

TODAY'S EVENTS.

Wednesday, October 17, 1923. B'nai B'rith, the only Jewish international order, is 80 years old today. Twenty-five years ago today the United States took formal possession of Porto Rico.

1,200 YOUTHFUL FARMERS TO ASSEMBLE IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The second National Boys' and Girls' Club Congress to be held here in connection with the International Livestock Exposition, December 1-8, will bring more than 1,200 winners of club work projects held in the various states during the last year.

The champion boys and girls who will be entitled to the trip are being chosen by state agricultural colleges and will come largely from the rural districts where they were graded on excellence in work done in the activities of the Dairy Club, Pig Clubs, Home-Making, Garden, Poultry, Sewing and other clubs.

Decrease Shown in German Birth and Mortality Rates.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—Germany's birth rate for the second quarter of 1923 shows a decided decline, according to official figures for 46 German cities. In the corresponding quarter of 1922 there were 75,726 children born, as against 65,924 this year.

Wilhelm, in Need of Cash, Sells First Wife's Jewels.

Amsterdam, Oct. 12.—Wilhelm Hehenzeller is raising money by the sale of some of the jewels belonging to his first wife and by the sale of several pictures. Pictures by French masters, and certain Holbein portraits have been disposed of through a Dutch firm and a number of old Dutch and German paintings will be brought into the market shortly.

WHY DON'T YOU LET ORIGINAL VINOL

HELP BUILD YOU UP AND MAKE YOU STRONG?

This delicious Cod Liver and Iron Tonic is a true restorative medicine for those who are weak, feeble old people and delicate children. We believe that it will help you. We know that it has helped many others. We guarantee it.

TRY IT TODAY It Does You Good or Costs You Nothing HAVE FAITH! TRY ORIGINAL VINOL INSIST UPON IT

We will return your money if you do not think Original Vinol has helped you after taking one bottle. Doesn't this seem fair?

Look for this Sign by Gibson Drug Store

Stops COLDS LaGrippe Influenza Pneumonia

Keep strong. Be healthy and free from winter complaints. Hill's Cascara Bromide Quinine is the quickest acting, most dependable cold remedy. What Hill's does for millions it will do for you. Get red box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait. Price 30 cents.

CASCARA QUININE

ALL WOOL WORSTED YARNS DIRECT FROM THE MILL AT WHOLESALE PRICES. Concord all wool worsted yarns are made from all virgin wool, evenly spun and of good wearing quality. Variety of shades and heather mixtures for sweaters, scarfs and sport goods.

HAPPENINGS IN OUR NEIGHBORING VILLAGES

LOCUST. Little Miss Rosalie Jenkins has been sick from tonsillitis. We did not see Jack Frost this week but we felt his cold breath.

Mr. Oscar Hartsell was carried to Charlotte Friday for treatment for an injury. Cotton fields are nearly cleaned, an unusual time for this season, which is due to the fine fall weather.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Ferguson and Mr. and Mrs. P. G. of Clear Creek, spent last Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bass. They served Mr. Bass a fine dinner. The day was marking his 67th birthday. He enjoyed the treat beyond expression.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Turner spent Sunday in Georgeville with their daughter, Mrs. A. I. Shinn. Mrs. Turner remained a few days of this week. A message was received Monday announcing the death on Friday of Miss Clara F. Glover, of Camden, Me. Miss Glover was one of the first teachers at St. Paul's and has visited here a number of times since and this sad intelligence will be a grief to her many friends.

Rev. W. J. Russell was recalled Saturday to the pastorate of the Baptist Church. He has served the church several years and it has prospered under his ministry. He church has taken on new life, and is attempting greater things. The building is to be repaired at once, which convenes here next month. Referring to the pastor we learn that he is thinking of moving to this place and his many friends besides his own members will give him a hearty welcome.

The Careless Smoker. It is too bad that there is not some way to train the urbanite in the rules of the outdoors and the campfire, just as he must learn, for the safety of life and property, the traffic and sanitation laws of the city.

