

## BODY OF LATE PRESIDENT LAID TO REST IN HOME TOWN AS THOUSANDS PAY TRIBUTE

Marion, O., Aug. 16.—The body of Warren G. Harding, late president of the United States, was entombed here today.

Before his tomb, as the chiming voices of the choir sang softly among the trees, "Nearer My God To Thee," another tender, brave woman stood with aching heart, her veiled face lifted to the sky. A moment later she stepped a meagre moment into the dim vault where the dead husband's journey of life had ended. Then she turned away, brave to the last, to face the lonely years ahead.

Aside from the multitude that waited the long way from his father's home to the vault and those others close packed to make a living setting for the funeral rites, there was not much to mark it as the burial of one who had held highest power in his grasp. There were the tanned men of his guard from the sister services of the nations, the admirals and the generals who formed his honor or consort, the friend and comrade who now is here in his stead, the colleagues of his grief stricken cabinet. That was all, except at the last, distant gun fire as he came to his tomb and soft tones of a bugle sounding a soldier requiem as the gates were closed.

Otherwise the funeral service was that of a simple and much loved citizen of Ohio. For all Ohio seemed to have come today to bid him farewell. Through whose number will never be known passed beside his casket and looked their last upon the dead face before the time for the last journey came.

From his father's house he went out again carried by the steadfast men who have stood constantly to guard a dead commander. No solemn music of bands or military pageant marked his going save the great flag of the President drooping in mourning and carried before him to the gates of the tomb as he went.

In cars behind the simple hearse that carried now this honored leader came President Coolidge and the cabinet and the friends and close kin. There, too, came Chief Justice Taft and General Pershing. Last to leave the memorial house was Mrs. Harding in black and veil drawn close and just ahead of her walked the old father, his face plainly showing the agony of his grief.

Through the silent, face-walled street the cortege passed and around the corner to the quiet cemetery. As it came toward the gates the guns spoke afar in honor.

The vault stands ivy-wrapped and set back into the gentle hill with little space before it. So the funeral train was halted at a distance and the casket lifted down to be carried to a resting place before the open entrance to the tomb.

Within the shadow of the doorway of the vault the churchmen took their place and from the shrubbery that screened them the choir sang: "Lead Kindly Light." The last service for Warren Harding had begun.

Prayers followed, spoken by an old friend of the dead President, the scriptural passages that hearten men in sorrow were read and again the choir sang. The last hymn of this simple reverent service was "Nearer My God To Thee" and as the softly blending voices came to the last chords, Mrs. Harding slowly raised her veiled face and stood as though in prayer to Him above that the dead husband who in a moment would be shut away from her forever might know that peace beyond understanding which God's mercy holds out to humanity at the last.

The voices died away, and with lifted hand Bishop Anderson of the Methodist Episcopal church pronounced the benediction:

"Now unto Him that is able to keep us from falling and to present us faultless before the presence of His glory, with exceeding joy, to the only wise God our Savior, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and forever more, Amen."

Back to the dim depth of the crypt of stone and earth the bearers went with their burden, then turned to file out again and stand stiffly at attention in double line forming a corridor of honor.

Mrs. Harding raised her veil slightly and swept the moisture from her brow and lips. It was still and hot where the light breeze was shut off

by the crowding, sorrowful people about her, but it did not seem even now that it was tears she wiped away.

The hundreds who had stood to watch the simple ceremony committing a simple American to the keeping of his God, drifted slowly away to leave him alone when dark fell for the sleep that will never end.

How many had the rare privilege of seeing the face of the President while the body lay in state at the home of his father, Dr. George T. Harding, Sr., will never be known. For 16 hours they filed past the coffin with uncovered heads at the rate of about 40 per minute.

### Presidential Necrology

President Washington died at his home at Mount Vernon after he had served two terms in the presidency. His disease was laryngitis.

