

**176 World War Veterans Are Now Found in Leavenworth**

Leavenworth, Kans., Mar. 10.—A box of cigars came in the mail to the United States penitentiary here. It was addressed to Adrian Taylor, one-time prisoner here, and virtually private secretary to Warren Biddle Taylor, who existed in the army when the war started and fought on half dozen sectors of the front, and in five years he has been a prisoner there hasn't had one scratch on his record. He has 10 years yet to serve.

The sender of the cigars was Lathar Witake, the only enemy spy in the United States who was sentenced to death during the war. He had stirred up hostility in Mexico and was considered a potential dynamite and a menace. He escaped once and was regarded as extremely dangerous.

His death sentence was commuted to life in the penitentiary however and last November he was released.

The alien spy free, and to his credit remembering his prison acquaintance with a gift. The loyal soldier and conscientious prisoner left behind the walls.

Taylor's case probably looks the worst on official records and looks the most worthy of clemency to those personally acquainted with it to any of the list.

The charge is criminal assault upon an aged woman in France. Taylor's story is that he heard a commotion in a house one night. It was a house out of the best reputation and was frequented by soldiers.

Taylor went in and found two soldiers struggling with the proprietress. He fought with them, they fled and he lifted the old woman from where she had fallen on the floor.

Then the French proprietress came. Upon their testimony he was found guilty and sentenced by court martial. The victim never identified him.

Perhaps the version indicated by circumstances and accepted by the court is correct. Perhaps Taylor's good conduct before and since the incident is a pose and a fraud. But in a civil court, with innocence presumed until guilt is proved, there is at least a chance that the findings might have been different.

Taylor is among 176 of war-time military prisoners here who have been examined at close range by Major James H. Stanfield and Major E. F. Ross, sent from Washington for the purpose.

Over at the disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth there are 184

other military prisoners who face sentences of five years or longer.

And there are other all-but-forgotten war time soldiers at Atlanta and McNeil Island, Wash. and Fort Jay, N. Y. who are now being considered.

While these remain in prison—patriotic men who got into trouble in uniform—the highways of the earth are open to the slackers and L. W. W. and enemy spies who are beneficiaries of sweeping clemency. Not one remains in Federal prison.

There is a life term in the penitentiary here who saved the life of Warden Bidden twice when marauding convicts sought to strike him from behind.

There is a boy convicted of murder who struck a boy in the dark with a knife, apparently by accident, and the boy already had won a croix de merite.

Youthfulness is a striking characteristic of many prisoners. Many committed their crimes in the unaccustomed conditions overseas, due largely to the usual yobzanned wine and cognac.

In some cases the severity of the sentence seems due to the court's desire to make an impression abroad with the sternness of American discipline.

And some of the prisoners are simple hard boiled malfactors. There seems to be no probability of blanket amnesty for all. But there is a feverish hope that the visit of the two war department officers will mean some of the soldiers within will join the slackers outside.

**Methodist Women's Missionary Society Takes Charge of the Church Service**

On next Sunday March 16, 1924 at 7:30 p. m. the Women's Missionary Society will conduct the service. The subject of the program is the "Forgotten Man" a tribute to the fidelity and daring of our worn-out ministers.

There will be special music, both vocal and instrumental.

A large audience is expected, and everybody is welcome.

**Club Women in Richmond County Sold Products to the Amount of \$15,000**

On the four Saturdays during which the curb market was conducted in February, reports Miss Anna Lea Harris, home agent.

Plant the garden according to your plan.

**Curios in the Library for the U. S. Congress**

Some of the most interesting curiosities at the Library of Congress in Washington are: the longest printed work in the world and the largest book in America. The smallest book is a copy of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam. The longest work is the Ta Shu Chinese encyclopedia, while the largest book in America is Jas. Audubon's "Birds of America."

The midget Rubaiyat is only three eights of an inch long, three eights of an inch wide and one eighth of an inch thick. It is claimed to be too small to cover a girl's finger nail. Letters in the book, even on the title page are so small that they can be read only with the aid of a powerful magnifying glass. Its 48 pages of lutan paper are daintily stitched and bound in green paper. The minuteness was made possible by photographic reductions of a large copy. The printing of the mammoth Chinese encyclopedia has been called the greatest typographical feat in the world. Three years were required to print its 5280 volumes with its 800,000 pages. The table of contents alone is 10 volumes. A copy of this voluminous work printed at Shanghai was given to the United States by the emperor of China in 1908.

