

DELAY CONCERNING STATE FAIR CAUSES RESTLESSNESS

Failure to Set Aside Land For Site as Law Provides, Causing Worry to Those Interested. By J. C. BASKERVILLE. Raleigh, Sept. 30.—Citizens of Raleigh and others keenly interested in a North Carolina State Fair are beginning to grow restless at the delay in the appointment of a board of directors and at the failure of the governor and council of state to set aside the 200 acres of state-owned land, according to the law making this mandatory upon them, enacted by the 1927 general assembly. Although there has been an undecurrent of restlessness for some time, this did not become vocal until J. R. Weatherspoon, former president of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, that formerly conducted the State Fair, declared that the present delay is imperiling the fair, and that if it continues it may be impossible to hold the fair in the fall of 1928.

Just why Governor McLean has delayed so long in naming the board of directors for the State Fair, no one seems to know, though the governor has stated that he had the matter under consideration but was not yet ready to make any announcement. It is also known that he has already made at least one rather thorough survey of all state-owned land within the five-mile radius of Raleigh, as the law requires, and that he was accompanied on this survey by Dr. E. C. Brooks, president of State College, who with the governor will be an ex-officio member of the board of directors. The law requires that the members of the board consist of one member from each of the congressional districts, with the governor, the president of State College and the director of the department of conservation and development as ex-officio members.

However, many of the fair enthusiasts feel that no more time should be lost in getting the fair program launched and that unless the board of directors is named speedily and the tract of land for the fair site selected and set aside quickly, that it will be next to impossible to get things in readiness for the fair by next fall. "Buildings must be erected, the grounds graded and gotten into order and a race track and grandstand constructed," said Mr. Weatherspoon, "and all of this will require every bit of time that can be had between now and next fall."

Dr. Clarence Poe was also of the opinion that the directors would need all the time they could get, if they were to have a fair next fall.

However, it is generally understood that the council of state and the governor are still far from reaching any conclusion as to the location of the site. Some feel that it should be taken from State College land, but the objection to this is that State College cannot afford to part with 200 acres of its valuable farm land which is already insufficient to meet the needs of the college. Same argument is advanced by the directors of the State Hospital for the Insane with regard to the hospital farm, which has been mentioned as a possibility. This narrows the proposition down to locating the fair site on a portion of the State prison farm near Method. But the State is loath to give away 200 acres of this land, since it is becoming exceedingly valuable as possible real estate development land, extending westward as it does from Meredith College toward Durham. This land is valued from \$500 upwards an acre.

So it is altogether probable that one of the causes of the present delay is due to an effort to work out some plan whereby the State will not have to set aside 200 acres of its most valuable land for a State Fair site, but find some equally fitting site that will be less expensive to the State.

But some action must be forthcoming soon or the wall at the delay will become even louder and more insistent.

GARY SCHOOL STRIKE APPARENTLY AT END

City Council Passes Ordinance Providing For Separate Building For Negro Students. Gary, Ind., Sept. 29.—The strike of several hundred Emerson high school students, called because a score of negro pupils were enrolled in the school, appeared settled tonight after the Gary city council passed to final reading an ordinance to provide for a separate school for the negroes.

One meeting this morning, attended by several hundred students and the school authorities, ended when the strikers refused to compromise agreement. A second, held in the afternoon at the office of Mayor Floyd E. Williams, was attended by the strike leaders and the school authorities, but the results were not divulged.

It was variously estimated tonight that from 400 to 1,400 of the school's 2,900 enrollment were out on strike.

