

Swedenborg Had Few Equals in Versatility

The annual Swedenborgian convention in Cincinnati a few weeks ago recalls the man from which this smallest of sects derived its name, Emanuel Swedenborg of Sweden, who was poet, mystic, mathematician, statesman, inventor, says Time.

Da Vinci himself could not look down on him; Franklin's achievements cover a narrower range. There was seemingly nothing he could not do, nothing he did not do, in the early 1700s.

Did the lack of boats and galleys face Charles XII of Sweden with disaster at the siege of Frederikshall? Emmanuel Swedenborg invented a machine to transport them overland. Did youths need verses in Latin for women? They applied to Swedenborg. Did house chimneys smoke at the deaf suffer? Swedenborg cured the chimneys and gave the deaf an ear trumpet.

He produced a report on smelting and assaying which was a masterpiece of detail; he guided Sweden in its currency policy, dealt with the balance of trade and the liquor laws, answered all Scandinavian geologists, arrived at the nebular hypothesis to explain the formation of planets long before Kant and Laplace, was an original chemist, sketched a flying machine.

But with all this done and learned, life still lay flat and unpalatable on Swedenborg's tongue. He sought, like Paracelsus, the infinite and the spiritual; and neither geometrical, nor physical, nor metaphysical principles led him to them. But they must be found. And so to work on a new path. Then, in 1745, "heaven was opened to him by direct spiritual revelation from God."

Cheap Lunches for Girls

In almost every parish in Paris—some of them housed in separate quarters, some attached to the cafes and creches maintained by the church, there has been established a "L'oeuvre Diocesaine," or restaurant, for working girls who find the ordinary restaurants too expensive. The average pay of midwives, many of whom carry their lunches in small compact leather boxes, is microscopically small, judged by American standards. But many of the girls find lunch boxes an inconvenience and in answer to their need "L'oeuvre Diocesaine" has been inaugurated. The girls can have soup, hors d'oeuvre, a meat course, vegetables, dessert and wine for about 5 cents. They can order less if they like, and if they do not wish to spend so small an amount, or cannot afford to do so, they may bring their own food and make use of the kitchen.

The New Man

It is true that man is gradually being forced to take up the domestic arts, affirms the Wilmington Evening. It blames it all on women's efforts to enter the masculine realm. "He is forced to attend to the babies," says the paper, "wash dishes and dust the living room"—and, if needs be, wear a gingham apron—while madam is playing bridge or attending a lecture on the subject of "Wives and Mothers." The natural consequence is that the poor man, saturated by an atmosphere of domesticity, takes on an effeminate air before he realizes it. He finds himself walking in a womanish manner and answering the doorbell with a toss of the head and a gesture of the hands that reminds one of Maud Muller."

Helping South America's Poor

An American corporation—Cerro de Pasco—one of the largest copper producing concerns in the world, in an effort to help Peru better the living conditions of her poor, is importing fifteen pedigree Hereford and Angus bulls from Colorado. They are to be crossed with the range cattle here in the hope of stimulating milk production. The low production of wholesome milk in Peru and Chile is believed one reason for the high mortality among children. The Cerro de Pasco, along with other American corporations, is showing much humanitarian interest in the poor and ignorant native workers, who have been exploited from time immemorial and still are by most native companies.

Old Army General Orders

Copies of two general orders, one promoting U. S. Grant from brevet second lieutenant to second lieutenant, and assigning him to the Seventh Infantry, and the other announcing the death of John Quincy Adams, have been received by Col. Frank Morrow, commander of the Seventh Infantry, U. S. A., at Vancouver barracks. The copies were sent by G. M. Knisely, an army veteran, who saved the orders from destruction years ago at Fort Leavenworth. The order announcing the death of Adams was signed by President James K. Polk and was received by the Seventh Infantry while on duty in Mexico in 1843. That promoting Grant was issued September 30, 1845.

His "Pickup" Claimed

Somebody stole E. R. Kerfoot's car at Hutchinson, Kan., and when it was returned to him from Missouri, Kerfoot found 100 \$50 bills in the spare tire. Kerfoot wasn't caring if the car was stolen again at that rate, but an Oklahoma bank has since claimed the \$5,000. Kerfoot had used Kerfoot's car to rob the bank.

