**************** DOINGS IN THE TAR HEEL STATE

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA TOLD IN SHORT PARA-GRAPHS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Dunn.-Cotton is beginning to open in the Dunn district. Open bolls were brought in by Ellis Goldstein and H. W. Jernigan, these being the first to report open cotton here.

Greensboro. - Crops in Guilford county have been cut at least onethird by the drougth! the greatest damage being done in Gibsonville-Mc-Leansville section, in the eastern part of the county, where the drouth has

Kinston.—Destruction by fire of 19 "barns" of tobacco was reported from the farm a few miles from here of Arthur Edwards, a well known planter. The report did not state the approximate loss, which was probably \$5,000 or more.

Madison.-Mrs. Nancy Dodson, 80 years old, who was seriously injured in an automobile wreck two weeks ago near town, succumbed to her injuries, her death occurring at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ogburn Landreth, of the Eden church community.

Raleigh. - The first carload of peaches of the season to be shipped from the Sandhills to London was loaded at the Edward A. Manies orchard near West End. Arrangements were made for the shipment by Mr Manies before his death a week ago.

Wallace.-The Duplin County fair to be held at Wallace August 18 to 22, is being well advertised. It is learned that the Tobacco Show will be a fea-

Newton.-Garland McCoy, 21, Iredell county, was drowned in the Catawba river at a point just below the Southern Power company's dam at Lookout Shoals. He was in swimming with a companion.

Greensboro.-July saw the lowest recorded fire loss ever made in Greens. boro, a total of \$640 for buildings and contents damaged by fire. There was only one fire in which the loss was

Hickory.-Max Little 9-year-old son of Charles Little, of Claremont, died at a local hospital as a result of an accident when the car driven by Giden Moser pinned him to a building on a main thoroughfare here.

Gaston.-Despite the severe weather conditions, resulting from the prolonged drouth, prospects are excellent here for a first-class field crop display at the big Gaston County Fair, October 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, Fred M. Allen, executive secretary, announced here.

Southport.-Saturday, August 1, the Glynn Canning company here, was the first to start "cooking" and canning this season's crop of shrimp. While the shrimp season opened about the same time as last year the shrimp caught this season are proving much better than those of last year and the outlook is more promising.

North Wilkesboro.-The mid-summmer session of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, A. F. and A. M., will be held in North Wilkesboro beginning August 24. The convention will last four days and will be attended by several hundred grand officers and delegates from the various lodges over the

Winston-Salem. - Attorney Archie Elledge has returned from a business trip to Raleigh, and in consequence to his observations made at the state prison he has started a move among the Baracca-Philathea classes in the state to provide a moving picture machine for the prison whereby the prisoners confined there may reap enjoyment and benefit from the showing of educational pictures.

Statesville.—Road construction on the various projects in Iredell county is making fine progress. The base is now complete on the hard surfaced road from Mooresville to the Catawba river, a distance of seven and one-half miles and the entire section, according to. J. B. Roach, county engineer, will be completed within two weeks.

Thomasville.-Wiley Spencer has just returned from a motor trip to Mount Airy and brings quiute a show along in his car, a rattlesnake having eleven rattles and a button, which he says, he killed near the mountain town as the big snake was just starting across the road. The snake is as large as a man's arm and much

Salisbury .- T. E. Conrad, Jr., of 711 North Fulton street, son of Engineer T. E. Conrad, of the Asheville division of the Southern railway, received from Alexander Williams, secretary of the American Chemical society, a check for \$1,000 as first prize in an essay contest which included al lcolleges in

Elizabeth City.—Sweet potatoes are moving briskly from Currituck county aggregated 20 to 25 cars, according to rfolk Southern officials, who predict still heavier consignments through the coming week.