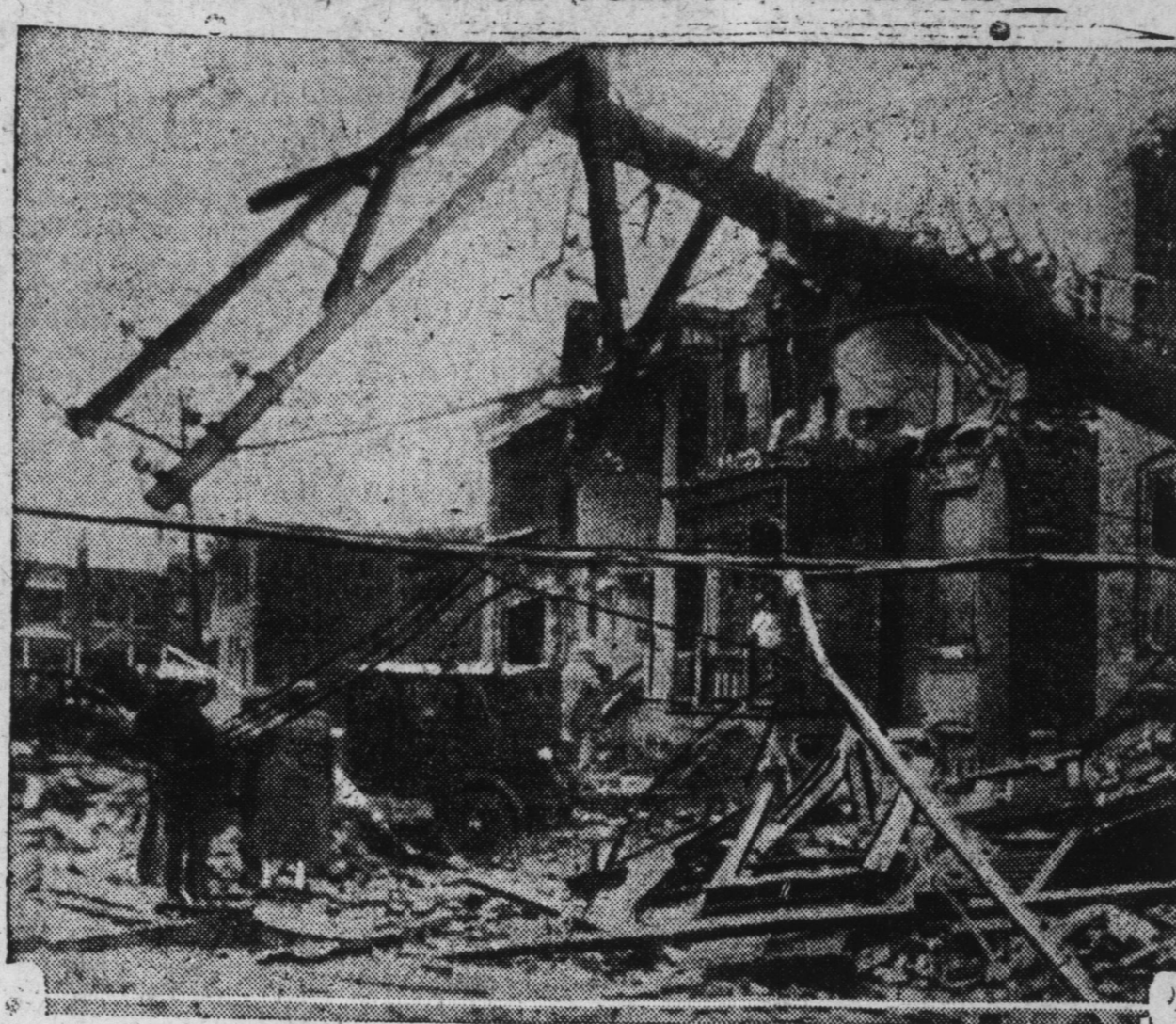
Aids to the President

One of the most loosely defined offices under the Federal Government is that of military and naval aids to the President. The office is indefinite as to its start and indefinite as to its duties, except upon the uniforms of the aids, and their bearing and presence lend color and tone to all functions in contrast with the formal dress of the President.

The aids are really traffic managers at receptions and at other big formal functions. They see that everything goes all right, that all persons are properly presented and that every one is kept moving. They must know all of the social requirements in the hands of the people, in handling crowds and in meeting foreign potentates or other persons of great distinction. They stand by and steer the President at military and naval reviews.

There are two aids, a military aid, usually of the rank of colonel in the army, and a naval aid, usually of the rank of captain in the navy. Formerly the military aid had charge of public buildings and grounds in Washington, including the White House, but this was recently changed, and the military aid devotes himself down and set upon a table, while the members gathered around to bid for the bids started at \$200 and went fast up to \$500, when he was knocked down as a sale. The broker who had made the bid peeled off \$500 in cash and handed it up to York, who rapped it down to the bottom of his breeches pocket, said "Thanks," and walked out, cool as a cucumber.

SEVERE DEATH TOLL AT ST. LOUIS



Showing the damage at St. Louis, after five-minute cyclone struck the central portion of the city. The toll of deaths is still mounting and may reach over a hundred.