He should know that it is wrong to throw down a lighted match or cigarette in the forest quite as well as he knows that he must not throw tin cans and old clothing into the street at home.

He should learn the etiquette of the forest as he does now of the drawing room. In both cases, certain things are or are not done by those who know.

The smoker would not throw his match or cigarette stub, or empty his pipe ashes, on his host's rug or table cover. That would be a gross violation of social custom and, besides, it might damage the furnishings.

That same smoker, though without thought of the consequences will toss a burning match or knock the ashes from his pipe on the floor of his host, the forest, where it endangers not only property worth millions, but human lives as well.

Mr. Everett Says University Students Mustn't Be Limited.

Chapel Hill, Oct. 12.—Departing from his set address, W. X. Everett, university day speaker, told his audience here today that the number of students entering the university must not be limited. Such a step, he said, would destroy the "fine spirit" of democracy which pervades the campus and give way to class education, which will not be tolerated in a free state.

He said that there were 6,500 high school graduates in the state last spring as compared to a total enrollment of 11,500 four years ago. North Carolina, he said, spent \$23,000,000 in education during the last collegiate year. He declared that the state is able to solve the question of "where are we going to get more money for education?"

A competition among dye-makers is to be held in an effort to produce khaki cloth that will not fade. The dyes will be applied to khaki cloth, the cloth made into uniforms, and the uniforms worn two months in the tropics. The dye that best holds its olive drab will be used exclusively by the army in the future.

IMPRESSIONS OF A PAPER MILL

(By F. J. MERRIAM, Publisher of Southern Ruralist, Atlanta, Ga.) We take our newspaper as a matter of course. It continues to come and we read it without giving a thought to the enormous industry which manufactures this paper on which we printed.

I knew there were paper mills, I had seen this paper in big rolls going to the printing presses and the finished papers turned out by the thousands, but I had a very faint conception of how this paper was made. When, therefore, the International Paper Company invited me, together with a number of newspaper publishers, to visit their big new mill at Three Rivers, Canada, I jumped at the opportunity, as a matter of fact, I wanted to see what Canada was like anyway.

There were so many pleasant and interesting things crowded into the three days we spent in Canada that it seemed to me more like three weeks and I can't begin to tell you all about it in this article. We arrived in Montreal in the morning had breakfast at the Windsor Hotel and then boarded the company's steam yacht for a trip down the St. Lawrence, 80 miles to the mill at Three Rivers.

We had lunch on the boat and for those who desired, and nearly every one appeared to desire, also liquid refreshments. Of course, you know there is no prohibition in Canada, but strong liquor, such as whisky, is only sold in bottles, where they light what they call Taveaux, where light whisky and beer are sold by the glass. However, I did not start in to discuss the liquor question, but I must add that I failed to see a single drunken Canadian during my three days' visit.

You know, the St. Lawrence is a wonderful river. It is so much bigger than one's preconceived idea of it. Even when you get down to Quebec where they took us next day and where the big ocean steamers load and unload, the tide water, you are still over 600 miles from the Atlantic Ocean.

We arrived at Three Rivers about four o'clock and the first thing that struck my eye was the wood pile. I had seen what I thought was a big wood pile, I used to have one when I lived on the farm—but this pile? As a matter of fact, there were three piles from 80 to 100 feet high covering altogether about ten acres of ground, over fifty thousand cords. Now think about that! You see, this big mill chews up and turns into white paper 400 cords of wood a day. Four hundred cords of wood go in at one end, and 300 tons of newspaper comes out at the other end; so it takes quite a lot of wood to keep it going day and night for 300 days in the year, and it keeps going all the time, using three shifts of men.