Kinston Kenneth F. Foscue, J. P., is on his fifth thousand of marriages He has piloted more couples into the stormy sea of matrimony than any other living person in North Carolina probably in North America, possibly in the world. In "going onto 41 years" he has spliced more than 4,000 nup-

Charlotte.-While Rev. J. E. Hoyle, visiting Baptist minister of Wingate. was engaged in preaching to the congregation of St. John's Baptist church here, a thief was engaged in stealing the automobile in which the minister rode to church. The automobile belonged to Jos Foster, whose guest Mr. Hoyle was, The incident caused quite a bit of excitement at the close of the service when the theft was discovered.

Rocky Mount.—Several thousand farmers from over the section are expected to attend the annual field day and basket picnic which will be held at the upper coastal plains experiment, located near this city on Cokey road, Thursday, August 6.

Gastonia.-Fire destroyed the Han na meat market in West Gastonia, the loss being estimated at between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The building, owned by Mack Bradley, was burned out inside.

Elkin.-Plans for the annual Surry-Yadkin Masonic picnic at Elkin are be ing rapidly matured, and one of the largest crowds ever seen in Elkin is expected to be here fo rthis event next Thursday, August 6.

Washington.-The postoffice department has advised Senator Simmons that effective October 1, Newton will be given city delivery instead of its present village service.

Duke.-Daniel J. McLeod, aged 62, well known Harnett county farmer, who made his home near Kipling, was shot and instantly killed by Matthews, 45, with whom McLeod had some trouble over land.

Spencer.-Ephriam Boles, colored, aged 70 years, met death under the wheels of a yard engine near the Spencer transfer sheds, while on his way to his home in East Spencer.

Hickory.-A large rattlesnake, be tween 4 1-2 and 5 feet long, caused considerable stir in a local hardware store when it made its escape while being transferred from the box it was shipped in to another to be used in a shipped in to another to be used in a display window.

Charlotte.-Mrs. J. H. Frye, executive secretary of the Charlotte Chapter American Red Cross, left for Zebulon, near Raleigh, to aid in relief work among families suffering from the effects of a recent hail storm. Two thousand families suffered losses from the storm.

Wilmington.-During the 12 months ending June 30 there has been expended through the office of Maj. Oscar O. Kuentz, United States district engineer, \$391,586.46 for the improvement and maintenance of the channel of the Cape Fear river between Wilmington and the sea, according to the annual report of Major Kuentz recently for warded to the war department in Washington.

Hendersonville.-Prohibition Officer V. E. Grant is under a \$1,000 bond in connection with the death of Adam Ballenger, 20 years of age, white, killed in a running fight. Ballenger fired five shots at officers in a car, jumped out of his machine when a bullet punctured the gas tank, dashed into the woods and was fatally wounded.

North Wilkesboro.-The mid-summer session of the Masonic Grand Lodge of North Carolina will be held in North Wilkesboro beginning August 24. The convention will last four days and will be attended by several hundred grand officers and delegates from the various lodges over the state. Local Masons are making preparations to entertain the visiting brethren and to make their stay in 'the Key to the Blue Ridge City" pleasant.

Wilmington.-Col. A. L. McCaskill. United States collector of customs, has named Porter Huffham, of Delco, to supervise the field operations of all federal prohibition deputies who will operate in the state under the regime of General Andrews.

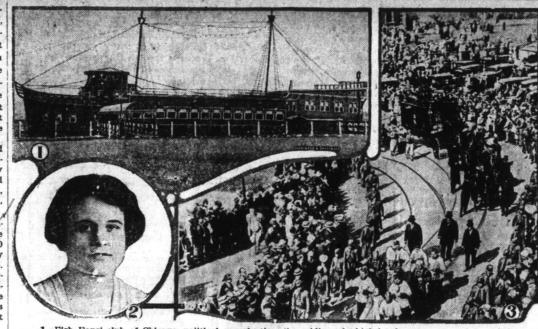
North Wilkesboro.-A representative of Benton and Benton, architects of Wilson, was in the city in the interest of the magnificent new tourist and commercial hotel that will be built in North Wilkesboro in the near future. The board of directors have met and accepted Mr. Benton's plans for the proposed structure, which will cost in excess of \$166,000

