

CAROLINA BOYS AS HOOKWORM SAMPLE

South Gains Prominence Only
As An Example

HOOKWORM POPULATION

Is Undoubtedly Greatest Here, Ac-
cording to Reports at Wash-
ington Hygiene Congress

By L. AMES BROWN.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Only by its unquestioned primacy in hookworm population has the South gained any prominence at the seventh annual congress of hygiene and demography now in session here.

Dr. Charles W. Stiles, of the public health and marine hospital service, who in collaboration with the Rockefeller sanitary commission, has waged effective warfare against the parasite in the last four years in North Carolina and the southern states, exhibited today two hookworm victims who he said were North Carolina boys. Dr. Stiles used these boys as an object lesson in a lecture on the economic aspects of the hookworm disease before a section of the congress this morning. The boys, who are 14 and 11 years, had had their mentality tested by the Binet system, Dr. Stiles said, and it had been found that their mental development was that of boys of nine and nine and a half respectively.

The lecturer declared that the educational handicap to rural children suffering from the disease follows them through life, making them less efficient factors in the economic development of the country. He spoke of the special strain on mothers, of the tendency to age rapidly and of the influence of this tendency on the home and through the home on the community.

Small Praise For South.
Another lecturer, Dr. Crossy L. Wilbur, chief statistician on vital statistics in the census bureau, gave the South a scanty word of praise in a discussion of the development of demography (vital statistics) since 1900. He said:

"This development has been particularly noticeable for its valuable results in a number of Southern states which, owing to large classes of illiterate population, were slow to take it up in the beginning. It has proved a difficult proposition for the people down there to work out satisfactory demography systems and laws to secure their enforcement, but they are rapidly doing this, particularly in North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana and Kentucky."

IMPROVE COUNTRY'S HEALTH.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Rather than immigration, the United States needs laws to improve the health of the country to furnish the workers required in the country's expanding industries, asserted Dr. Chas. W. Stiles, of the United States public health service, in an address today before the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography. Better health conditions, he said, would permit sufficient natural increase of the population to provide all needs.

Germany is building up a greater health reserve among its workmen than any other country because of the successful application of the principles of workmen's insurance, declared Dr. Frederick Zahn, Munich, Germany, in an address tonight. The foundation of every far-sighted social policy, he said, must be based more on energy reserve than on money reserve. An investment in workmen's insurance he added "is a preliminary necessary to securing an increase in commercial productivity."

The declaration that it is impossible to rid a zone of yellow fever and that the disease is found now in the Panama Canal zone, made by Dr. Harold Seidlin, of Liverpool, was denied by Dr. A. J. Orenstein, of the sanitary department of the canal zone, and by several other American medical officers. Former Surgeon General Sternberg and others expressed doubts as to the merit of Dr. Seidlin's statement that there is a specific parasite to have discovered the hitherto unknown parasite.

Officers of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents are taking much interest in the meetings of the congress and representatives are attending most of the various sections. A report and recommendations will be made to the next annual meeting of the association based on statistical ideas gathered here.

THOUGHT HE WAS A DIAMOND STAR.

Teacher—Yes, and young Lochinvar came out of the West.
Willie—Gee! Annd what team did he play on?

WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW.

New York, Sept. 27.—Big receipts and Friday's October notices for 50,000 to 60,000 bales have tended to depress prices of cotton but their effect has been offset in a measure at least by the fear of an unusually early frost. That might have distinctly bad results in a season when over much of the belt the plant is undoubtedly two or three weeks late. Fear of frost has kept the bears on their good behavior. Also exporters who had sold for September shipment have not found in all cases an easy matter to fulfill their contracts and therefore had to pay relatively high prices. It is a fact too, that the condition of the cotton goods industry both at home and abroad is distinctly prosperous far more so than it has been for years past. Both American and European mills are making money. There is a good margin of profit between the price of raw material and prices of cotton goods at the present time. Latterly some of the spot houses have been buying. It is urged that as outside speculation is dominant, and yet offerings are on the whole well taken it must be that spinners are buying on a larger scale than many have supposed them to be. Waldorf Astoria operators have latterly been buying to some extent, though that resort was supposed to be a hot bed of bearish sentiment in cotton. Memphis and other Southern centers of the cotton business have been sending buying orders. A rumor which may be given here for all it is worth is to the effect that the next report by the National Ginners association will state the condition at not much over 64 per cent. Wall street and Western commission houses have been buying on a scale down. Declines have often been followed by quick rallies. The big receipts at today's points have had a tendency to discourage buying for any pronounced rise at the present time. Liverpool has sent selling orders. Its spot sales have been small. There has been a pressure of hedges on the market at home and abroad. The big Texas receipts lead some to believe that the crop will be larger than last year in that State. The high rates for ocean freights are restricting the export trade. It is feared that when the receipts increase east of the Mississippi that the difficulty in getting ocean tonnage may have a prejudicial effect on prices. At the moment, however, trading in cotton futures is on a very moderate scale as very many prefer to await the government reports next Wednesday when it will give an estimate of the crop and the total of the ginning. Friday's decline, however, has injured the prestige of the bulls.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