The city of Three Rivers is located at the junction of the St. Maurice with the St. Lawrence—they call it Three Rivers because the St. Maurice divides into three branches where it empties into the St. Lawrence. The city has a population of around 20,000, over seventy-five per cent. of which are French. This gives it a French atmosphere, which is quite delightful. You almost imagine you are in a foreign country and find yourself trying to dig up what few French words you know. But, my! how I am getting away from the mill again.

The St. Maurice river, comes from away back in the North Woods, nearly two hundred miles and along its course the International Paper Company owns 1,738,000 acres of timber land, about 2,700 square miles. Enough timber, if used carefully and taken care of as they are now doing, to keep this mill running perpetually. This land represents a value of from \$15,000,000.00 to \$20,000,000.00, while the mill itself represents an investment of \$10,000,000.00, which will give you some idea of the enormous size of the enterprise.

It seems that the International Paper Company made money during the war period, like many of the rest of us, but instead of paying dividends, they put this money into this big new mill in order to insure a supply of newspaper for their customers at a reasonable price. They have 30 other mills in the United States, but many of them were running short of timber, their machines were small and out of date, for making newspaper, so it was costing too much to make newspaper at these mills and they started this new enterprise, where they directly control the timber, that you and I might continue to receive our daily newspaper at a reasonable price.

Most of the timber is cut during the winter and brought down the river in a big drive in the spring. In this way they get the logs to the mill very cheaply. There was a big boom, or enclosed place, in the river below the mill where the logs were floated up to the elevator or moving track which picked up one log after another; and the men kept the logs pushed up so that there was a continuous procession going up into the mill all the time.

Up at the top of this elevator were four big circular saws and as the logs came over they cut crossways into four-foot length, two two-foot lengths and a butt. Some of this wood went into the mill, but the larger part, after having the bark taken off, was conveyed by carrier up to the top of one of these enormous wood piles. It is these big wood piles that come in to keep the mill running all the winter.

Well, after being cut, the four-foot sticks go through a big revolving drum which takes the bark off by the pieces rubbing against each other, as they come over they are sent on their way to the wood pile or the mill, and any piece that is left over, that is shorter pieces are barked on machines with revolving knives. Here an operator handles each piece.

From here we went to take a look at the transformers. The mill is operated by hydro-electric power generated away up the St. Maurice river and sent down on high tension wires, and enormous power is required to operate the machines, especially the grinding mill.

Here the four-foot sticks of wood are fed into a hopper at the top and come out at the bottom soft, white, fine pulp-like mash. The wood is ground by forcing it against enormous grinding stones turning with tremendous speed. As near as I could estimate these grindstones were about five feet high and four or six long, each connected directly to a powerful motor. Water sprays are running on this wood and stone, but the speed was so great that the pulp was hot and steaming as it came from the mill. This was what they called ground wood pulp.

Electric Mileage is Less This Year Than Was in 1917.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Electric railway mileage in the United States is considerably less now than it was in 1917, the commerce department has found in connection with investigation of the subject, it nevertheless, is materially greater than in 1912.

In 1917 there were 44,808.31 miles of electric lines, while in 1912 the country had 43,933.88 miles. In 1912 the mileage was 41,032.91. The most marked decrease in electric railway mileage between 1917 and 1922 were in Massachusetts, amounting to 306 miles and in Ohio amounting to 260 miles.

The department had no suggestion as to whether the increasing use of automobiles or other factors had occasioned the decrease.

MRS. LEUALICE DINKENS



Health Brings Beauty!

Take the Druggist's Advice

Raleigh, N. C.—"Last year I got into a rundown, weak and nervous condition, suffered with pains thru my hips, and would have dizzy spells. The druggist recommended Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to me as being the very best remedy he carried, and I found great relief from taking the first bottle—my nerves became stronger and in a short time the pains and dizziness disappeared. I am confident Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will help other women who are ailing as I was if they will only take it."

Mrs. Leualice Dinkens, 600 N. Salisbury St. Start on the road to health and beauty by obtaining this "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce's of your nearest druggist, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg.