Barium, Springs .- An unusual drought has prevailed here for the month of July this year, the season being over 15 inches less than normal in rainfall. But despite the dry weath er prevailing at this time the orphanage is forunate in having an abundant supply of fresh vegetables from its truck farm. Almost every week something different is available from this

Lenoir.-The Star Furniture company will rebuild their plant, which was completely destroyed by fire more than three weeks ago. A crew of men are at work on the grounds, cleaning up and getting ready for work on the new building. It will be located on the same site as the burned buildings, and will be a two story building with a floor space of from 45,000 to 50,000 square feet.

Rockingham.-No time has been lost by the county commissioners of Richmond county towards the fulfilling its part of agreement with the state highway commission. The county sold \$300,000 in bonds to Braun Bosworth t Co., of Toledo, to bear interest at rate of 4 3-4 per cent, with a premium

Salisbury Several hundred representative citizens from piedmont North Carolina gathered in the courthouse here to give expression to their sympathies and hopes in regard to the ex-tension of the Piedmont and Northern interurban railroad.



1-Fish Fans' club of Chicago, political organization, the raiding of which by dry agents promises to bring on a finish fight against methods of the prohibition officials. 2-Miss Dorothy Schurman, daughter of the ambassador to Berlin, who is assisting her mother as hostess of the embassy in Berlin. 3-Funeral cortege of Cardinal Begin in Quebec, headed by Cardinal Hayes of New York.

Sudden Death of W. J. Bryan Shocks the Country-His Burial in Arlington.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

one of the most notable figures in American public life, has passed on to another world, and his body now lies in Arlington National cemeterya consistent disciple of peace surrounded by the tombs of those who died in the armed service of their country. But he belongs there, for he was not a "pacificist" in the objectionable sense of the term, and when the nation went to war with Spain he held a commission as colonel and raised a regiment in Nebraska.

The sudden death of Mr. Bryan in Dayton, Tenn., where he had just won a temporary battle against the theory of evolution, came as a shock to the country, and indeed to the world, for he was known in all lands. He died while he slept, of apoplexy aggravated indigestion. He was sixty-five years old. After the holding of memorial services in Dayton the body was transported in a special train to Washington. There, in the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, the funeral rites were celebrated on Friday, and the casket on an artillery caisson and escorted by a military detail, was taken to Arlington where the War department officials had selected for the burial a fine site near the Admiral Dewey tomb. It was in this most beautiful cemetery in the world that Mr. Bryan had expressed his desire to be interred.

It would be presumptuous to undertake to characterize Bryan. There can be but few Americans who have not formed their own opinion of his character and his work. He had a devoted following of hundreds of thousands: a host of persons knew him personally and loved him; and everyone was familiar with his life record and his views on all manner of topics. Thrice nominated by the Democratic party for the Presidency, he virtually controlled that party for years, and though he lost that control in 1920 he was still the leader of a powerful faction. Outside of politics his influence on the life of the people was immense -an emotional rather than an intellectual influence. From President Coolidge's telegram of condolence to Mrs. Bryan may well be quoted these

"Mr. Bryan has been a prominent figure in public affairs for a third of a century. He has been a leader in the advocacy of many moral reforms and was representative of the effort for purity in our political life. He was endowed with the great gift of elo-

"The sincerity of his motives was beyond dispute. He was three times chosen the head of a great political party and held the exalted office of ecretary of state. His career is another example of what American opthe will industriously to apply them

"It would be difficult to find among his contemporaries any one with so large a circle of friends and acquaintunces who !.ad so generously bestowed upon him their esteem and confidence."

By direction of the President, Sec. retary of State Kellogg announced Mr. Bryan's death, and the flag was displayed at half staff on all public buildings in Washington on the day of the funeral.