WILSON AND HOUSE

(From the Chapel Hill Weekly) The memoir of Colonel Edward M. House, now running serially in the Greensboro News, is a narrative as absorbing as any I have ever read. Its interest is due in large part to the fact that it is made up of records written by Colonel House from day to day, and of letters written by and to him, during the thrilling period when he was to use Mr. Wilson's own words—"the other self" of Woodrow Wilson.

This chronicle fortifies me in the belief which I have long held, namely, that Mr. Wilson could not have found a more trustworthy counselor than this Texan who, with all his candor and practical nature, was yet an idealist. The degree to which the President, so often charged with valuing no advice but his own, gave his confidence to this friend, leaned upon him or help in the weightiest affairs, amazes the reader in spite of what has already been published about their intimate relations.

A President of the United States can find without much difficulty men of great intelligence whose motives are not above question; and he can find plenty of men with unquestionably good motives whose intelligence is not of a high order. But to find one whose intelligence and motives he trusts to the limit—and whose social qualities, moreover, are such as to make him a beloved companion—that is indeed almost unbelievable good fortune. Such a combination Woodrow Wilson found in Edward M. House. It is no wonder that he surrendered himself unreservedly to the friendship.

The House letters and diaries go far to discredit the tradition of the cold and unfeeling Wilson. Passage after passage shows Wilson as a man of strong affections as well as strong dislikes, of powerful passions and prejudices.

Both the advocates and the adversaries of Wilson will find abundant material in this memoir to support their present judgments. This fact in itself is a high tribute to the value of the document. It is not an argument or an apologia. House is not trying to make out a case—he is simply giving a record of facts.

Yet in his prefatory note he does set down his own opinion of Wilson, in this summary form: "In my opinion it ill serves so great a man as Woodrow Wilson for his friends, in mistaken zeal, to claim for him impeccability. He had his shortcomings, even as other men, and having them but gives him the more character. As I saw him at the time, and as I see him in retrospect, his chief defect was temperamental. His prejudices were strong and oftentimes clouded his judgments. But, by and large, he was what the head of a state should be—intelligent, honest, and courageous. Happy the nation fortunate enough to have a Woodrow Wilson to lead it through dark and tempestuous days!"

There is considerable humor in the narrative. During the 1912 campaign William G. McAdoo and William F. McCombs were at daggers' points. McCombs' animosity toward McAdoo, throwing the national committee headquarters into confusion, was thought at one time to be a serious danger to the Democratic cause. The next year, when Wilson and House were making a cipher to be used in telegrams—giving fictitious names to prominent persons—they decided on "Damon" and

"Pythias" for McAdoo and McCombs.

One story, which came out a few years ago, is repeated. It is worth re-telling. One of Wilson's friends asked him if he didn't think Senator So-and-so was about the most selfish man in America. "I'm sorry," Wilson replied, "but I'm already committed to Senator Blank."

Many of the meetings of Wilson and House passed without any discussion of government and politics. They told yarns and talked about people and books. The entry in House's diary April 15, 1914, says: "I asked whom he considered the greatest man in the early days of the republic. He thought Alexander Hamilton was easily the ablest." This reflects Wilson's capacity for a detached, dispassionate judgment. For, certainly, in his sympathies and political philosophy he was far more of a Jeffersonian than a Hamiltonian. If, as House says,

Apropos of the House, Houston and Bryan narratives now appearing in the newspapers, the New York World says: "These new reminiscences are evidence of how much more quickly than before we accumulate material upon our salient figures. We now have books by five of Wilson's cabinet—Lansing, Daniels, Redfield, Houston and Bryan; we have the reminiscences of Tumulty; and there is in preparation such an addition of his letters and papers as Lincoln did not receive till 1894." Then there are the Walter Page letters, not mentioned in the World's list. Abroad a like promptness of publication is observed. Lloyd George has written his memoirs, and Lord Grey, and, I believe, General Maurice. And others, no doubt whom I do not here recall.