TRY SULPHUR ON AN ECZEMA SKIN

Costs Little and Overcomes Trouble Almost Over Night

Any breaking out of the skin, even fiery, itching eczema, can be quickly overcome by applying Mentho-Sulphur, declares a noted skin specialist. Because of its germ destroying properties, this sulphur preparation instantly brings ease from skin irritation, soothes and heals the eczema right up and leaves the skin clear and smooth.

It seldom fails to relieve the torment without delay. Sufferers from skin trouble should obtain a small jar of Rowles' Mentho-Sulphur from any good druggist and use it like cold cream.

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color and Lustre to Hair

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

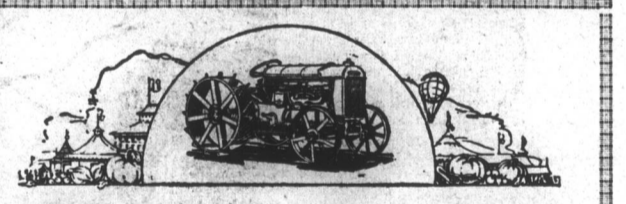
Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients at a small cost, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous.



The Good Old Reliable Honest household service for twenty years has earned for Red Devil Lye the name, "the good old reliable." It is reliable for so many tasks about the house. It frees the housewife from all sorts of drudgery. Buy it by the case; it's cheaper that way. And always remember the name you can rely on—"Red Devil Lye."

RED DEVIL LYE



Fordson Tractor Fair Attraction

Because of the constantly increasing number of uses to which Fordson Tractors are being applied, the display of these power plants at the Cabarrus County Fair will interest not only the farmer, but the contractor, manufacturer and road builder as well.

The exhibit has been arranged by Cabarrus Motor Co., and will afford visitors an opportunity of becoming more intimately acquainted with the economic value of the Fordson.

More general recognition of the advantages of power farming has brought the Fordson into greater popularity in the agricultural sections of the country this year than ever before. On the farms it does duty in a variety of ways—in the fields operating plows, discs, harrows, and other implements; in the farm yard, operating pumps, saw mills, feed mills, thresher, silo fillers and other equipment devised to lighten the burdens of the farmer.

More remarkable, however, has been the recent growth of the Fordson as an industrial power plant.

Development of equipment to fit Fordson power capabilities has been marked during the last year until at present there is almost no job in which power is needed but what the Fordson is filling the bill.

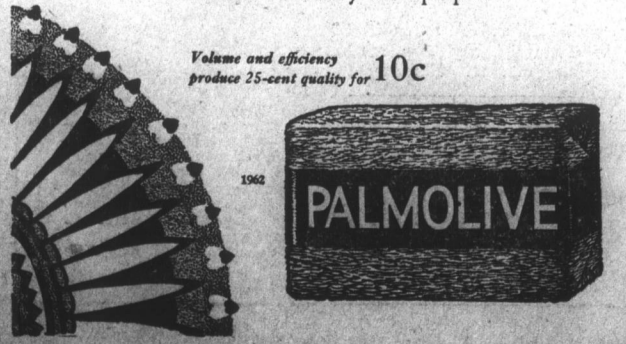
In road construction and maintenance Fordson equipment is proving most efficient and highway engineers everywhere are utilizing it.

Contractors, construction men and builders are adapting Fordsons to meet their needs in operating as locomotives on narrow gauge tracks, hauling heavy trailers, running saw mills, pumps, electric generators, rock crushers and other belt and gear driven pieces of stationary equipment.



Not For Faces Only

While Palmolive was perfected for washing and beautifying faces, the smooth, creamy, profuse lather is the greatest of all bath luxuries. The modest price prevents this luxury from being an extravagance. At ten a cake all can afford Palmolive for every toilet purpose.



Volume and efficiency produce 25-cent quality for 10c

Waiting to be somebody will make you a nobody. Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief BELLANS 25c and 75c Packages Everywhere