DEATH took another eminent Amerlcan last week-Edgar A. Bancroft, our ambassador to Japan. He had been ill for several weeks and died at Karuizawa, a health resort. Mr. Bancroft was general and sincere Japanese people and was held in the highest esteem by the officials there. Our own State department feels his loss deeply, as do his many friends and in the United States. Mr. Bancroft, who was born in Galesburg.

Ill., in 1857, had achieved distinction I few other Presidents. He will find all as an attorney, a business man, a railroad official and a civic leader, and was appointed to the Japanese post last August. He went to Tokio in November and already had done much to smooth out the difficulties between the United States and Japan arising from the immigrant exclusion law

THOUGH compelled to postpone his reorganization of prohibition enforcement machinery, Assistant Secre tary of the Treasury Andrews is carrying on the government's enforcement campaign most vigorously. Just now he is devoting especial attention to stopping leaks along the Canadian border and in the South, particularly in Florida, for he is determined to check the entry of illegal liquor into the country. It is the plan of the federal authorities to build up a working patrol of prohibition forces at the borders to co-operate with agents working in the interior so that any shipments that slip through may be traced to their destination. In this way the prohibition, chiefs hope to obtain evidence for wholesale arrests and prosecutions against organized bands violating the

Considerable excitement, which was more than local, was caused by the raiding by dry agents of the Fish Fans' club, a political organization in Chicago, and the seizure of liquor found in members' lockers. There was promise that the club would lead in a against the present methods of the prohibition officials. At Swampscott the information was given out that President Coolidge takes the position that the federal government, while specializing in national enforcement, holds itself in readiness to step in wherever local enforcement lapses, and he assumes that in such cases as the Chicago raid there were special reasons for the action of the federal agents.

BELGIUM'S debt commission, consisting of Former Premier Theunis. Baron Cartier de Marchienne, ambassa dor to the United States: Emil Fran qui and Felician Cattier, is expected in Washington on August 4, and a meet ing of the American debt funding commission has been called for August 6. All the members of the latter body except Congressman Crisp will be present and it is believed the negotiations with the Belgians will not require more than ten days.

Meanwhile the Belgian newspapers are saying mighty mean things about the United States for claiming the war debt, asserting the late President Wilson promised the Brussels government Germany should defray all of Belgium's foreign indehtedness. The papers accuse America of imperialism and of an ambition to exploit Europe the large American colony and the American newspapers in Paris.

French delegates are now in London negotiating an agreement on the French debt to Great Britain. Until their business is settled the make-up of France's mission to Washington will not be formally announced. It is understood, however, that it will be headed by Henri Bergener and will include M. Franklin-Bouillon and Joseph Simon, and that it will come over in September. M. Caillaux, finance minister, will follow later.

OHN HAYS HAMMOND, chairman of the fact finding commission created during the coal mine strike of 1923, has visited Swampscott several times to discuss with Mr. Coolidge the danger of another strike this summer. Mr. Hammond holds that the right of consumers to a continuous supply of fuel is paramount to the rights of operators and miners, and that as a ast resort the government would be justified in assuming control of the

"The President's position, as I interpret it." Mr. Hammond said, "is that would be premature to assume that the dispute is not going to be settled. He has advocated repeatedly a policy of the minimum amount of government The public should grant with patience every opportunity to the parties at interest to settle the controversy them-

"If by any chance, however, occa sion should arise for President Coolidge to exert his influence, I believe he could rally public support as have program by Southern Democrats.

political parties united behind him.

Premier Baldwin has had personal charge of the efforts to avert the threatened strike of the British coal miners, but at this writing his success is problematical. A mine strike in England would be backed by the British transport workers and by the miners' organizations of the continent and of the United States. An economic crisis in Europe would result.

