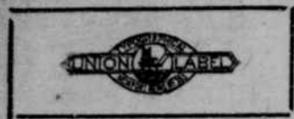


The Daily Press.



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THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1909.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO DIRECTORS WELCOME VISITORS.

Newport News has never had more welcome visitors than those who will spend a few hours in the city this morning—the members of the new board of directors and the officers of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.

Speaking at a Chamber of Commerce banquet here not long ago, President George W. Stevens, who will be with the Chesapeake and Ohio directors when they inspect the terminals today, intimated that the railway company was planning to do great things for Newport News, and practically promised that large sums of money would be spent here in the near future in the establishment of shops to employ many mechanics.

The terminal city already is beginning to feel the beneficial effects of the new order of things with the Chesapeake and Ohio. Work on the yards and along the waterfront is more plentiful than it has been in a long time, and Newport News is beginning to take its old position among the Atlantic coast ports.

SELECTION OF AN ALDERMAN FOR THIRD WARD.

Although the action of the board of aldermen Tuesday night in failing to confirm the nomination made by a member to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of his ward colleague was unprecedented, it can hardly be said, even by those most interested, that the board did not act wisely under the circumstances.

Whatever may be the merits of Mr. H. F. Grimes, the gentleman nominated by Dr. Langan to succeed Dr. Hoskins, it is apparent that various citizens of worth and high standing in the Third ward are earnestly and sincerely opposed to having him as their representative in the upper branch of the city council.

In the past there has been practically no opposition to the men proposed to fill vacancies, hence neither branch has been called upon to question the wisdom of a nomination.

Possibly Mr. Grimes would make a splendid alderman, but there are

surely some good men in the Third ward who would agree to serve upon the board and who could have their names proposed without bringing forth active opposition.

Dr. Langan has stated that he will not make another nomination until his constituents agree upon a man to represent them. This probably will be done before the aldermen hold another meeting, so the unfortunate trouble should be amicably settled without causing the East End seat to be vacant for more than one meeting.

The term for which Dr. Hoskins was elected will soon expire, and if when that time comes Mr. Grimes still desires to become an alderman, he can present his name to the people of the ward and allow them to pass upon it for themselves.

ONE REASON FOR IT, ANYHOW.

Even if nothing is accomplished, the extra session of Congress for the ostensible purpose of revising the tariff will not have been wholly in vain. If the members had all of this talk in their systems and had to get it off at some time, it is well that they were given an extra session for the job.

There are in the dock today seven big barges belonging to the Southern Transportation Company, of Philadelphia, and three schooners, making it the biggest day in regard to shipping by water that Richmond has seen in some time.

The Playground Association of America is on the warpath against fairy tales again. Children will be enjoying fairy tales when the existence of this organization and its members has been forgotten.

When the battleship Mississippi starts up to Natchez she is liable to furnish the deeper waterways enthusiasts with some practical demonstrations.

Public interest may be lacking, but in one respect, at least, this Tucker-Mann business is beginning to resemble the Martin-Montague affair of a few years ago.

Another "civic uplift" campaign has been launched against Tammany Hall. Some people will try anything once.

The bears in the straw hat market are having a hard fight.

PROUD HOUR FOR HAMPTON.

There was not a single citizen in this city who knows "what is what" who did not feel a small thrill of pride and delight over the announcement made last Wednesday that the bonds of Hampton had been eagerly sought, and that a discreet, far-seeing financial firm of New York city had paid \$6,077.00 for the privilege of lending the new City of Hampton \$100,000.00 at 5 per cent.

It is extremely gratifying to us that the excellent showing is made. We were fearful lest several enterprises launched here by northern capital, which have gone to the bottom, would affect the sale. The New York and Cincinnati financiers, however, know conditions and recognize a good thing when they see it.

EXPLOSION ON BOARD SUBMARINE AT NORFOLK

Cuttlefish Considerably Damaged By Accident, But No One Was Injured.

(By Associated Press.) NORFOLK, VA., May 12.—An explosion, cause unknown officially, damaged the engine room of the submarine torpedo boat Cuttlefish this morning. The accident occurred shortly after the boat was taken from the drydock, where she had been undergoing repairs.

Unofficially it is stated that it was the explosion of a leaky gasoline tank, or crossed wires from the exploding wires, igniting powder. Officials refuse to make a statement further than that a board of inquiry had been appointed and would make its official report to the commandant and thence be transferred to the department at Washington.

Fortunately no one was in the engine room at the time. The damage is said not to be serious.

