

SWEEPING ASHEVILLE'S STREETS

What a Number of Asheville Physicians Say About It.

SWEEPING SHOULD NOT BE DONE WITHOUT FIRST HAVING STREETS SPRINKLED.

Early Monday morning, just as the stores were being opened for business, a portion of Patton avenue was enveloped in a cloud of dust caused by dry sweeping of the street and sidewalks.

In order to get some opinions with regard to this matter the citizens stated the facts to a number of physicians and asked the following questions:

1. Do you consider this raising of dust prejudicial to health?
2. Do you think it would be better to have the streets and sidewalks sprinkled first and then swept?
3. Do you think it better to have the sweeping done at night, after the stores are closed?

Following are the replies of the physicians to the question:

Dr. L. B. McBrayer: I do consider this raising of dust prejudicial to health and comfort. By all means the streets and sidewalks should be sprinkled first, and then swept. In answering the third question I would say that if the streets are sprinkled the sweeping could be done in the daytime.

Dr. J. A. Burroughs: I do consider it injurious to health to have the dust swept up dry in the day time. Everyone here knows my views on the subject of dust, and especially dust in Asheville. By all means this sprinkling should be done before the sweeper is run, and should be done at night, and under no circumstances should the sweeping be done without having the sprinkler run in advance.

Dr. C. V. Reynolds: Whatever sweeping of the sidewalks is done is due to the fact that the citizens do not do their duty in keeping the sidewalks clean. It is the duty of each merchant to keep the walk in front of his place of business clean, and violators of this ordinance have been called to account by the board of health time and again.

Dr. M. H. Fletcher: Of course no sweeping should be done without having the streets sprinkled first. If the citizens would keep their sidewalks clean as they are required to do there would be no complaint about the city's men doing the work and raising the dust.

Dr. S. W. Battle: First, last and all the time I answer each of these questions in the most emphatic affirmative. I am glad that the matter has been brought up, for it has been discussed time and again by the medical fraternity of the city. We are unnecessarily subjected to dangers that could be avoided by night sprinkling.

Dr. C. P. Ambler: In the first place the streets in the central and main portions of the city ought not properly to be sprinkled at all; they ought to be washed. But whatever is done to them should certainly be done at night. It is an insult to our visitors, as well as a menace to health, to clean the streets in daytime, and that without sprinkling. It is our most important business to care for the visiting population, and we should make every endeavor to keep the streets in such condition that visitors will enjoy being on them, instead of being annoyed.

Dr. Charles Jordan: I consider the city's dust, when stirred up by dry sweeping, to be highly dangerous to health. I think the sidewalks should be washed, and certainly that sweeping should be done after business hours.

Dr. J. A. Watson: I have often observed this sweeping on our principal streets during business hours, and I have wondered that such a thing should be tolerated in any civilized community. I consider that this dust which is mixed with filth that naturally accumulates on the streets during the previous day is prejudicial to health, and besides that it spoils the clothing of people who are compelled to pass through it on their way to business or while walking for pleasure.

Dr. J. H. Williams: Under all circumstances the raising of dust is prejudicial to health, but especially so in Asheville. The sidewalks and streets should be lightly sprinkled and then swept, but by all means should the sweeping be done at night, after the stores are closed or before they are open in the morning, and while the streets are free from travel. That is the custom in the sanitary departments of all large cities with which I am acquainted and I am familiar with a good many. This is true of the cities both here and abroad.

The only city I know of where they sweep the streets in the daytime is in Paris, and there they are really not so much sweeping them as washing them, and the work goes on all the time. There men are always engaged in washing down the asphalt streets, and sweeping the water in the gutters, and no dust is raised.

Dr. Paul Frigini: To the first question I would answer most assuredly to say nothing of the detriment of

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson, Showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women.

Wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my bowels, and I am writing to you for advice. Menstrues are irregular and scanty, am troubled with leucorrhoea, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced."—Mrs. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fullness across my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth."—Mrs. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."—Mrs. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

dust in the respiratory organs, particularly lungs already weak, this kind of treatment of the walks raises clouds of germs of many kinds which we constantly inhale and against which our systems must keep up a constant fight. To the second question, the best thing is to wash the streets clean and not to sweep at any time. Third, the best time to clean the streets is between midnight and morning, when there are fewest people on them.

COMMENCEMENT DAYS AT WEAVERVILLE

SERMON BY REV. S. B. TURRENTINE, ADDRESS BY J. S. CARR.