President John Adams died of debility. President Jefferson died of chronic diarrhoea, and President J. Q. Adams of paralysis. Presidents Madison and Monroe died of debility. Jackson of consumption, as it was then called. Van Buren of asthmatic catarrh. Tyler of a bilious attack. W. H. Harrison of pleurisy, Taylor of bilious fever, Polk of chronic diarrhoea, Fillmore of debility, Pierce of inflammation of the stomach, Buchanan of rheumatic gout, Lincoln was assassinated, Johnson died of paralysis, Grant of cancer of the tongue, Hayes of paralysis of the heart, Garfield was assassinated, Arthur died of Bright's disease, Cleveland of debility, B. Harrison of pneumonia, McKinley was assassinated, and Roosevelt died of Rheumatism.

President W. H. Harrison lived only one month after he was inaugurated, and was succeeded by Vice President Tyler who served out the remainder of the term of three years and eleven months. And Tyler's administration was quite eventful. Lincoln had served one month and eleven days of his second term when he was assassinated, and was succeeded by Johnson who served out the balance of the term.

Garfield had served only six months when he was assassinated, and Arthur served out the rest of the term. Arthur was a prominent candidate for the nomination following, but was defeated by Blaine. McKinley had served six months and ten days of his second term when he was assassinated, and he was succeeded by Roosevelt who served out the rest of the term, after which he was nominated by his party for a second term and elected.

Thus it will be seen that within the memory of many persons now living, three presidents of the United States have been assassinated, and Mr. Roosevelt while campaigning in 1912 for another term was shot by an assailant and narrowly escaped being killed.

Woodrow Wilson broke down under the strain of the office and lost his health.

Warren G. Harding broke down in the same way and lost his life.

### Coolidge Goes to Church, But He is Not A Member

President Coolidge, the Washington correspondents say, is a church-goer but not a church member. Red Buck Bryant, writing to The Charlotte Observer, says that Mrs. Coolidge is a member of the Congregational church, and that Mr. Coolidge has for a number of years attended services with her. At Coolidge headquarters in Washington, this correspondent finds, it was stated positively that Mr. Coolidge was a member of the Congregational church. "At the home of the pastor of the First Congregational church here, where the President and Mrs. Coolidge attend every Sunday, it was said he was a member. His people were Presbyterians, and that is where he got the name, John Calvin."

### 70-Million - Dollar Warship Scrapped

New York, Aug. 8.—Scrapping of the hulls of the battleships Indiana and South Dakota, left incomplete on the ways of the Brooklyn navy yard when the naval limitation treaty was signed was ordered by the navy department. The Indiana and South Dakota together were to have cost \$70,000,000 and would have been the world's largest battleships.

### SHORTEST FRUIT CROP IN STATE FOR YEARS

Sandhill Section Is Behind, Something Over 300 Cars of Peaches Expected

Raleigh, Aug. 12.—"We have one of the shortest, fruit crops in North Carolina that has been experienced in many years," according to announcement tonight by the state federal departments of agriculture. "Even the Sandhill section is greatly behind in this respect. The low forecast of one fourth crop has been reduced to between 15 and 18 per cent, the present exception being something over three hundred cars of peaches."

"The state average, as reported from hundreds of crop reporters all counties in the state, show 23 per cent. The national crop is reported at 47,300,000 bushels, which is almost 20 per cent less than last year's crop, and approximately 10 per cent below the five year average. The price of \$1.81 is quoted for August averages, which is 20 cents above the price of a year ago. The North Carolina crop is very spotted."

"The state apple crop is estimated to average 33 per cent for the agricultural crop and less than that for the commercial growers. There was a rather heavy drop in June, but conditions have been somewhat more favorable during July. The American crop is forecast at 188,000,000 barrels for the commercial crop. The average price reported over the country is \$1.31 per bushel for the general run, which is about the same as last year's price."

"Grapes and pears show quite different conditions. Eighty per cent for the grape crop, which is a good prospect, while 22 per cent for pears indicates a low production. Other fruit was generally poor over the state. Blackberries showed a condition of 82 per cent, based on August 1 conditions.