What the Manufacturers Don't Tell About Benzoate of Soda

(By Paul Pierce, Editor National Food Magazine.)

The wave of public sentiment in opposition to chemically preserved foods that has arisen through the benzoate of soda agitation, exceeds the public indignation of a few years ago over the embalmed beef scandal of the Spanish War and the "Flouringtown" tales of Opton Sinclair.

And not without ample reason, for recent government action permits the use of this drug in unlimited quantities in all our food supplies, at the will and convenience of the unscrupulous manufacturer. It may be used in milk, butter, cheese, meat, fish, canned goods and condiments, and for the time being, eternal watch must be the price of safety.

Tricked by the administrative operation of a food law that was passed by force of public sentiment, and against the strenuous opposition of certain classes of manufacturing interests, the public must now make its own food laws by discriminating against doubtful brands of prepared foods.

And the people are being heard from. Millions of intelligent consumers are arraying themselves on the side of strict food purity and the protection of the public health, while the press of the country has shown remarkable unanimity and moral courage in turning its batteries against the food adulterator and corrupt politician in an ardent effort to bring about a pure food era.

Furthermore, the medical fraternity has never shown a more united front on any question than in condemning the use of benzoate of soda in food preparation. Physicians know its irritating effect upon the digestive organs and the extra labor that it places upon the kidneys. They know that in its cheaper grades, those in commercial use, it is either a dangerous extract from coal tar or has its disgusting basis of manufacture in animal excreta.

No only are thousands of physicians uttering protest against the Government action that has nullified one of the most important provisions of the National Food Law, for which so much had been hoped and promised, but women's clubs and other organizations are actively discussing it, while the legitimate food manufacturing interests are organizing to protect the good name and reputation of the great prepared food industry and the associated state dairy and food commissions are renewing their activity toward securing a reform that will be real and lasting.

This a campaign of public education is in progress by which the people are learning the true significance of the government benzoate of soda ruling and when this education has sufficiently progressed, the will of the people must triumph against the practice of food embalming for profit and the drugging of the human race will again be left to the doctors of the land, in whose hands it properly belongs.

Five thousand years ago, the Egyptians embalmed their dead. Then came at last a partial cessation from the use of chemical preservatives: until of late years, when capitalistic greed and political graft have administered poison to the people with meat and over-ripe fruit and vegetable refuse, preserved with benzoate of soda.

The arguments handed out to the innocent consumer by men commercially interested in chemicals, and their use in foods are misleading, as they are based on the fact that the amount of chemicals used in preservation of a single article of food is not great enough to poison a person. This is deceptive in that it is not a matter of actually killing a consumer, but insidiously introducing into his system in various foods, various chemicals calculated to gradually undermine health, without his voice or knowledge. Also the greater evil is becoming known to many consumers, that of the preservation by means of chemicals of spoiling raw materials, which are unfit to eat, and which could not be utilized were chemical preservatives prohibited.

It is a matter of encouragement for the future, however, that the entire class of manufacturers, who constitute the majority, are so strongly in favor of the elimination of artificial preservatives from all food products. One large packer of meats is stating this attitude the other day, said: "We wish to give the people sausages made of seasoned meat. Such sausages are good and wholesome, and will keep without embalming, but when half the sausage filling is water and corn meal, the water and meat will sour without a chemical preservative. The authorization of benzoate of soda forces us into competition with sausages made of corn meal and water, and makes possible, at the same time, further cheapening with refuse material which no honest manufacturer would wish to sell."

And while according to a recent agricultural department bulletin, issued from Washington after a thorough investigation of ketchup manufacture, it appears that the greater part of our ketchup is made from the skins, cores and rotten tomatoes of the canning factories, preserved with benzoate of soda, and while it is true, that includes in this category some widely known brands still bear the shameful benzoate label, it is equally true that with one or two exceptions, all the better class of condimental food manufacturers have swung in to line with public sentiment and are

now putting out pure, wholesome goods.

Yet it is probably too much to hope that commercial cupidity will yield entirely without the direct and positive intervention of the law, because of the extreme cheapness of this canny waste and the consequent profit derivable from working it up. As long as the average cannery is unprovided with ample sausage facilities and an actual expense attends the disposal of its garbage, it is of course, a matter of economy to be able to ship the refuse away to the cheap ketchup and soup maker, who gets it at about the cost of freight and handling, and it is the class of manufacturer using this material who protests that he actually cannot get along without benzoate of soda and remain in business.

