

The Lenoir News.

ONE DOLLAR PAID-IN-ADVANCE GETS THIS PAPER TWICE A WEEK FOR A WHOLE YEAR.

Volume XV

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No. 9

TURKISH CHOLERA CAMP.

An Awful Picture of the Turkish Cholera Camp at San Stefano.

(Constantinople Dispatch.)

Heartrending scenes of suffering and misery are enacted daily at the Turkish cholera camp at San Stefano. The correspondent of the Associated Press, accompanied by the secretary of a foreign embassy and by Major Clyde S. Ford, United States army, who is here on leave of absence, paid a visit there.

The camp is situated at the side of a railway embankment 30 feet in height. A large open space like a village green stretches away for some distance. This is surrounded by better class houses two or three stories high, built in European style, for San Stefano is the summer resort of many of the wealthier foreign residents of Constantinople.

A nauseating picture was witnessed at the side of the railroad. The bodies which had been thrown from trains lay as they had fallen. Some had struck on top of the embankment; others had rolled part of the way down and some had reached the bottom. Some of the corpses lay stiffly alone; others were in groups of threes or fours.

Around a one-story stable at the foot of the embankment was a group of 60 dead and dying lying close together, apparently for warmth, on the slopes of a manure pile which the sick men had found softer than the hard ground, one man on top of the pile was digging with his fingers a sort of trough in which to lie. The trough soon became his grave.

As the visitors came near one victim attempted to crawl across the road to the crowded manure heap, but failed and died in the roadway. Others lying around raised their heads and cried in the hearing of the attendants that they were given no bread or water. Walking halfway across the field, the visitors passed dead and dying men, sometimes at intervals of a yard, sometimes from 20 to 30 yards apart.

A group of tents stood in the center, where four of five Turkish soldiers, wearing the arm-piece of the Red Crescent, stood on guard. Inside the sick and dead lay in groups. The doctor on duty counted 22 patients in one tent, while double that number lay just outside, sheltered from the wind to leeward of the canvas.

Some of the stricken men found difficulty in getting into the Moslem position for prayer looking toward the east. One praying victim was so weak that he could not replace his blanket around his head when the wind blew it off. The Red Crescent attendants made no attempt to assist any of these suffering soldiers not even placing stones, which were plentiful, under their heads to permit them to lie easier.

A water tank drawn by a donkey passed along the road. Those of the victims who were able to rise to their feet went unassisted toward it and struggled feebly for a drink. Those unable to rise got none. In a similar way what appeared to be army bread was distributed to those able to reach the place of distribution.

Several of the sick men raised themselves with difficulty and stumbled toward a well, from

Robbing Surgery.

As Dr. Crile explains it: "Anaesthesia puts asleep only a portion of the brain, and it is only at best a veneer. Rough manipulations of the viscera excite an involuntary reactive opposition of the patient to the surgeon, a silent protest of the unconscious patient against physical injury."

Now Crile conceived the idea that if he could temporarily cut off communication between the field of operation and the brain—prevent the nerves from carrying "insults" to headquarters—the occurrence of shock might be prevented. He performed hundreds of experiments on animals under ether with the operation field cocaineized in addition, and found that the cocaine prevented the transmission of these injurious impulses and so prevented shock.

The principle was then applied to the human subject with happy results. An extremely dilute solution of cocaine or similar drug is used, not enough to involve any danger from the drug; it benumbs the nerve-endings in the wound, being purposely injected in and about the nervetrunks that supply the part to be operated on, after the patient is well under ether. This effectually "blocks off" the part, prevents the transmission of alarms to the brain, and thus completely cuts off control from headquarters for the time being.—William Brady, M. D., in Harper's Weekly.

Here Was an Honest Man.

Rev. J. M. White, an aged Baptist preacher and school teacher, died in Franklin county a few days ago. More than 30 years ago, says the Raleigh News and Observer, Mr. White was a merchant in Raleigh and his firm failed, with an indebtedness of \$5,000. Mr. White was not legally responsible for the debt the failure may not have been his fault. But he went to work and out of his meager salary as a preacher and teacher, he reared and educated his children and paid every cent of the indebtedness.

There are few like that.

which they tried to dip water with their long sashes, wetting the ends and moistening their parched mouths with them.

There were hundreds of dead and thousands of sick in this camp, many of them lying on the open ground and great numbers supporting their backs against the houses bordering the open fields, most of which are deserted.

The comparatively few Turkish soldiers brought to the hospitals, barracks and mosques at Constantinople are more fortunate, although most of them die after reaching their destination. Some few of them are given beds to lie in and water to drink and all of them, if they do not get warmth, are provided with shelter from the winds and the rain.

San Stefano is not the worst cholera camp. That at Hademkoi, near the Tehatalja lines, is still more extensive. How many patients are there is not known, but it is certain that there are many thousands, and most of these Anatolians come from Asia Minor to fight for the defense of the Ottoman capital.