New York, Sept. 27.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Bying in person by mail order and through others purveyors' shelves. In a host of lines of distributive trade. Shipments on orders previously booked are going forward in volume, and one of the most significant features of the general situation is in the insistent call for prompt deliveries, which indicates that stocks do not lag superfluous on purveyors' shelves. In a host of lines one hears the expression that conditions as regards sales are better than for some years past.

The shortage of cars is becoming more noteworthy. Industrial operations are moving along at a brisk rate. Steel plants are well sold ahead, and as a general rule no more orders can be taken for delivery this year.

Labor continues in very scant supply. Collections range from fair to good, although payments from the South are still slow, chiefly because of wet weather and the lateness of the cotton crop.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending September 26 were 228 against 279 last week, and 248 in the like week of 1911.

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United States, County and City
Depository.

With our large capital and abundant resources we are fully equipped to care for your wants whether they are large or small, and our officers are always glad to help any worthy enterprise. Don't take chances by keeping your money at home where it may be burned or stolen but deposit it with us where it will be safe.

Capital - - - \$200,000.00
Assets - - - \$1,250,000.00

H. W. Lilly, President
J. O. Ellington, Vice-President
A. W. Peace, Vice-President
J. H. Hightower, Cashier
D. M. Hall, Assistant Cashier

COTTON RECEIPTS.

New York, Sept. 27.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st

| Towns | Bales |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Galveston | 559,956 |
| New Orleans | 33,443 |
| Mobile | 18,500 |
| Savannah | 125,877 |
| Charleston | 38,361 |
| Wilmington | 39,722 |
| Norfolk | 27,208 |
| Baltimore | 1,617 |
| New York | |
| Boston | 667 |
| Newport News | 1,127 |
| Philadelphia | |
| San Francisco | 2,821 |
| Brunswick | 29,807 |
| Port Townsend | |
| Pensacola | |
| Portland, Ore. | |
| Port Arthur and Sabine Pass | |
| Jacksonville | 168 |
| Eagle Pass, Texas | |
| El Paso, Texas | |
| Laredo, Texas | |
| Aransas Pass | 18,465 |
| Texas City | 51,829 |
| Total | 952,938 |

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

New York, Sept. 27.—For the week ending Friday, September 27, 1912:

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Net receipts at all U. S. ports during week | 384,497 |
| Net receipts at all U. S. ports same week last year | 434,273 |
| Total receipts since September 1st | 952,938 |
| Total receipts to same date last year | 1,170,098 |
| Exports for the week | 189,211 |
| Exports for same week last year | 203,181 |
| Total exports since September 1st | 500,065 |
| Total exports same date last year | 767,419 |
| Stock at all United States ports | 646,852 |
| Stock at all United States ports same time last year | 508,987 |
| Stock at all interior towns | 194,183 |
| Stock at all interior towns same time last year | 339,720 |
| Stock at Liverpool same time last year | 597,000 |
| Stock at Liverpool same time last year | 283,600 |
| Stock of American afloat for Great Britain | |
| Stock of American afloat for Great Britain same time last year | 273,000 |

WEEKLY INTERIOR COTTON TOWNS.

| Towns | Tone | Mid. | Rets. |
|---------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Albany | | | 2,618 |
| Athens | | | 2,276 |
| Atlanta | | | 1,224 |
| Brenham | | | 463 |
| Charlotte, firm | | 11 1/2 | 1,492 |
| Columbia, firm | | 11 1/2 | 1,395 |
| Columbus, Ga., firm | | | 748 |
| Dallas | | | 1,371 |
| Eufaula | | | 1,431 |
| Greenville | | | 257 |
| Helena | | | 3,151 |
| Little Rock | | | 1,786 |
| Macon | | | 1,886 |
| Meridian | | | 8,658 |
| Montgomery | | | 25 |
| Nashville, quiet | | 11 1/2 | |
| Natchez | | | 985 |
| Newberry | | | 418 |
| Raleigh | | | 964 |
| Rome | | | 6,744 |
| Selma | | | 7,247 |
| Shreveport | | | 596 |
| Vicksburg | | | 495 |
| Yazoo City | | | |

MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

New York, Sept. 27.—The following statistics on the movement of cotton for the week ending Friday, September 27, were compiled by the New York cotton exchange.