UNUSUAL PHOTO OF GASED AIRMAN



Steve Lacey, Spokane Derby flier, being helped off Roosevelt Field, N. Y., when he brought his plane safely to earth despite fact that he was practically unconscious from escaping gas fumes.

RICKARD'S BACK FROM THE FRONT



Tex Rickard, with his wife, baby and nurse, upon arrival in New York after famous promoter put over Dempsey-Tunney bout in Chicago to break all financial records.

to the White House and to functions. There are twenty junior or assistant aids, ten from the army and ten from the navy and Marine Corps. They stage-manage receptions and all big functions.

The American National Red Cross. New York Sun.—When great disasters come the nation looks to the Red Cross. Then everybody knows what the Red Cross does. Its call for special relief funds are always met and generally exceeded. But what the Red Cross does steadily day by day over the country and how it functions is not so well understood.

Find Lipsticks Centuries Old In Austrian Ruins. That the lipstick is not a modern innovation is shown by interesting finds in lower Austria, where relics of the pre-stone age have been unearthed, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Among the ruins were sticks of graphite, probably used as eye-brow pencils, lumps of ocher and receptacles containing rouge powder. This collection of cosmetics is possibly 25,000 years old.

relieve suffering. As evidences of its semi-official character its accounts are audited by the War Department, and one-third of its governing central committee is appointed by the President of the United States from high officials of the Government. By custom the President of the United States is president of the American Red Cross. Of the remaining members of the central committee one-third are elected by the self-perpetuating board of incorporators and the rest by the Red Cross delegates to the annual convention.

MISS MARY LEWIS TO SING IN CHARLOTTE

Singer For American Legion Needs No Introduction. Mary Lewis who sings at the City Auditorium, Charlotte, N. C., at 8:30 p. m., on October 14th, under the auspices of the American Legion, Hornets' Nest Post No. 9, surely needs no introduction to the local public. Few singers of this or any other day have been more widely publicized than this young American girl who made her operatic debut in Vienna, sang successfully in London, Monte Carlo and Paris, and then returning to the U. S., made her first twelve public appearances in New York City, no small feat. Her operatic debut as Mimi in "Böhème" gave promise of still greater things to come, for Mary Lewis has the stamina and the determination to continue to work. Indeed she studies and works constantly, and is always adding to her operatic repertoire, and to her long list of songs for concert.

For her recital in Charlotte Miss Lewis will undoubtedly sing some familiar songs, and some which will be new to concert-goers.

Seats go on sale at Andrews Music Store, Charlotte, N. C., October 11. Mail orders received now. Admission \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00, which includes tax.

Sleep Sees Hope of Congress Returning All Alien Property

(By International News Service) Washington, Sept. 30.—Confidence that the next session of Congress, convening in December will enact legislation for the return of alien property to German, Austrian and Hungarian owners was expressed here today by C. Bascom Sleep, just back from a two months stay in Europe. Sleep, former secretary to President Coolidge, is engaged as counsel to present the alien owners and the German government in pushing this legislation before Congress. While in Europe he conferred at Berlin with Dr. Wilhelm Kiesselbach, German commissioner of the German-American claims commission and other representatives of the German property owners and the German government. At these conferences plans for the legislative efforts this winter were gone over in detail.

The same note of confidence was voiced by Dr. Karl von Lewinski, German agent of the mixed claims commission.

The mixed claims commission now has before it between 200 and 300 claims on which agreement has not been reached and awards made. The next meeting of the commission will take place the latter part of October following Dr. Kiesselbach's return to Washington about October 20th.

Slain Woman's Valuables Go At Auction

Asheville, Sept. 29.—Raucous cries of the auctioneer will be heard in the house of death when the personal belongings of the late Mrs. Mary R. Cooper, who was murdered on the night of last May 9, go on sale tomorrow at her Montford avenue home.

Sale of the household effects was made necessary in order that their value may be divided between the heirs and the complete division of the estate effected.

Mrs. Anna K. Montague, who was found guilty of the murder of the aged woman, is now spending her time writing poetry in the county jail as she awaits action by the supreme court of North Carolina on her appeal from the result of the trial, in which she was sentenced to serve 12 to 20 years for the murder.

National Production Increases in 1926

National Resources. An increase of more than eleven per cent in the production of kaolins in North Carolina is recorded for 1926 over the previous year in a report just issued by the United States Bureau of Mines. Output of the mineral last year was 20,769 tons and for the previous year was 18,649.