Christmas is coming and it will find most of us with plenty of friends and a small pocket-book.

APPLES FORTY CENTS EACH

Guests of Tony Hotels to Pay High Prices for Missouri Fruit.

(St. Louis, Mo., Dispatch.)

Missouri apples will contribute to the high cost of living for guests of two or three high priced hotel dining rooms in New York city this winter. A commission man in New York city has contracted with an orchard firm at Lebanon, Mo., to ship him 6,000 fine apples packed in individual cardboard boxes. They will be served at the exclusive hotels for 40 cents apiece. The growers get 15 cents apiece for their apples delivered at the depot in Lebanon.

The apples are being picked and packed by young girls, great care being taken to have the fruit free from imperfection. The supply has been limited in order to keep up the price. The apples will be listed on the menu as "Ben Davis," "Ingram," "Minkler," "Willow Twig" or "Gano." The guest will indicate to the waiter the variety he desires and it will be served in a box with a silver knife with which to cut the seal. The guest is supposed to open the box and remove the apple himself.

Each apple for the individual box must be at least three and one-half inches in diameter, of high color and perfectly sound. At least two perfect leaves must be attached to each stem. Girls cut the stems from the trees with shears and carry the apples to a cloth covered table, where a girl inspects them. Those that pass muster are dipped in a solution which closes the pores of the apples and leaves, thus keeping the original flavor in the apple and preserving the natural color of the leaves. After the solution has dried each apple is carefully wrapped in tissue paper with the two leaves exposed and then placed in a pastboard box and the cover sealed on. The grower's name and the name of the variety is printed on the box. Twelve boxes are packed in a carton and six cartons make a case. The apples will be shipped in refrigerator cars and placed in cold storage in New York, to be drawn upon as needed.

In the general markets purchasers will be able to buy apples for fifty cents to a dollar a bushel, but they will not be free from the contamination of man's fingers and will not have the natural leaves attached to the stems.

Burke County News.

(Morganton News-Herald.)

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anthony and children, of Hay Washington, arrived Tuesday to visit Mrs. Anthony's parents, Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Patton.

Mrs. J. L. Ingle and children of Lenoir, are visiting Mrs. Ingle's sister Mrs. X. H. Cox.

Miss Mattie Mae Ballew, of Lenoir, will spend Thanksgiving with her sister, Mrs. B. F. Davis.

For distemper in horses, cows and dogs. For a horse or cow, give one teaspoonful of salt peter three times a day; for a dog give one half this amount.

Motion pictures of American scenes, exhibited in Belgrade, have led to a demand for wearing apparel following American styles.

COLONEL LENOIR PASSES.

Prominent and Highly Respected citizen and Esteemed by all Who Knew Him.

Col. Rufus T. Lenoir, whose critical illness was reported in our last issue died at his home Fort Defiance, in the Yadkin Valley, last Friday night. The deceased was one of Caldwell's most worthy and respected citizens. He was a man of unusual modesty and reserve and never courted or aspired to publicity in any way. He could have held almost any office within the gift of his countymen, but always preferred to work "in the ranks" to being made a leader. He was a man of pure thoughts and high ideals and lived the Christian life in great simplicity. We are not quite sure that the title Col. came to him from having served as a Colonel of the militia, before the civil war, or was just applied to him by some of his many friends, as many titles do come, at any rate he could have worthily borne the title if fidelity and the strict discharge of duty, should entitle one to the distinction. Mr. Lenoir was near 78 years of age and had lived all his life at the home of his birth. The body was buried Sunday afternoon at the family burying ground, Rev. E. N. Joyner conducting the services, the Masonic fraternity participating with their ancient and beautiful rites and ceremonies. The deceased had been an active and consistent member of the Episcopal church for many years and survived by a widow and four sons, Messrs. T. B., G. H., W. J. and R. T. Lenoir, all prominent in the affairs of the community.

Arm Rubbed Off.

An unusual and serious accident befell Mr. J. O. Deal, of Granite Falls, Tuesday 26th, by which he lost his right hand. He was the miller at the Granite Falls Roller Mills and in some way while trying to replace a belt on some of the machinery was caught between a post and a revolving pulley and his right arm held against the edge of the revolving pulley until it was literally rubbed or burned off. His cries were heard by a young man in another part of the mill, who at first did not understand that Mr. Deal was in distress and when he found he was, the young man did not know how to stop the machinery, hence the unfortunate man was confined in his perilous position for some time. He was taken to Hickory and the wounded member dressed and he is now doing as well as could be expected, but he lost his right hand and a part of the arm above the wrist.

A school for the instruction of native mechanics employed on the national railways will be established by the Chilean government.

A machine has been perfected that brushes bugs from potato vines as it is driven over a field and crushes them to death between steel plates.