Weekly movement—
Port receipts, 373,865 this year, 436,925 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 2,398 this year, 2,635 last year; Southern mill takings (estimated), 65,000 this year, 65,000 last year; gain of stock at interior towns, 35,501 this year, 42,780 last year; brought into sight for the week, 478,764 this year, 547,340 last year.

Total crop movement—
Port receipts, 933,760 this year, 1,148,263 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 7,568 this year, 7,712 last year; Southern mill takings (estimated), 180,000 this year, 190,000 last year; stock at interior towns in excess of September 1st, 115,554 this year, 143,419 last year; brought into sight thus far for season, 1,231,882 this year, 1,489,394 last year.

WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New Orleans, Sept. 27.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton issued today shows total visible is 2,760,265 against 2,436,169 last week and 2,218,783 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 1,913,205 against 1,652,169 last week and 1,581,783 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 787,000 against 784,000 last week and 637,000 last year. Of the world's visible supply of cotton as above there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,367,000 against 1,082,000 last year; in Egypt 62,000 against 37,000 last year; in India, 425,000 against 356,000 last year and in the United States 846,000 against 743,000 last year.

ATLANTIC FLEET SOON TO MOBILIZE

Will Be More Than Fifteen
Miles in Length

REVIEW IN N. Y. HARBOR

Will Take Place October 13-15
Commander Will Be Rear-
Admiral Osterhaus

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—The Atlantic fleet which is to meet for review in New York harbor on the 12 to 15, will comprise a fleet 15 miles extending from 33rd street almost to Yonkers and including the unassigned vessels which will be at anchor beginning opposite 34th street, the entire column will be more than 15 miles long. There will be five miles of first class battleships alone, drawn up in formidable double column array.

The reserve battleship fleet will be first. Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, commanding the reserve fleet, will be on his flag ship, the Tennessee, which will be about opposite 34th street. Next in order will be the other reserve warships in this order:

Montana, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Wisconsin, Birmingham and Coaster. All of the craft in the great review will be separated from each other by 100 yards of open water.

Active Fleet.
Behind the reserve fleet will come the active fleet in two columns. Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander in chief, being on his flagship, the Wyoming, at the head. The columns of battleships, a greater number than were ever before assembled in American waters, will make the four divisions of the fleet anchored in the following order:

First Division—Florida, flagship of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, commanding Delaware, Michigan, North Dakota, Utah.

Second Division—Louisiana, flagship of Rear Admiral Nathaniel C. Usher, commanding Kansas, South Carolina, Vermont.

Third Division—New Jersey, flagship of Rear Admiral C. McK. Winslow, commanding Rhode Island, Georgia, Nebraska and Virginia.

Fourth Division—Missouri, flagship of Rear Admiral Frank E. Fletcher, commanding Alabama, Minnesota, Idaho, Ohio.

The cruisers and special type boats will be at anchor further up the stream. Running parallel to the double line of battleships will be the torpedo boats and destroyers.

Review by President Taft.

President Taft's yacht, the Mayflower, and the Dolphin, the yacht of Secretary of the Navy Meyer, will be anchored below the reserve fleet, opposite Fifty-fifth street. Secretary Meyer will inspect the fleet on October 14, the more spectacular event, the review by President Taft, coming on the 15th.

Secretary Meyer will have as his guests aboard the Dolphin members of the Senate and House naval committees and other distinguished persons. The secretary of the navy probably will be among Mr. Taft's guests in the Mayflower when the president reviews the long column.

The president, after receiving Admiral Osterhaus on the Mayflower, will return the visit on the flagship and then proceed down the double column of battleships amid a din of cannonading which will echo continuously over the waters of the Hudson and along the Palisades.

NEGRO MURDER.

Woman Killed By Tom Rowland; Known By Police.

Belated news reached the city yesterday of the murder of a negro woman in Wake county near Holly Springs, one night the past week, the killing being done by the woman's jealous lover, Tom Rowland, who stabbed her with a knife during a quarrel.

The particulars of the crime are not obtainable. No one seems to know anything about it. The negro woman's cry was heard and Rowland was seen fleeing from the scene. However, the night before he was heard, it is said, to make the remark that he was going to kill her at the first opportunity.

Rowland has upon three different occasions escaped either from officers or from jail. People in that section fear him. The Raleigh police have been notified of the murder and will keep a watch for him.

She—Hold me fast.
He—Pardon me, you should say "hold me quickly."
She (demurely)—But I meant both.
—New York World.