The 1926 output was the largest since 1923, when 23,793 tons were furnished by North Carolina. Total value of the product for the last year was also the largest since the high year of 1923, the 1926 material being valued at \$331,562 as compared with \$360,518 in 1923.

Average price per ton of kaolin in 1926 decreased slightly from the two previous years, \$15.95 being the average last year; \$16.00 in 1925 and \$16.34 in 1924.

His Reason

"Why don't you buy a tractor, Mr. Johnson?" asked the salesman. "Well, I'll just tell you," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "I've spent a good many years studying the ways of mules and I don't aim to let my learning to waste. I can kick a fool mule in the ribs and not hurt him unless he hits me when he kicks back, but as shure as I kick a tractor in the ribs I'll lame myself up."

ARE SOME PRISONERS SERVING TOO LONG?

This Indicated in Report of L. S. Whitley, Prison Inspector For the State. Tribune Bureau. St. Walter Hotel. Raleigh, Sept. 30.—Is it possible that many prisoners in county convict camps have served more than the time to which they were sentenced because of the careless manner in which records of commitments were kept, or because in some cases none at all were kept?

This appears as a strong possibility in the light of revelations just made by L. G. Whitley, prison inspector for the State Welfare Commission and the State Board of Health, though Mr. Whitley does not say so many words. But for the first time many of the prison camps are keeping adequate records of the names, date of commitment and length of sentence of the various prisoners, as required by a new law enacted by the 1927 general assembly requiring this to be done. Formerly superintendent of county prison camps merely "recollected" a prisoner's name and length of sentence, or kept track of his prisoners only with notes made by a lead pencil on scratch paper.

But as a result of this new law, most of the counties now have some system of keeping a record of the prisoners in the convict camps, since the law requires "that the superintendent or some other person having charge of the prisoners shall keep a record showing the name, age, date of sentence, length of sentence crime for which convicted, home address, next of kin and the conduct of each prisoner received." In fact, the act provides virtually the same provisions as the law relating to the classification of prisoners in the state prison and state prison camps.

Two years ago, when Mr. Whitley first began his work of inspecting the penal institutions of the state, he found that only a few counties had any system of records, and that these were generally complicated, and that in most of the counties it was the custom to depend merely on the "recollection" of the chain gang officials.

In one camp Mr. Whitley found that the supervisor had no idea of the length of sentences to be served by the men, and depended entirely on his wife's memory. "I found in several counties," says Mr. Whitley, "that the only record made of the addition of men to the chain gang, was that their names and sentences had been written with a pencil on brown wrapping paper and put away so carelessly that the weather had almost made them illegible." "I found some records kept on ordinary search paper tabbed with a pencil. At one camp the tablet had been lost and only came to light after diligent digging around in the waste pile. In another camp there were three prisoners serving sentences about whom the supervisor had no idea as to the length of sentences or the offenses for which they were serving," Mr. Whitley commented.

DELUGE OF WINE READY FOR TRADE

30,000,000 Gallons of Sacramental Stock Stored on Coast, Says Mills. New York World. Approximately 30,000,000 gallons of sacramental wine is stored in California. All beer on tap is "needled."

In all the night-club raids not one bottle of genuine champagne has been seized. These are some of the statements made by Major Chester P. Mills, former prohibition administrator for this district, in the current Collier's Weekly.

The huge stock of sacramental wine, he writes, was made in anticipation of a continued demand for at least 3,000,000 gallons annually in New York. He traced an enormous leakage, he declares, directly to prohibition headquarters. "Wine stores, supposedly connected with synagogues, operated in flagrant defiance of the law. Rabbis were entitled to withdraw ten gallons of wine a year for each member of their congregation; but we found scores of bogus rabbis holding permits for thousands of gallons of wine a month. And when we finally searched the records, it was discovered that instead of bona fide names of congregations, the lists were padded with names copied from the telephone directory, page after page. Of course, this could not have been done without guilty knowledge of dry department employees."

The port, sherry and muscatel wines, which retailed at from \$4 to \$10 a gallon cost only \$1.20 a gallon wholesale, he writes. He adds that a well-organized ring hoodwinked many foreign born rabbis by telling them they had been appointed by the government—paying them small royalties on the wine they withdrew. In all, he estimates, the bootleg profit in sacramental wine was more than \$10,000,000 a year until he clamped down on the wine stores in the fall of 1926.