Weaver, N. C., May 2.—The recent open weather has been used for all it is worth by farmers, who are nearly through with corn planting. Every kind of vegetation is looking well. Wheat is especially promising. Perhaps not for years has there been a better prospect for wheat. The apple and peach bloom, which is at least two weeks later than usual, is as fine as one could wish. It is hardly probable that Jack Frost will visit us any more this spring. If not, there will be the heaviest fruit crop for years here.

Teachers and students are looking forward to the college commencement, which will be held May 20-22. Rev. S. B. Turrentine of Charlotte is to preach the sermon in the college auditorium on Sunday, May 20, at 11 o'clock a. m. Sunday night the same preacher will preach at the Methodist Episcopal church, South, a special sermon to the Epworth League.

Mr. Turrentine is one of the most scholarly members of the Western North Carolina conference. He is also quite an attractive preacher.

Tuesday, May 22, will be commencement day. The annual literary address will be delivered by Col. Julian S. Carr of Durham, N. C. Colonel Carr is so well known in North Carolina as scarcely to need any mention here. He is one among the foremost business men of the state. The address will be on Tuesday at 11 a. m. in the college auditorium. This notice will call forth an immense throng of people, eager to hear this famous son of North Carolina.

The other commencement exercises will not differ greatly from those generally held. The annual debaters' contest will come off Friday night, May 11, in the college auditorium.

The heaviest rain of the spring fell this afternoon from 1 till 3 o'clock. The cloud came from the west. It fell in torrents, and was accompanied by heavy thunder. A good sprinkle of hail was mixed with the rain, but not enough to injure vegetation much.

Our people are somewhat disappointed at the slow speed made by the electric car company in building to our town. Last winter we were assured that the cars would run into Weaverville by July, but no sign of work on the line is yet visible. We will wait patiently and when it does come we will see it, if we can live that long.

There has been no little annoyance caused by the slowness of our mail. It is due here at 7 a. m. from Asheville. It is often 9 when it comes and it is carried by such a poor turnout as will make a man tired and hungry to look at. It strikes some of us as a poorly managed enterprise. The government is able to send the mail in a respectable conveyance, and to send it on time, and we are going to keep kicking till we get a better arrangement.

A temporary meeting was held here in the Methodist church Sunday night. Speeches were made by Revs. H. M. Taylor, George F. Kirby and J. H. Moton. The sale of intoxicating liquor to be used as a beverage was strongly condemned, as was the policy of allowing a few saloon men to shape the government of so many towns and cities, and to exercise so much influence in the government of our country. A vote was taken and the sentiments expressed by the speakers were endorsed by almost the entire audience.

STOCK DUCKS.

Reasonable Suggestions as to Care and Diet by a Specialist.

At this season stock ducks need the best of care. Every observing duck raiser has noticed that laying ducks are very touchy and easily excited. A sudden fright may put them "off their feed," as it is termed, and will often require a whole week to get them back to eating. Meanwhile they will stop laying.

Instead of using cut clover I am beating the heads and leaves off and steaming them just the same as cut clover. I notice that the clover heads cause the ducks to get fat if fed liberally. A less quantity of them should be fed than of cut clover, and when heads are used the quantity of corn meal should also be reduced a little.

The following is what I feed each morning (I use 14 quart pails): Two pails clover heads, boiled; two pails, not quite level full, cornmeal; two pails, heaping, middlings; two pails, heaping, bran; one pail ground bone, one-half pail sharp sand and four pails water. I strain the clover heads out of the boiling water and put them in the mixing chest first; then add the other ingredients in layers. I then mix twice and level the top and bank up a little, so that the water, which is boiling hot, will not run over the entire chest. Then I shovel the banked part over the water, cover with old sacks and let it stand for two hours, after which I work it over with a corn hoe, add one pail of flour and toss it back with a shovel. It requires less flour to make the feed stick together when middlings are used instead of oat chop. I'm unable to say which is better. Both are good. The above feed is fed to 500 ducks and is quite warm when I feed it out. For the night feed I use three pails of bran and three of middlings, as they eat better than than they do in the morning.

It is very injurious to laying ducks to have high dooralls in their houses. Put up bridges so that they can get in and out without struggling. Do the same at the water edge where the banks are high, or you will surely have lame ducks.

It is not really necessary to clean duckhouses during the winter; only keep them well bedded with dry straw or hay, which soon packs down ready for another layer. This serves to protect them from the ground.

In summing up I can assure you that much of your success in raising young ducks depends on how you care for the breeder. If they are neglected, it matters little how much you give the incubators and brooders. Success will not attend your efforts.—G. A. McFetridge in Farm Poultry.