"Watermelons and cantaloupes average 72 per cent of a full crop prospect for August 1 in North Carolina. Tomatoes averaged 80 per cent; cabbage 79 per cent; and late Irish potatoes 77 per cent condition. Most of the early truck crops suffered from either unfavorable spring seasons or the dry summer weather, especially in the piedmont or central counties."

"The recent rainfall has been favorable for most parts of the state, but is getting excessively wet in many of the eastern counties while relieving things considerably in the piedmont. Cotton has grown unusually well, but with the weevil in some of the wet weather areas, the fruiting is not as it was. Most of the crops are doing well and the farmers are generally optimistic about the outlook. Certainly North Carolina is one of the most favored states in the union as far as crop growing conditions are concerned. This, however, does not assure big returns on their prospects, for later conditions may be quite adverse and production in other states may so affect the markets that the farmers will get very poor prices. The tobacco outlook is very good in production and prices. This in a general way, is true of cotton."

### Wild Beast Market Prices High Giraffe Costs \$5,000

Hamburg, Aug. 12.—Wild animals cost a good deal of money at the present time. A giraffe brings about \$5,000; hippopotamuses from \$2,500 to \$5,000, and good lions are worth \$1,250 each. The principal reason is scarcity. Post-war conditions have interfered with the pursuit of the industry of providing wild beasts, the European center of which is Hamburg.

John Hagenback has applied to the British authorities for permission to send a party of German animal catchers to India, and hopes to head the expedition personally. In India he will revisit his old friend the Maharadja of Gwalier, from whose preserves Mr. Hagenback, in previous years, has obtained many tigers. It was the Indian dignitary's chief grief that he had no lions. Mr. Hagenback sent him eight of the kings of the animal world. The lions increased so rapidly in the thick forests that they became the terror of the entire country and caused the Maharadja much litigation and annoyance.

The "zero milestone" stands just south of the White House, in Washington, on the ellipse of Potomac Park. From this milestone is measured the distance along the national highways of the United States. The stone is of white marble, and on top is a bronze sundial.

### STEEL INDUSTRY ADOPTS 8 HOUR DAY

60,000 to 65,000 Additional Laborers Will Be Needed—45 Million to Payroll

New York, Aug. 2.—Elimination of the 12-hour day in the steel industry will begin immediately and wages of employes whose hours are reduced from 12 to 8 hours will be so adjusted as to afford earnings equivalent to a 25 per cent increase in hourly and base rates, directors of the American Iron and Steel institute decided today.

Elbert H. Gary, president of the institute and chairman of the United States Steel corporation, in making the formal announcement at the conclusion of today's conferences, said the change would be effected as rapidly as the supply of labor would permit. He said it was impossible to say when the changes would be completed, but declared there would be no unnecessary delay on the part of anyone.

It is estimated that the shorter working day will necessitate the employment of between 60,000 and 65,000 additional laborers and will add approximately \$45,000,000 to the annual payroll of the industry.

Employees in the continuous departments which now receive \$4.40 for a 12 hour day will receive \$4.00 for an eight hour day under the plan. All other workmen it was announced will be on 10-hours or less, and their present hourly and base rates will be continued.

Today's action by steel officials representing substantially the entire industry in this country brought to a favorable conclusion a series of conferences and study of the industry which began when President Harding, at a White House dinner, requested Mr. Gary to undertake an investigation to ascertain the feasibility of eliminating the long hours.

A committee appointed by Mr. Gary reported at the May meeting of the American Iron and Steel institute that it would be impossible to reduce hours in the immediate future because of the shortage of labor. President Harding publicly expressed his disappointment at the report and subsequently Mr. Gary wrote the President that the industry would begin the elimination of the much criticized 12-hour shift "As soon as practicable."

### Nicknames of Harding

Warren G. Harding was known under three nicknames at different periods of his life.