Another source of heavy leakage he attributes to the "K" or vinegar permits, which were stopped when his assistant, B. Barintz, suggested actuating the wine before letting it go to the supposed vinegar makers. The buyers accepted it without complaint. "It was found later they had discovered a process for neutralizing the acid in the wine. Prohibition investigators, in turn, found that the neutralizing agent, to be effective, had to be applied within ten days.

"We refused to release wine for vinegar manufacture until it had been actuated and the acetone had remained in it for at least ten days. This effectively stopped bootlegging under the pretense of vinegar-making."

Beer, writes Major Mills, is the most profitable article in the bootlegger's catalog. "Half a keg can be made for \$1, sold at wholesale for \$26, and retail for \$100, at 25 to 50 cents a glass."

He found an elaborate system of espionage maintained by the wildcat breweries. Often, he writes, they employed policemen to arrest spying dry agents as loiterers. He ascribes at least one unsolved murder to a beer ring feud, but absolves the largest breweries from suspicion of lawbreaking.

He ignored, he says, thousands of complaints concerning sale of grape juice and other products for wine making and home brewing.

"It is not," he concludes, "the job of the federal government to suppress it, and, with or without legions of spies, it cannot be suppressed."

According to an Arab superstition, the stork has a human heart and the crow the heart of a devil.

DONAHEY DECIDES NOT TO RUN IN 1928

Tammany Sees Ohio Executive's Action as Giving Smith State's 48 Votes. New York World. Tammany Hall was told Monday that Governor Vic Donahey of Ohio had decided to eliminate himself as a presidential possibility, and seek the Democratic senatorial nomination in 1928, to succeed Senator Simeon D. Press, whose term is expiring.

The information came from one of the Smith leaders, who after several months sounding of sentiment throughout the country, has brought back to the Wigwam a report on the prospective vote of the delegates from each of the forty-eight states.

Confirmation of the report was awaited eagerly. The Wigwam was inclined to accept it as true, and hailed it as tantamount to placing Ohio's forty-eight votes in the Smith column at the next convention. A considerable part of Ohio had friendly leanings to Smith in 1924, though the majority was held in line to give the bulk of the vote to ex-Gov. Cox until Smith had been eliminated.

It has been no secret that the Smith movement in Ohio has been growing recently. It is held, with Donahey out, the delegates from that state would be left with a choice between two favorite sons, neither of whom has any particular strength elsewhere.

Ex-Gov. Cox is not regarded as even a contender in 1928. Ex-Senator Pomerene might have been taken seriously until his recent defeat for the Senate. In view of this situation the local politicians were quite certain that if Donahey had decided to run for the Senate, it was because he expected the delegation from that state to go to the New York governor.

It was also reported in the Wigwam yesterday that National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, had been advised by Southern leaders that if at the outset of the convention it appeared Governor Smith had 550 delegates it would not be necessary to go through the process of lifting the two-thirds rule in order to nominate him.

Mr. Mack is said to have been given to understand that several of the southern leaders, rather than lose permanently the protection the rule gives the South, would prefer to enter into an agreement to give the necessary two-thirds to the first candidate receiving a majority. Among those who are said to have written to Mr. Mack to this effect is a prominent leader of Tennessee, which is accounted one of the states most hostile to the New York governor.

The Tammany scout brought word that Governor Martin of Arkansas had declared for Smith and that there was little doubt the New York governor would get the votes of the Arkansas delegation.

The World's informant said he recently had been in touch with a prominent leader of Missouri, who had suggested the governor would make a big showing against Senator Reed in that state if both were entered in the primary in Missouri. Governor Smith's attitude, however, will probably prevent any primary fight being made for him, although some of his friends think a good showing against Reed in Missouri would have an important effect in the convention.

It was emphasized that the man who has made the survey has been acting without the authority of the New York governor, who several months ago issued orders to his lieutenants that they were to do nothing on his behalf. After trying to get the governor to change his attitude, the man finally took on himself the task of sounding out the country.

COLOR GRAVURE

The front page of next SUNDAY WORLD'S Color Gravure Section will carry a picture which will be widely welcomed, judging from the perennial popularity of the original in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City. It is "The Storm," better known as "Paul and Virginia," by the French artist, P. A. Cot. This picture will be reproduced in beautiful color gravure and is suitable for framing. Order your copy of THE WORLD for next Sunday from your newsdealer in advance. Edition limited.