Recent Feeding Corn.
Here are 27 New York state hens and pullets which in December laid 26 eggs. Not over five minutes a day on an average is the time given them, and whole corn is a too prominent item in the list of foods. The owner asks if he is feeding about right for quantity—three to four quarts of mash in the morning, cabbage generally at noon and two quarts of grain at night. He is feeding too light and not giving grain enough early in the day. If his mash is as bulky as it ought to be, his hens could stand a quart of good wheat screenings or cracked corn in litter to scratch for after the mash. Whole corn should be fed moderately, only a few handfuls as they go to roost, to those which have failed to find their share of grain in the scratching litter. These hens are not getting too much corn. They could stand more of it, but it should be given in such form that they must busy themselves to get most of it.—Farm Poultry.

Feeding and Weather.
Good advice and excellent suggestions may be given, but it is only when the time arrives for performing certain essential duties that one understands what is required. Corn is one of the best of foods for winter, yet there are periods during the winter season when the days are quite warm and the needs of the fowls are fewer. To feed the same quantity of corn irrespective of the changes of the weather may increase the cost of food and lead to disease in the flock. An excellent plan is to lessen the corn as the occasion requires and increase the proportion of cut clover, adding to the ration of corn when severe cold prevails. No rule can be given to follow, as each individual must understand the needs of his flock and should have on hand a variety of food, the feeding of which to poultry should be regulated according to existing conditions. By careful observations one will soon have no difficulty in feeding in the proper manner.—Poultry Keeper.

Best Tonic For Fowls.
Visitors to the Puritan Poultry farm, Stamford, Conn., comment on the activity of the fowls. They are always industrious and consequently healthy. Besides proper food, housing and care, the best "tonic" we know of is to allow the fowls to go to roost once in awhile with only half a supper. Do not be afraid to try this plan. It is the greatest preventive of birds "going off their feed" that we know of. Breeders should be on their guard against the lazy hen.—Puritan Poultry Farms, Stamford, Conn.

A Word For the Guinea.
Duck is the only fowl that is better, when the test of the table is applied, than a fat young guinea, says Texas Farm and Ranch. Some object that the flesh is dark. What difference does color make? Are not beets red, potatoes white, spinach green? Do people object to these because the color does not suit, because their legs are not yellow? If the flesh of a guinea is toothsome, succulent and nutritious, let it be dark or light or any other color; eat it and be thankful.

All kinds of legal blanks can be found at The Citizen Company's business office.

SUMNER, DEAL & CO.

"Full House" of Choice Wash Goods.

Our New York buyer has bought us a bright, fresh 'stock of Summer Goods. They are arriving daily. The prices are very attractive for first-class goods. Some special values. When we buy goods for less than they are worth we sell them same way. If a good bargain for us, none too good for our customers. That is one reason our store is crowded with people buying.

This week will find some high class, low priced goods on our counters. You might see them, as we show goods whether you buy or not.

SPECIAL ATTENTION CALLED TO OUR VERY CHOICE STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.

We certainly can save you money every time you buy White Lawns of us, as our prices are the same as when cotton sold at five cents a pound instead of ten cents. Our large stock bought before the advance in price enables us to offer you special values in this line. (A comparison will convince you.)

White Lawns, Persian Lawns, French Lawns, French Cambrics, French Nainsooks and others.