As a boy and young man he was called "Doc" because his father was a physician.

Employees of the Marion Star and other business associates always knew him as "W. G."

As president, Harding frequently was called "Uncle Warren." An enthusiast shouted, "We're with you, Uncle Warren," when Harding spoke at Baltimore before his election and the nickname afterward was widely used.

Harding's middle name, Gamaliel, means in Hebrew, "God is a reward." It is found in the Bible as the name of the law instructor of the Apostle Paul.

### Britain Builds Giant Plane in Secret

London, Aug. 10.—There is being constructed in a secret hangar, on an aerodrome near Norwich, Britain's latest "hush-hush" air fighter with which, it is reported, she intends to rearm her home defense air squadrons.

All details are withheld, it is said, under dire penalties. All that is known is that she is being constructed by Boulton & Paul, makers of British government aircraft, and that she will be the most speedy and invulnerable aeroplane yet designed.

Boulton & Paul have just completed another flying wonder for the British government—an all-steel mammoth plane of 1,000 horsepower.

She is supposed to be the first and only aeroplane to have a separate engine-room, watched over by a mechanic. It is a steel compartment in the fuselage; two motors totaling 1000 horsepower constitute the driving power.

She is intended for mail service in India.

A Hamburg capitalist lent 10,000 marks to a baker on a mortgage several years ago. Recently the baker paid off the loan with a seven-cent cake.

### SIGHTLESS MAN EDITS HIS DAILY NEWSPAPER

Dwight Brown is Speed Demon on Typewriter and has Marvellous Memory

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Aug. 12.—Dwight H. Brown, editor of the Daily American of Poplar Bluff, manages and edits his daily newspaper with his ears. Not being able to read even typewriter print as a result of an affliction when a child he has successfully accomplished this feat, for feat it surely is, for the last fifteen years.

At the age of eight years Brown's eyesight failed. He had only two years work in school, and the terrible condition caught him before he was even partially prepared to "make his fortune in the world."

Although his parents spent much money, virtually every cent they had and could get, in efforts to restore his eyesight, oculists declared Brown would never again be able to use his eyes to any advantage. He could see sufficiently to distinguish forms and objects as far as ten feet distant, but he could not distinguish features even closer.

Brown, then a boy, with a handicap staring him in the face, and with the future in doubt because of that condition, would not give up. His step-mother, for his mother had died when he was only two years of age, decided upon a plan.

She selected school books and literature for boys of Dwight's age, and would sit for hours, day and night reading to him, asking him questions and teaching him, even though her style of teaching might not have been as modern as those which he would have received in school. But Dwight studied. He would not only look forward to the last of a story just to see how the hero won the heroine, but he would study the style of the story the form and words. In this he knew he could not refer back to some word which was new to him so he would depend upon his memory to hold that word and other words "in stock" for future use.

In this manner Brown has developed one of the most unusual memories. A acquaintance declare he has a memory surpassed by none. The loss of his eyesight was (through the double load on his sense of hearing and his memory is carrying the burden.

His secretary reads all exchanges while Brown sits and lets it "soak in". Calling the name of the newspaper the secretary starts her daily duty. Then she starts with page one, column one. The headlines are taken first, then if the article sounds interesting Brown has her read all he wishes.

It is not uncommon, the secretary says, for Brown to call for a back number of some newspaper on file, specifying the date, page and column that a certain item may be found.

Brown is a "speed demon" on a typewriter. He has mastered the "touch" system and sits for hours "pounding off copy" although he cannot read what he has written. Proof readers and copy readers in Brown's office declare that he seldom makes typographical errors in his copy.

It has been said jokingly that Brown is the only newspaper editor in America who has never read one of his own editorials, and he says that this is a fact.

At the last meeting of the Missouri Press Association at Kansas City Brown was named President of that organization. He is also the head of the Southeast Press Association and the Southeast Missouri Democratic Press Association.