Fort Fisher May Be National Park

Wilmington, Sept. 30.—(INS)—North Carolina may have another national park—this time at Fort Fisher, the scene of one of the most grueling struggles of the War between the States.

The matter is expected to be taken up with Senator F. M. Simmons and Congressman Abernethy and Lyon of North Carolina late this week by Addison Hewlett, chairman of the New Hanover County Board of Commissioners.

W. A. Foil is spending the week-end in the city with Mrs. Foil.

MRS. J. BAILEY BURIED IN GREENLAWN CEMETERY AT CHINA GROVE

Doolittle Infant Services to Be Held This Afternoon.—Odell Austin Held Under \$300 Bond, Charged With Striking and Seriously Injuring Local Youth With Automobile.—Other News Notes. Kannapolis, Sept. 30.—In the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends, impressive though simple funeral services were held yesterday morning for Mrs. Joshua Bailey, 80, who died Tuesday night.

The services were held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Wright and were conducted by Rev. E. F. Roof, pastor of the Lutheran Chapel. Burial was in Greenlawn cemetery at China Grove.

Mrs. Bailey was one of the best known women of the Enochville section, where she had resided for a number of years. She is survived by several children.

Doolittle Infant Funeral

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Doolittle died Thursday morning at 5 o'clock at their home on Poplar street. The body will be taken to Cool Springs this afternoon for funeral services and burial.

Austin Released Under Bond

Odell Austin, driver of the automobile which struck and seriously injured Epp Cline, local youth, near Center Grove late Saturday night, was given his liberty yesterday under a three hundred dollar bond after being imprisoned four days. He is scheduled to be tried before Magistrate L. M. Gillon week after next.

Cline sustained a broken leg and other injuries, according to police reports, as the result of the accident, which occurred when he stopped his machine along the side of the highway to correct some sort of car trouble. Austin's machine knocked him into a field, it is said.

Austin is charged with assault with a deadly weapon, an automobile, and driving a car under the influence of whiskey. Cline is a patient at the Concord Hospital but late reports yesterday indicated much improvement in his condition.

Here and There

The Midway Lighting and Improvement Company will soon occupy its new quarters in the Bell & Harris building, it is announced. The new quarters are larger and better equipped than the offices vacated in the Martin Brothers building, and the place is more centrally located for its business.

In addition to the lighting company, the B. W. Durham real estate company will occupy a part of the Bell & Harris building.

Saunders-Hennigan Insurance Company will occupy the offices left vacant by the lighting company in the Martin Brothers building.

Dr. O. J. Hauser, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist of Charlotte, opened an office here yesterday afternoon over the F. L. Smith Drug Store. He reported a successful day, there being several interesting cases occupying his time.

The China Grove Farm Life football eleven will play its second game of the season in China Grove this afternoon at 3 o'clock, being opposed by the highly-touted Churchland High outfit. A ripping affair is anticipated and a large attendance is expected to turn out, including many fans from Kannapolis.

SPECIAL EXCURSION Account. FAIR OF THE IRON HORSE

Washington, D. C. —AND— Halthorpe, Md. —VIA— Southern Railway System —AND— BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5th, 1927 Round Trip Fares From Concord, N. C. Washington, D. C. —\$11.00 Halthorpe, Md. —\$12.00

Tickets on sale October 5th, final return limit goal to reach original starting point prior to midnight October 10th, 1927. Tickets good going and returning on all regular trains except Crescent Limited. Pullman sleeping cars and day coaches.

For detailed information call on any Southern Railway agent or address: R. H. GRAHAM, Division Passenger Agent, Charlotte, N. C.

SMASH! Goes Magazine Prices! CLUB OFFER NO. 5 The Semi-Weekly Times, 1 year \$2.00 Weekly Commercial Appeal, 1 year \$1.00 The Gentlewoman Magazine, 1 year .25 The Good Stories Magazine, 1 year .25 Farm Mechanics Magazine, 1 year .50 The Farm Life Magazine, 1 year .25 Total Value \$4.25 OUR PRICE TO YOU ONLY \$2.50 You Save \$1.75—Big Club. Order at Once Date \_\_\_\_\_ 1927 The Times, Concord, N. C. Gentlemen:— Find \$2.50 for which send me Club Offer No. 5. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Town \_\_\_\_\_ Sate \_\_\_\_\_ Offers are for short while and subject to be withdrawn any day. So renew your subscription now use Handy Order Blank.