In the meantime, those reactionary food manufacturing interests, whose influence over certain government officials has been so powerful, are finding only hollow triumph. The people are fast learning that the acceptance or rejection of foods embalmed with benzoate of soda, is a matter of individual choice. This choice is possible because those manufacturers who use benzoate are still compelled by the law to show its presence on the label. It is rather significant that this statement always appears in small, obscure type, but the discriminating consumer is looking for it and when it is found, the retail grocer—as well as the restaurant man—speedily learns that the demand is for foods that are pure. If the person who cuts food in restaurants, or serves catsup on his own table, were to read on the labels of catsup bottles, or jars of preserves and pickles—"The Benzoate of Soda used in preserving this fruit or vegetable is derived from benzoic acid, made from the urine of horses and cattle," he might perhaps to himself to the point of bestirring himself a little on the pure food question.

As a matter of fact, the regulation which compels manufacturers to state on labels the fact that benzoate of soda is used, is an excellent one; but it might go a step further and enlighten the public regarding what particular elements they are consuming in their preserved foods.

Professor Hull, chemist of Pennsylvania State Dairy and Food Commission, in a recent article well says: "If the manufacturer of a food product were required to state upon the label one of the alternatives suggested by Professor Lloyd, as follows:

- "1. The benzoate used in preserving this fruit is derived from benzoic acid made from the urine of horses and cattle, or—
- "2. The benzoate used in preserving this fruit is derived from coal tar, or—
- "3. The benzoate used in preserving this fruit is derived from gum benzoin—there is little doubt as to which of these labels manufacturers would prefer to use. But if, realizing the relative price of these products, the benzoic acid derived from gum benzoin being worth \$3.50 a pound, as compared to 50 cents a pound for the other two varieties, how long do you think it would take the manufacturer to make up his mind to so change his method as to make it possible to send his goods out without any preservatives whatever?"

It is to be hoped that when Congress meets in regular session, the many champions of food purity among its members will become active in securing an amendment to the national law which will settle the question of food purity and place it beyond the reach of any mischievous department rulings to permit the embalming of our food supplies for all times.

The Chipewyans of Canada.

The Chipewyans belong to the Thapsanean linguistic stock; that is, they are related in language not only to the Indian tribes of the Mackenzie Basin, but also to the Chilcotin of British Columbia, the Hupa of California, and—best known of all—to our Apaches and Navajos. Their territory extended from the vicinity of Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay including the shores of Lake Inland, Athabaska, and northwards as far as Fort Resolution on the Great Slave Lake, where they mingle with such closely related tribes as the Slaves, or Slaveys. The section of the tribe occupying northernmost Saskatchewan is often designated as the caribou-eaters.

The Chipewyans have no reservation, but hunt and fish over the entire territory described, according to the abundance of game and fish in various localities. Their relations with the Canadian Government are restricted to a yearly meeting with the Indian Commissioner and his staff from Ottawa, who come every summer to pay out annuities of five dollars per head and furnish the natives with ammunition and twine for their nets. For over a century the Hudson Bay Company has trained the Indians to bring furs, which the traders pay for with provisions and clothing. Yet, with all these aids, the water season is one of dire necessity for the roaming natives, and last year, when the Government prohibited the sale of beaver skins, extraordinary hardship was endured, the supply of game and fish being very inadequate.—Robert H. Lowe in the May Southern Worker.

Kills To Stop The Fiend.

The wage for 12 years of John Devo, of Gladwin, Mich., was a running ulcer. He paid doctors over \$4000 without benefit. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve killed the ulcer and cured him. Cures Fever-sores, Boils, Felons, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Itchiness for Piles, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns. 25c at all druggists.

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The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of business history—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift"—"The Ruling Device"—"The Double Release"—"The Locomotive Base"—"The Automatic Spacer"—"The Automatic Tabulator"—"The Disappearing Indicator"—"The Adjustable Paper Fingers"—"The Scientific Condensed Key-board"—all yours for 17 Cents a Day!

We announced this new sales plan recently, just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment—then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded. The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations. The majority of inquiries has come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novelty of the proposition. An impressive demonstration of the immense popularity of the Oliver Typewriter. A startling confirmation of our belief that the era of universal typewriting is at hand.

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An Oliver Typewriter in every home. That is our battle cry today. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely indispensable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home.

The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit it for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker. Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the door of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver opportunity?