Two English physicians are experimenting with a new parasite with which they hope to exterminate the flies of their country in a very few years.

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Building Up The Piedmont.

(Charlotte Chronicle.)

The announcement by the Southern Power Company that it will immediately begin the development of the waterpower at Lookout Shoals, on the Catawba River just above Statesville at a cost of a million dollars is interesting and significant to all who are interested in the industrial development of this section. With waterpower stations now developing an aggregate of something like 100,000 horsepower, three steam auxiliary plants developing 10,000 horsepower each, this company is probably the greatest factor in the industrial development of the Piedmont section of North and South Carolina. When the new plant at Lookout Shoals is completed the company will have a maximum capacity of nearly 150,000 horsepower.

Electricity is the modern form of power. It is rapidly superseding steam even in communities that have to develop electricity by steam. The ease with which electricity is handled and controlled, the steadiness of the current, the facility with which the power may be taken to any place, and the economy with which it may be used in the smallest and the largest plants combine to make it the ideal power. The waterpowers of this section are undoubtedly its greatest natural resource. The history of the Southern Power Company, which is only six or seven years old, has strikingly demonstrated this fact.

The Southern Power Company has done more to develop this section of the Carolinas during the past few years than any other single factor or institution. So great have been the developments of the company itself that many people have professed to fear for the future because of the monopoly of electrical power. So long as the people are ruling the country and making their own laws and have bodies like the Corporation Commission to regulate rates, The Chronicle is not inclined to fear the tentacles of an octopus.

Poultry Show.

The Caldwell County Poultry Association decided at the meeting held last Friday night to hold a Poultry Show here on the 27th and 28th of this month. A premium list will be gotten out and full details of the show published promptly. A committee was selected to go ahead at once and make the necessary arrangements. The committee is composed of Messrs. J. F. Deal, J. W. Avery and J. E. Shell, who will be pleased to confer with any one interested. A nice list of premiums will no doubt be given by the business men of Lenoir and others interested in good breeds of poultry and there will likely be a surprising exhibit of fine birds here at the show.

Several carloads of drinking glasses and other utensils have been shipped to Spencer following a new law that went into effect throughout the United States on November 16 prohibiting drinking vessels on any kind of railway trains. The law was promptly complied with by the Southern Railway Company, and all trains are now operated without the former equipment.—Ex.

Any man who plots another's undoing is arranging his own.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Interesting Reading Matter of Local and National Affairs in Condensed Form.

Blowing Rock is to have a box factory. This factory will finish lumber and make boxes for apples, galax leaves, etc., just what is needed in that section.—Mitchell Chronicle.

New York, Nov. 29.—Preparation for another strike of waist makers union, which has 30,000 members, mostly women, is expected next week. The strike two years ago was unsuccessful.

It is indeed a pleasure to us to note that Attorney A. A. Holsclaw, a former Watauga boy, after spending a little more than a year in Clearwater County, Idaho, was elected prosecuting attorney for his district on the 5th, overcoming a Republican majority of 400. Watauga Democrat.

The Wilmington Star: "A man is gifted with more intelligence than a horse, but a man can be persuaded to take a drink when he doesn't need it, when a horse knows when he has enough until the next time. That is the difference between intelligence and horse-sense." What this country needs is more men with horse sense.

Kinston, Nov. 29.—A stubborn blaze, which required the firemen over an hour to control, gutted the main plant of the Lenoir Oil & Ice Co. in East Kinston, this afternoon, and did damage to the amount of \$15,000 or more. The fire originated in the linter and burned fiercely in the contents of building, which was mainly cotton seed.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—For the second time within a week thieves early today hurled a horseshoe wrapped in a newspaper through the window of a store on Michigan boulevard, loaded their plunder—\$1,500 worth of furs in an automobile and escaped. Last week what is believed to be the same gang of thieves robbed a store of \$2,500 worth of jewelry after breaking the window with a horseshoe.

Newberne, Nov. 29. William Ward, an aged and highly respected citizen of Pamlico County died at his home in that section Wednesday afternoon, the very day on which he said that he would pass away. Mr. Ward and his wife were very old and in feeble health. Last Sunday his wife died and at the same time her husband was critically ill. When informed of her death Mr. Ward said: "Well I'll follow Betsey on Wednesday."

Baltimore, Nov. 29.—Governor Goldborough has appointed of William P. Jackson Republican Committeeman for Maryland, to succeed the late United States Senator Isidor Rayner. He will serve until the Legislature, which meets in January, 1914, fills what will then be an unexpired term of three years. The Legislature at that time also will elect a successor to Senator John Walter Smith (Democrat.) whose term will expire in 1915.

Silence is golden because it is so often bought.

By the addition of small amounts of molybdenum and chromium a German chemist claims to have produced an acid proof iron alloy.