Wilson liked to read poems aloud: "One night the President read poems to me for nearly an hour. What he particularly liked was 'A Fool's Prayer,' by Sill, and 'A Conservative,' by Gilman."

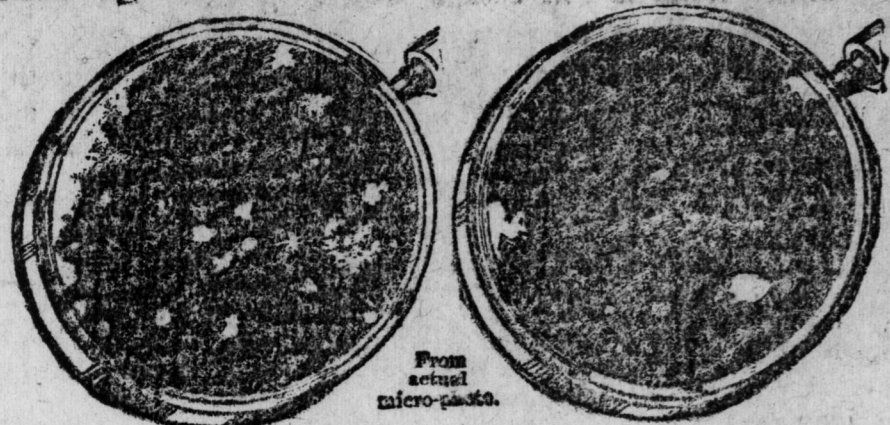
November 22, 1915, House wrote in his diary: "One peculiar phase of the President's character develops itself more fully from time to time; that is, he dodges trouble. Let me put something up to him that is disagreeable and I have great difficulty in getting him to meet it." "Another phase of his character is the intensity of his prejudices against people. He likes a few, and is very loyal to them, but his prejudices are many and often unjust. He finds great difficulty in conferring with men against whom for some reason, he has a prejudice, and in whom he can find nothing good.

The prejudice, or dislike, or characteristic, or whatever it may be called, recorded by House, which seems to me, of all of them, the most creditable to Wilson was his aversion to the social game which as President people expected him to play. Not the genuinely social meetings, that is, but the artificially social—the eternal receiving and entertaining of persons with whom there was no slightest bit of congeniality but who wanted to see him simply because of his office. I should think this part of a President's life would drive him mad.

MORTGAGE SALE OF LAND

Under and by authority of a mortgage deed executed to T. L. Dowd by Horace Dowd and wife, Agnes Dowd, dated January 7, 1924, the debt for which said mortgage is security, not having been paid at date due, I will offer for sale at public auction at the Court House Door in Pittsboro, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1926, at 12 o'clock noon, the land described as follows: Lying and being in Gulf Township, Chatham County, beginning in Indian Creek at the mouth of Spruce Hill branch and up said branch to an ash stump, supposed to be the corner; thence east 94 poles to a white stone and pointers; thence north 105 poles to an ash on the bank of the creek;

Changed Methods in Handling Milk



When proper sanitary measures are neglected the bacteria in a drop of milk look like this.

When sanitary precautions are taken there are few harmful bacteria in milk. The white specks are bacteria.

How much do the farmers and dairymen of the United States pay in toll to bacteria in milk? In process of arriving at the answer to this question, representatives of leading milk and dairy products companies of New York recently met with officials of the State Agricultural Experiment Station, with the Department of Farms and Markets and the College of Agriculture at the Experiment Station, Geneva.

The bacterial count is being used more and more as a basis for determining how much per pound a farmer is to be paid for his milk. Getting the bacterial count under a given figure means millions of dollars annually to Uncle Sam's dairymen. Dairymen, themselves, are alive to this question, and where the milk produced is a material part of the income from the farm, complete sanitary precautions are being taken to insure a low bacterial count in the milk.