ENERGETIC action by the French forces in Morocco resulted in the retreat of the Rifflans from the center of the Ouerga river line northward to the foot of the Atlas mountains. But Abd-el-Krim's troops stood fast at both ends of the valley and their leader was reported to be preparing for an offensive against Ouezzan, in the west, His activities north of Taza were re garded as a diversion intended to reduce the French reserves in the wes sector where a successful drive would take him to the rich Charband plains and also would separate the French and the Spanish. Marshal Lyautey has turned over to General Naulin all mill. tary and political responsibility in the cone of operations, and the latter has established his headquarters in Fez.

The reorganized Lafayette drille of American aviators who have offered their services to the sultan of Morocco was expected to fly from France to Morocco early this week.

MUSSOLINI'S government in Laly has promulgated a new law which provides in effect that when a hostile newspaper is not subdued by repeated seizures of editions, the director shall receive two summonses, after which the publisher is no longer recognized which means the paper is suppressed This has happened in the case of the Popalo, and the directors of several other great journals have received the first summons. The Corriere della Serra has arranged to continue publication abroad when it receives its sec-ond summons. Last-week George Seldes, correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, was expelled from Italy because his dispatches did not please the government.

T IS rumored in Washington that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon will retire from the cabinet next spring, by which time he hopes a tax revision bill, embodying most of his ideas will have been passed. He believes, also, that satisfactory progress will have been made toward the funding of the debts owed the United States by foreign nations and that the time will be favorable for his retirement. Mr. Mellon's private secretary, however, declared there was no foundation for the report.

The main points of the treasury's tax rogram are set forth in a letter written by Undersecretary of the Treasury Winston in response to an invitation to a meeting of the Iowa tax clubs. It carries the inference that the treasury will not be content merely with a reduction in federal estate tax rates, but will insist on their complete repeal. Without qualification the treasury says that the maximum surtax should be cut from 40 per cen to at least 20 per cent and that the combined surtax and normal should not be more than 25 per cent.

"It should be possible from a revenue standpoint to have a maximum normal and surtax combined of 25 per cent," Mr. Winston's letter said. "The treasury thinks, therefore, that 20 per cent is the highest surtax rate which should be in the law.

"An income tax on corporations graduated on the amount of income has no logical basis. The theory of a graduated income tax is that it is re lated to the capacity of the taxpayer to pay. A man with \$100,000 can spar a larger proportion of his income than a man with \$10,000.

"This reasoning has no relation whatsoever to corporations. A large corporation having a large income may be owned by a great number of small stockholders who cannot afford to have their dividends cut down; whereas another corporation having a moderate income may be owned entirely by one men who can well afford to pay a larger proportion of his income to the

Treasury officials, it was learned have evidences of widespread support of the treasury surtax and estate tax

What Can the Scientist Do? He Can Only Say: "Well, There Is Evolution"

By VERNON KELLOGG, National Research Council.

VOLUTION is an accepted reality among biologists. These men, thousands of them, trained in a technique which enables them to study penetratingly the phenomena of life, and devoted to a disinterested search for truth, find these phenomena consonant with the conception of evolution. As the examination of these phenomena extends and grows in precision, the evidence for evolution cumulates both as to quantity and quality. The more we know about living things the more nearly absolute becomes our conviction of the reality of evolution. Whether we want to believe in evolution or not, we simply have to.

The world seems eager to hear from the technical men of science what they can learn and tell of the cause and cures of disease, the handling of electricity and radioactivity, the analysis and synthesis of chemical compounds, the biological basis of plant and animal breeding and of agriculture and forestry and fisheries, of heredity and variation, of environmental influence, of glands and hormones, of calories and vitamines. And the world accepts gladly and confidently what the scientific men tell it about these things.

But when the scientific man finds and declares the reality of evolution by using the same methods by which he finds out these other things, and by finding the same kind of proofs on which his declarations regarding these things are based, then the world, or a certain part of it, cries: "No, we do not want evolution; we will not have it." What can the scientific man do in these circumstances? He can only say: "Well, there is

Until Just Yesterday Man Had Only Three or Four Ways to Preserve Food

By JAMES H. COLLINS, in Comprest Air Magazine.