French Flannels, light shades, stripes and plaids, \$1.50 and \$1.25 per yard.	25 pieces corded Madras at 15c.	No. 100 yard-wide Berkeley Cambric, 10c. yard.
New line Black Taffetas, for waists and skirts; genuine values, 60c., 80c., and \$1.25 yard.	25 pieces double fold chevots at 15c.	No. 800 yard-wide Berkeley Cambric, 25c. yard.
Black Peau De Sole Silks at \$1.50 and \$1.50 yard. Fine for waists and pleated skirts.	Lots of other good wash goods at same price.	Special for Monday.
Special assortment of plain black goods, 50c. to \$1.75 yard.	Fine English Dimities at 15c., 20 patterns.	500 yards yard-wide Fruit Loom, 7c. yard; 10 yards to customer.
Cashmeres, Serges, Shower-proof cloth, Venecian cloth, Silk warp Henriettas and Imported Twill diagonals.	Fine French Ginghams at 25c., 45 patterns.	50 dozen Huck Towels, 31x17 inches, pure linen, 10c. each.
BLACK GRENADINES, 40 and 45 inches wide, \$1.10, \$1.50 and up to \$3 yard.	Fine Silk Madras (half price) 25c., 20 patterns.	500 yards PURE WHITE BLEACHED SATIN DAMASK; 3 yards wide; very fine goods; value, \$1.25; at 70c. yard.
We have the silks for lining at 75c. yard. Silk finished cotton linings at 35c., 25c. and 20c. yard.	Silk Striped Seersuckers, plain, white and colored stripes on white ground, 35c. yard.	500 yards Curtain Swiss; spec. val value, 10c. yard.
NEW LINE MERCERIZED SKIRTS RECEIVED, made by one of largest skirt makers in the country.	White P. K., extra heavy cord, 25c. yard.	New COLLARS, new BELTS, (new BELT CLASP with chains), new laces, Kid Gloves, Vellings, ALL OVER LACES, Yokings, Neckwear, Porcelain and Ladies' Furnishings.
UNDERSKIRTS at \$1.00, black and colors, of good materials, well made, corded and deep pleated.	FINE IMPORTED PLAIN CORDED DIMITIES, pink, yellow, blue and red, 50c. yard.	Our Millinery Department.
Underskirts at \$1.00, of very fine mercerized satine; newest styles, full cut garments, well made.	36-inch French Madras Shirts; new corded effects, best of wash materials; 25c. yard.	Three special reasons why we are doing the millinery business of the town:
At \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.75 and \$4.50. Very choice goods.	Mercerized Satines; choice assortment of colors, 25c. and 35c. yard. Splendid for underskirts.	The latest and best styles.
The best values we have had this season; full line of blocks of each price.	Foulard Satines at 15c. yard.	Fine assortment of goods, low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
This is great wash goods season. Come and see just what a little money will get.	Mercerized Foulards at 35c. yd.	Some choice values in fine goods.
36-inch Percales, good colors; 12 1-2c. kind, \$1-3c. yard.	Imported Silk Swiss, light shades, at 60c. yard.	As we do not hesitate to cut the price on fine goods, when they do not move out in a hurry.
32-inch Fine Ginghams, 12 1-2c. kind, 10c. yard.	Imported Peau De Sole; assorted patterns, 50c. yard.	Also some new shapes and trimmings to show you at less price than usual.
SPECIAL.		The new line of sailors at 25c., worth 50c.
50 pieces corded Dimities, beautiful assortment of patterns; 5c. kind at 8c. yard.		The new line of sailors at 50c., worth 75c.
Corded P. K. Stripes at 15c.		Will be here again by Saturday. Sixteen dozen only lasted four days. They are better than other houses sell at that price; hard to keep them.
Figured Swiss, fine goods, at 15c.		We have some choice Sailors at \$1, \$1.50 and \$1.75.
20 pieces fine Dimities at 15c.		Children's Hats 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 75c., 80c. and \$1.00; of fine straw. They are splendid goods for the price.
Fine colored Zephyrs at 15c.		
300 Peppercorn pillow cases, 36x45 inches, 12c. each.		
300 Peppercorn sheets, 61x90 inches, 50c. each.		
300 S. D. & Co. special brand pillow cases, 36x45 inches, 10c. each.		
No. 60 yard-wide Lonsdale Cambric, 10c. yard.		
No. 100 yard-wide Berkeley Cambric, 15c. yard.		

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McINTURFF,
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I invite the public to call and see the work done, especially the board of health. I will be glad to make a test for any one.

Patent applied for.
J. A. TENNENT,
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Jobbing and Repairs Promptly Attended to
SOUTH COURT SQUARE.

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Desire to inform all those wishing work in this line that they have a large stock of materials, bought before the advance in prices. This stock they wish to reduce, and will sell at very low figures. We have a force of competent Plumbers to do all work in our line, which we guarantee, and those wishing any plumbing done will do well to see us before placing their contracts elsewhere.

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Desire to inform all those wishing work in this line that they have a large stock of materials, bought before the advance in prices. This stock they wish to reduce, and will sell at very low figures. We have a force of competent Plumbers to do all work in our line, which we guarantee, and those wishing any plumbing done will do well to see us before placing their contracts elsewhere.

The Board of Medical Examiners

Of the State of North Carolina, will hold its next meeting at Tarboro, N. C., beginning

Wednesday, May 16, 1900.

Applicants are urged to be on hand promptly to register and prepare for examinations the following day. Must exhibit diplomas and credentials.

THOS. E. ANDERSON, M. D., Secretary Board Medical Examiners, Statesville, N. C.
DAVID T. TAYLOR, M. D., President, Washington, N. C.