"Even though one may be handicapped by poor eyesight or in other ways," Brown says, "that is no reason to give up. There is a way for any of us to accomplish results. Properly selected literature was the key to my future and while my future has not been a fortune maker, it has kept me from being dependent on others for support."—New York World.

The largest hydroelectric power station in Finland is well under way. The total head will be utilized in four steps. When the plan is fully realized there will be available a yield of 392,000 turbine horsepower, with a possibility of increasing this to 690,000 horsepower through controlling the water level of the Salma lakes.

Eels found in rivers and creeks of the United States are hatched from eggs laid near Bermuda in the southern part of the North Atlantic Ocean.

### Swiss and American Victims of Bergdoll

Eberbach, Germany, Aug.—The man who was shot and killed yesterday by Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the American draft evader has been identified as a Swiss named Carl Schmidt of Lausanne, and the man wounded is said to be Roger Sperber, an American resident of Paris.

Lieutenant Griffin, said to be an American, Faust Gagarin, a Russian, and Eugene Nelson, supposed to be an American, who were seated in an automobile outside the hotel in one of the rooms of which Bergdoll used his automatic pistol to save himself from being kidnapped, are under arrest here.

Bergdoll several days ago returned to Eberbach from Switzerland to meet his mother, who had arrived from the United States. He again took up his residence in a local hotel where he had been living during the past three years until he went to Switzerland.

The local authorities assert that Bergdoll had been watched closely for several days by strangers living in his hotel. They expressed the belief that a plot to kidnap the man who is wanted by the United States government had been carefully planned and financed. Rope ladders, black jacks and a supply of opiates are said to have been found in the possession of the men under arrest. The automobile in which it is believed Bergdoll was to have been taken off is described as a former American officer car.

Local feeling is running high against the men under arrest. Bergdoll continues to be popular among the natives. The populace is declared to be doubly resentful over the alleged renewed attempt to kidnap Bergdoll, as the first attempt, made two years ago, and in which a German woman was wounded by a man alleged to be an American detective, is still fresh in their memory.

### Counting a Trillion

Charlotte Observer.—We are now getting the figures of paper money of certain countries in "trillions" of their respective units of currency. The latest reports quote the German circulation at nearly 32,000,000,000,000 marks; Austria over 5,000,000,000,000 crowns; Poland over 3,000,000,000,000 Polish marks, while Soviet Russia has long since passed the trillion line, and the latest advices put the total of outstanding Soviet currency at more than 4,000,000,000,000 paper rubles (4,482,800,000,000,000.)

The average reader will be inclined to pass up all this information as something of no consequence, simply because the average reader has no conception of what a trillion means. He may know that it is a thousand billions, but he gives small thought to the time it would require to count it. A financial lecturer recently gave a talk to a class in the National City Bank, of New York, and in the effort to make impression upon the minds of the class members, used a simple statement in illustration of the measurement of millions, trillions and quadrillions. We know, he explained how rapidly the expert counter of coins will manipulate them. The Treasury experts at Washington will count 4,000 silver dollars in one hour, but that is their limit; working eight hours a day an expert will count 1,000,000 silver dollars in 31 working days, but that is only the beginning of the billion, and if this same counter were to go on counting the dollars at this rate, eight hours in every working day of the year, he will require 100 years in which to count 1,000,000,000 of them, and when we further remember that the trillion is a thousand times as much as the billion we begin to get at least a dim comprehension of the quantitative bigness of the "trillion" in which the currencies of at least four countries are now being measured. If, to count 1,000,000,000 silver coins would require the continuous service of one man 100 years, to count a trillion coins would require the service of 1,000 men 100 years.

That is the present job of the money-counters over in Germany, and it seems to be growing heavier every day.

### NOTICE

Having qualified as Administrator on the estate of John W. Venable decd. all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned within 12 months from date of this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate settlement. This the 8th day of August, 1923. J. B. VENABLE, Administrator.