Audubon's "Birds of America" the giant American book is 40 inches long, 26 inches wide and two and one fourth inches thick. So large are its pages that on one of them a turkey is produced in life size. The set comprises four volumes. They are bound in red horsehide and were presented to the library by Audubon in 1827.

**THE STORY OF ONIONS**

They belong to the lily family. They require a soil with an abundance of humus.

They require a cool moist climate for early growth, and hot, dry weather conditions while maturing.

In eastern North Carolina they may be grown as a winter or spring crop. In the mountains they may be grown as a summer crop.

The crop may be grown by three different methods. By sowing the seed directly in the field, by sowing the seed in a hotbed and transplanting to the field, or by planting small onions or sets. The transplanting will give the largest yield, but because of the labor costs it is impractical except for small areas or for local-

**ities where labor is cheap.**

Careful preparation of the land and intensive cultivation are the successful ways of culture.

**American Industries Lighten House-work**

"After one look into the American kitchen, with all its conveniences and devices to save time and work, its marvelous buttons that one has but to press to work wonders, its equipment to make everything quick comfortable and easy, I understood America for the first time."—Mrs. John Adams of London.

Dear lady, the American kitchen is the result of electric power, gas and telephone development, the greatest labor saviors the world has today.

**ENDURING SUCCESS**

Annie S. Bowie, Blowing Rock, N. C.

The hoards that lead to this pinnacle are many; But the guide-posts are all the same. The ascent is steep and hard. There are no royal roads to fame.

With the various talents must be the talents Of perseverance, ambition and the faith in the cause; Safeguarded by the motto "Watch and Pray;" Walking within God's and nature's laws.

**The Best Things Are Oft the Rarest**

For one faithful friend there is dozens that sneer. For one happy laugh there is many a fear. For one night of joy there's weeks of regret. Each dollar squandered we seldom forget. Then don't spend your pennies on nonsense or trash. There's no telling when with misfortune you'll clash— Go slow, you will find out when you are all out of cash. That for one day of turkey, there are six days of hash.

—Selected.

**Fourth Class Postmaster Examination**

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at West Jefferson, N. C. on April 4, 1924 as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster at Brownwood, N. C.

**AND HE DID**

"Dost thou take this woman to be thy wedded wife?" asked the old minister. "Dost thou propose to keep her in adversity or prosperity? Wilt thou care for her, protect her and love her? Wilt thou slave all the days of thy life to buy her clothing and food and amusement and comfort?" "I wilt," responded the groom faintly as he toppled over into the arms of the best man.—American Legion Weekly.

The sales made by women on the curb market at Wadesboro during one week amounted to about as much as the county pays towards the salary of the home agent.

Club girls now make nice hats under the direction of their home demonstration agents. At one school the girls made finished hats valued at \$75 for a total cost of \$30.

There are scrub fertilizers just as there are scrub cattle and the only advantage is a cheap purchase price, say agronomy workers of the State College.

Prune the orchard before growth starts, caution horticultural workers of the State College.

**Subscribe For Your County Paper**



**Coughs annoy unnecessarily**

Check those violent coughing spells that bring upon you unfavorable attention. Dr. King's New Discovery stops coughing quickly by gently stimulating the mucous membranes to throw off clogging secretions. It has a pleasant taste. All druggists.

**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**

## Let Us Tell You

that no wis the time to begin to ascertain your requirements in building and repairing for the coming season.

**SPRING WILL SOON BE HERE** and all indications point to a large volume of building operations.

Bear us in mind when you need anything **WITH WHICH TO BUILD A HOUSE** because we carry a complete line and our prices are right.

We shall be glad to show you over our stock at any time and name you prices.

We appreciate your trade in the past and will do all in our power to merit it in the future.

Watch this space from time to time

### WATAUGA FURNITURE & LBR. CO.

by W. R. Gragg, General Manager.

