanooga to Macon. Dates of sale November 9th and 10th. Final limit to reach original starting point prior to midnight Nov. 13th.

Shuttle train service November 11th Southern Railway between Macon in Carolina Exposition Building and the Charlotte Speedway. Frequent service. Round trip fare 75c.

This is a fine opportunity to see this Championship race. Prizes \$25,000.

For further detailed information call on any Southern Railway Agent. R. H. GRAHAM, D. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.

WIN IN THE NEXT FEW DAYS