Precautions start at the beginning of milk production and continue clear through until the time the milk is in the hands of the consumer. To begin with, properly ventilated, easily cleaned stables are provided; plenty of bedding is given the cows; platforms are built the right length to accommodate the particular breed of cows that are kept; the gutter is built wide and deep; the animal is clipped about the udder and flanks periodically.

thence up the said creek to the beginning, containing 35 acres more or less. Terms, cash. This January 28, 1926. T. L. DOWD, Mortgagee.

Feb. 4, 4tc.

NOTICE OF SALE

By virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust, executed on the 23rd day of January 1919, by Banks Oakley and Mamie Oakley, his wife, to the undersigned, Trustee, and which said conveyance is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Chatham County, North Carolina, in Book "F. L." at pages 566 and 567, and default having been made in payment of the bonds secured thereby, the undersigned trustee will sell, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the Courthouse Door in Chatham County, N. C., at 12 o'clock noon on the 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1926, all that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Williams Township, Chatham County, in said State, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stake and pointers in J. W. Beavers' corner, John Williams' line; thence South 10 degrees East 136 poles to a pine; thence South 16 1-2 degs. East 28 poles to Church lot; thence West 10 poles to corner Church lot; thence South with Church

lot 24 poles to pointers; thence West with J. D. Yates' line 34 poles to a stake and pointers, J. D. Yates' corner; thence South 3-4 deg. West to a stake and pointers, J. D. Yates' corner; thence West 40 poles to a stake and pointers; thence North 20 poles to a stake, Caroline Marcom's corner; thence North 3 degrees East with Caroline Marcom's line 158 1-2 poles; thence South 76 degrees West 20 poles; thence North 3 degrees East with Kelly's and J. D. Williams' line 64 poles to the Morrisville road, J. L. Williams' corner; thence North 62 degrees East with said road 41 1-2 poles; thence North 76 degrees East with said road 50 poles, Jos. Yates' corner; thence South 87 1-2 degrees East 34 poles to the Beginning, containing according to estimation 189 1-2 acres, more or less.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1926. W. J. BROGDEN, Trustee. W. B. Bass, Att'y. Durham, N. C.

666 is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.

What a difference over the old-time methods of handling milk! It is these changed methods in the handling of the nation's milk supply that has swelled the individual consumption of milk to more than 54 gallons per year.

On receipt at the dairy, the creamery or the condenser, the same extreme sanitary precautions prevail. White garbed workers who have passed medical inspection, who observe rules of personal cleanliness as well as hygiene in the handling of milk and milk products, go about their duties efficiently and intelligently. Immediately after the pasteurizing of whole milk, it is bottled and capped. The date of bottling is stamped on the cap and the milk is usually sold before 16 hours have elapsed since pasteurizing.

At said Election all the voters in said territory, who have registered and are entitled to vote, and those who are in the levy and collection of said tax or taxes, shall vote a ballot which shall be written or printed the words "FOR SPECIAL TAX."

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the act appointing Registrar who shall file his books open from the 6th day of February until the 6th day of March 1926, both dates inclusive, the registration of all the voters in said district or territory, and registration is hereby ordered. Registration and the election shall be conducted, as near as possible, in accordance with the provisions of the laws for the election of members to the General Assembly. Ellis and J. C. Ellis are hereby appointed poll holders to aid in election. After closing the polls on election day the Registrar and Poll Holders shall proceed to count the votes and against said special tax, and the results of the same and return same to the Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County. This the 8th day of February, 1926. R. J. JOHNSON, Chmn. Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County, N. C. C. C. POE, Clerk Ex-Officio to said Board of Commissioners of Chatham County. Feb. 11, 3tc.

22 Years of Leadership and still Leading in Price ~ Design ~ Quality. Tudor - \$520 - \$580. Fordor - \$565 - \$660. Coupe - \$500 - \$520. Touring - \$310 - \$290. Runabout - \$290 - \$260. All Prices F. O. B. Detroit. Supremacy Maintained through Features which Established Ford Leadership. Left-Hand Drive, Multiple Disc-in-oil Clutch, Three Point Motor Suspension, Dual Ignition System, Planetary Transmission, Torque Tube Drive. We have never lowered the quality of the car to reduce the price. Ford