Until just yesterday, hardly one hundred years ago, man had only three or four ways to preserve food, and the present generation turns up its nose at most of them. There was salting. Think of the present generation tolerating salt pork! And there were pickling, smoking, crude drying, preserving in sugar or fat. Canning, cold storage and dehydration are the modern methods, and all three of them include air power

Dehydration is the newest and perhaps the most promising. Mag originally dried some perishable foods in the sun. Then he dried them by artificial heat in various kinds of kilns. They kept pretty well, but had a cooked flavon because the heat was too high or the drying too fast.

Now, new processes of dehydration are being worked out by which gentle heat, in vacuum, extracts moisture from fresh foods without breaking down their cellular structure; or liquid foods are converted into dry powder by spraying them into heated air with compressed air. By gently drying fresh food in vacuum it is possible to turn a bushel of potatoes into ten or twelve pounds of chips, or a bushel of spinach into one pound of shavings. Soak them in water, and they "come back" absolutely fresh if dehydration has been skillfully done.

It Was Not the Purpose or Intent of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law—

By JUSTICE STONE, United States Supreme Court Decision.

It was not the purpose or the intent of the Sherman anti-trust law to inhibit the intelligent conduct of business operations, nor do we conceive that its purpose was to suppress such influence as might affect the operations of interstate commerce through the application to them of the individual intelligence of those engaged in commerce, enlightened by accurate information as to the essential elements of the economics of a trade or business, however gathered or disseminated. . . . Trade associations or combinations of persons or corporations which openly and fairly gather and disseminate information as to the cost of their product, the volume of production, the actual price which the product has brought in past transactions, stocks of merchandise on hand, approximate cost of transportation from the principal point of shipment to the points of consumption, as did these defendants, and who, as they did, meet and discuss such information and statistics, without, however, reaching or attempting to reach any agreement or any concerted action with respect to prices or production or restraining competition, do not thereby engage in unlawful restraint of commerce.

Our Delegation to Pan-American Road Congress at Buenos Aires

By H. H. RICE, Chairman United States Delegation.

The road congress at Buenos Aires next October, called by the Argentine government, had its inception at the last Pan-American conference at Santiago. The delegation of seven members, appointed by President Coolidge to represent the United States, is but one of a large numbe of similar groups, representing every nation in the Pan-American union. We feel that our mission is important on account of this country's long and costly experience. Those who have been connected with the goodroads movement in the United States have learned many lessons which should be of the greatest value to any other nation in the earlier stages of highway development. If we can help our sister nations of the South to avoid the needless waste of time and millions of dollars before highway construction had become systematized as it is now in this country, we feel that our return trip to South America will be productive of as good results as the delegates from the Latin American countries were kind enough to say resulted from their visit to the United States last year.

"Sex-Complex" Not the Master Key That Unlocks Every Riddle of Life

By VIOLA PARADISE, in Forum.

A few years ago, when the shadow of Freud came west to America and the parlor analyst eclipsed the parlor socialist, it might have been expected to pass on presently or be blotted out by a newer, darker diskrepressionist patter, perhaps, or-why not?-a compressionist school. But no. Even today, let some ingenue venture, "I had the queerest dream -" and all at once we see a crowd, a host of parlor analysts. The obliging interpreters listen—though this is hardly necessary—look wise, and at the end exclaim in an "I-know-something-about-you" tone, "Aha! That means sex! You have a sex-complex!"

No, the theory of the "sex-complex" is not the master key which unocks every riddle of life. A few of the minor riddles, perhaps, and even major riddle or two. And it must not be forgotten that a key turns two ways. In any case, "sex-complex" is too ambitious a title for the service it performs. "Sex-simplex" better suits the unalloyed, one-dimensional, mogeneous and constant interpretation.