Write for further details of our easy offer and a free copy of the new Oliver catalog. Address THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY No. 12 East Fayette Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

Killed on Trestle. BRISTOL, VA., May 12.—S. P. Sprules, 45 years-old, a merchant at Leonard, Va., was run down and killed by a freight train on the Virginia and Southwestern railway, near his home, late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sprules was on a trestle, and the sudden approach of the train so confused him that he was unable to escape. He is survived by a family.

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Passenger and Freight. Newport News to Baltimore. Daily Except Tuesday, 6 p. m. Fare \$3.00 One Way, \$5.00 Round Trip—Including Stateroom Berth. Tickets to all points. Norfolk to Boston. Every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday 7 p. m. Norfolk to Providence. Every Mon., Thur. and Sat. 7 p. m. For tickets and further information apply to F. B. BRAGG, Agent, Newport News, Va.

TRANSPORTATION GUIDE.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Fast Trains to Richmond and the West.

Leave Newport News 10:05 a. m. 5:25 p. m. Locals Trains to Richmond 6:20 a. m.; 6:45 p. m. Trains arrive Newport News, 10:00 a. m., 10:35 a. m., 5:25 p. m., and 7:20 p. m. Steamers Service for Norfolk. Leave Newport News 10:40 a. m., 5:40 p. m.

OLD DOMINION LINE

Daily Service FOR NEW YORK—From Company's Wharf, Norfolk, foot of Church street every week day at 7:00 P. M. FARE—First-class, one way, \$8.00; Round trip, limit thirty days, \$14.00—meals and berth in stateroom included. Steerage, without subsistence, \$5.00. TICKETS on sale at C. & O. Railway Ticket Office.

NIGHT LINE BETWEEN NEWPORT NEWS AND RICHMOND, VA.

Steamers Brandon and Berkley leave Pier "A" 8:30 every evening passengers only. VIRGINIA NAVIGATION COMPANY, James River Day Line for Richmond and all James River landings. Steamer Pocahontas leaves Newport News, Tue. days, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:15 a. m. Leave Newport News Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m., for Norfolk and Old Point. Steamer Hampton will leave Pier "A" daily except Sunday at 9:00 a. m., going to Norfolk, and at 4:30 p. m., going to Smithfield. Steamer "Accoma" will leave Pier "A" daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., going to Smithfield and 3 p. m., going to Norfolk.

All business between New York and Newport News transacted at pier No. 6. All business between Newport News, Norfolk, Smithfield and local points transacted at Pier "A" foot of Twenty-fifth st. W. H. LANDON, Agent.

NORFOLK & ATLANTIC TERMINAL

"Sewall's Point Route." Effective Saturday, May 8th, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

Table with columns: Leave Norfolk, Leave Sewall's Point, Leave Shipyard, Leave Ivy Ave. and rows for AM and PM times.

The Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

(Schedule Effective Nov. 1, 1908.) Trip New and Powerful Iron Palace Steamers NEWPORT NEWS, WASHINGTON and NORFOLK will leave daily as follows.

Northbound. Lv. Portsmouth 5:00 p. m. Lv. Norfolk 6:00 p. m. Lv. Old Point 7:00 p. m. Ar. Washington 7:00 a. m.

Lv. Wash. B. & O. Ry. 9:00 a. m. Ar. Phil. B. & O. Ry. 11:50 a. m. Ar. N. Y. R. & O. Ry. 2:10 p. m.

Lv. Wash. Penn. Ry. 8:00 a. m. Ar. N. Y. Penn. Ry. 1:15 p. m.

Lv. Wash. Penn. Ry. 7:30 a. m. Ar. Phila. Penn. Ry. 10:40 a. m.

Southbound. Lv. N. Y. R. & O. Ry. 11:50 a. m. Lv. Phila. B. & O. Ry. 2:17 p. m. Ar. Wash. B. & O. Ry. 5:20 p. m.

Lv. N. Y. Penn. Ry. 12:55 p. m. Ar. Wash. Penn. Ry. 6:16 p. m. Ar. Wash. Penn. Ry. 10:32 p. m.

Lv. Phila. Penn. Ry. 3:20 p. m. Ar. Wash. Penn. Ry. 6:22 p. m.

Lv. Washington 6:45 p. m. Ar. Old Pt. Comfort 7:00 a. m. Ar. Norfolk 8:00 a. m.

Daily. \*\*Daily except Sunday. Send for information apply to J. N. SMITH, Agent, Union Ticket Office, Chamberlain Hotel, Old Point, Virginia. P. M. PRITCHARD, Gen. Agent, JNO. L. WILLIAMS, City Pass. Agent, corner Granby and Plume streets, Norfolk.