## Charity's Millions Well Spent Abroad, Noted Tourists Find



Above in circle—Ex-Gov. Henry J. Allen Below—A justice leader for his people



This map shows the areas of operation of the Near East Relief, where more than \$80,000,000 has been spent in relief work in the past five years. Arrows indicate the route of evacuation of 20,000 Christian orphans from Turkey as well as the direction of flight of Turkey's Greek and Armenian populations since the Smyrna disaster.

### Call Results Worth \$80,000,000 Cost Of Work

ARE AMERICAN relief measures, which in the past 8 years have cost this country more than \$80 million dollars in the Near East alone, worth while?

This question is answered affirmatively, as far as the Levant is concerned, by a group of prominent Americans who during the past year have made a close study of the Near Eastern situation and completed a first hand survey of what the dollars contributed by American charity in relief and reconstruction in that part of the world have accomplished.

More than one million lives have been saved, according to the most conservative estimates. But the

feature of relief activities which has attracted the widest attention is the care of the Levant's vast army of orphans. Sixty thousand of these waifs of war and famine are now being sheltered, fed and trained in Near East Relief orphanages. In these youngsters, and others that the same organization is caring for in homes and refugee camps American visitors see the material for leadership which will eventually bring peace and progress out of the present discord, turmoil, and suffering of the Near East.

Henry J. Allen, former Governor of Kansas, spent several months and visited six different near eastern countries in a thorough study of relief work.

"The principal constructive work in that part of the world is being done by Americans," he declares. "The seed which we are sowing will eventually bring forth the only fruit for the salvation of a complicated situation. We are the one voice that is speaking for a square deal. We must carry on what we have begun for we have not reached the point where we can lessen our effort. To cease now would be to sign deliberately a death warrant for those who not merely are dependent upon us, but who are the real hope of the future of a sorely troubled part of the world."

George M. Reynolds, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago, the largest financial institution west of New York, makes a similar statement. He says:

"The greatest work, however, is that which is being accomplished with the children. Americans nowhere are doing any work that in my judgement can compare with that in the Near East Relief orphanages. These youngsters will be the future leaders among the men and women of that part of the world. Give these boys and girls three or four years of experience under American teachers in orphanage schools, where they are being as carefully and diligently taught as children in our schools at home, and they will soon become self-supporting."

"Such work is the only hope in an otherwise hopeless situation. If order and progress and prosperity are to be brought out of the discord and hate and ignorance of the present, the work of the Near East Relief must go on. I appraised the work not with the eye of the maudlin sentimentalist but from the point of view of an American business man. I feel it worth while."

The work that relief agents are doing in Beirut to establish other

orphans brought out of Turkey following the Smyrna disaster so captured the imagination of William H. Danforth, a prominent manufacturer of St. Louis, that he contributed \$5,000 towards establishing industries that would give youthful artisans employment.

American methods of distributing relief to adult refugees by making them perform some labor bringing lasting good to the community and paying them in food has also aroused interest among the tourists. All of them were impressed by the constructive accomplishments of the relief dollar. The results obtained by American physicians and nurses in stamping out epidemics under almost impossible conditions is another aspect of the work which has aroused the admiration of those who have seen it.

Among other prominent Americans besides those mentioned, who have endorsed the work of the Near East Relief after personal inspection are Senator King of Utah, Senator Ladd of North Dakota, Congressman Fear of Wisconsin, Dr. John Finley, editor of the New York Times, Alice Hexan Rice, the author, Oliver J. Sands, president of the American National Bank of Richmond, Va., and Dr. George C. ...

### NORTH WILKESBORO AND WINSTON SALEM JITNEY

North Wilkesboro Phone 84      Winston-Salem Phone 29

Lv N Wilksboro	Ar. W. Salem	Lv. W. Salem	Ar N Wilksboro
8:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	3:45 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
10:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
12:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	10:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.

\*Daily Except Sunday

### NORTH WILKESBORO AND BOONE JITNEY

Lv N Wilksboro	Ar. Boone	Lv. Boone	Ar N Wilksboro
6:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	6:00 p. m.

Schedule Effective March 1, 1924

**T. C. CAUDILL, Mgr.**

Phone 84      North Wilkesboro, N. C.