

ALBATROSS FLIES 3,000 MILES

Bird Fellows Ship Six Days and Seven Nights on Pacific Without Furling Winge.

Seattle, Wash-Starting from . small solitary island near Japan black-headed albatross followed a steamship across the North Pacific for six days and seven nights. It became an object of unusual interest among both passengers and crew and several big wagers as to its length of flight and duration of strength. I man forms being identical. during the day was picked up from the waves without the great wings be ing furled. For six days and seven nights the race kept all at fever heat with excitement, and when 3,000 miles from the Japanese island and follow-

ing a greedy breakfast of ment and fish the albatross turned abruptly and was lost in the distant horizon. The ship was then 1,900 miles from the

Berlin Fotash Trade Revives. Berlin .-- Germany's potash industry, disrupted by the war, is rapidly get ing on its feet again. Within the last few months Germany has concluded arrangements for resumption of her potash trade with all European countries, including the United States. The value of the total potash output in Germany in 1921 is estimated at 2,500,-0.0,000 n arks.

Hard Names to Pronounce. The new frontier which has been drawn up in Upper Silesia will affect the place names of a number of cit-ies more or less familiar to-the Amertean pal Of the larger cities, Ratiinsh), Gleiwitz, (Gli-

and their present overman names. On the Polish side the place names of powns which, while they have all along been known to the Poles by their original Polish names, have for the last two centuries officially borne German names, will now revert to the Polish forms. Thus Konigshutte again is Huta Krolewska, Kattowitz again becomes Katowice, Pless is changed back to Pszcyyna, Tarnowitz will again be Tarnowskie Gory, and once more Lublinitz will be known as Lubliniec. The place name of Rybnik will remain unchanged, the Polish and Ger-

Flirtatious Islands.

French grammat is right, for once, when it designates islands as feminine; many of them appear and disappear like a face behind a fan, and have to be wooed fervently before they are won.

Charcot's recent landing on the "lost" island of Rockall, east of the nearest Alaskan port, but the bird is Hebrides, recalls other elusive islands, believed to have flown straight home. Meyen modestly vells herself in mist, and is seen but once in 50 years, while an islet in the Behring straits sur-SCOTS QUIT NATIONAL DISh

People of Scotland Greatly Concerned by Neglect of Oatmeal Perridge by the Massee.

Edinburgh .- Many people in Scot-

masses of the people. Two years ugo there were doubtless sound economic reasons for the house. wife turning from this national dish, as the price was high, but there is no colish), Gleiwitz, (Gli-colish), Gleiwitz, (Gli-dex figure of the cost of living is still mother-In-law. over 90 per cent above the prevar The custom

nearer 40 per cent and the milk figure (in Glasgow) is exactly 50 per cent over prewar values. So that one must look for other ex planations. Most authorities are agreed that the main factor in weaning the great mass of the Scottish public from porridge was the change in the starting hour on public works. Oatmeal millers expected that when the costs fell cheapness would effect a cure for the trouble. But despite such publicity of the exceptional value which porridge offers today, the public remains shy of it.

One oatmeal trader now actually suggests an appeal to the king. Apparently his hope is that royal example will succeed where the strong card of cheapness has failed.

HAVE NEW IDEA OF MARRIAGE

Public Discussion of the Subject in the Japanese Press is Regarded as Significant.

A series of articles on love and marriage is appearing in Japanese newspapers and magazines, as a sign of the modern tendencies of the Japanese mentality. Professors in psychology, school teachers and writers of note are prominent in the discussion on reforming the old matrimonial system, all advocating more freedant for personal

choice. According to the old custom, the parland today are seriously concerned re-garding the neglect of porridge by the the marriage was perfermed without the interested parties having known each other. Marrisge was considered a duty towards country and family, the religion of ancestor worship beas the price was high, but there is no economic reason now for the boycott of porridge. Whereas the official in-owed complete obedience to her

The custom is new prevalent for the

revel, the oatmeal figure itself will be ; young people to meet long before the marriage takes place so that they may know each other, and to live apart from the family is no longer con-sidered undutiful. Yet, of late, the tendency appeared to marry for love's sake and out of personal choice. This new and romantic ideal is so strong that all means are tried to obtain it entailing elopements, suicides and notorious family dissensions. Hence the discussion for greater liberty and more social life, which are quite op-posed to the old social system of Confucius, that men and women should keep apart and marry for duty's sake and not for love.

MARKET STALLS IN RUSSIA

Pitiful Condition of the Country Is Revealed by the Articles Offered for Sale.

The cry that Russia was wholly without needles, pins and thread was apparently without foundation. The abolition of domestic trade restrictions has produced a great quantity of such articles in Russian market stalls. They are of Russian, English, German and American manufacture. Much of this supply doubtless was hoarded and could be had secretly before free trade was inaugurated.

eyes, hairpins, combs, brushes, but-tons and other notions also are offered freely, but at high prices in comparison with the markets of western Europe. Cloth is scarce and apparently of

any sort of cotton or woolen fabrics. Porcelain is also scarce. The only really good table silver and

porcelain is in the hands of hundreds of reduced gentlefolk, who stand in queues about the public markets and offer their household belongings for the rubies, necessary to buy black bread at 8,000 rubles for a Russiah pound of 12 ounces. Every conceivable household article and every sort of garment can be bought in these queues.

Chairs, chandelters, lamps, stoves, carnets rugs, saddles, trunks, talking machines, beds, bicycles, pots, pans, kettles, table linen, fur coats, boots, evening gowns and every sort of wearing apparel are offered for sale by their owners in these queues. Endless lines of second hand dealers and individuals requiring wares pass along these queues asking prices and offering cash or barter .- New York Trib-

DEFINES RIGHT OF CARRIERS

ane.



I'll Be Sure To Fit You. For I arn the "SURE-FIT" cap. There's a little adjusting strap hidden away in my Amake-up that can be Ligtened or loosened to \fit any head on earth -perfectly!

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My price, for all these advantages, is the same as you would pay for any smart cap that has none of them.

IAM THE "SURE-FIT" CAP. GET ME.

BROOKS

Pearls From Herrings.

BROTHERS GIVE A MILLION Muncle (Ind.) Men Believe in Distrib-

uting Their Fortune to Charity Before Death.

Muncie, Ind .-- If you have money to give away there is no time like the present, is the philosophy of Frank C. Ball. His three brothers held the same thought and a fifth brother, now dead, held that theory during his life-time. The four living brothers and the estate of the other brother have just given \$1,000,000 for educational and weifare work. They operate an imaconse fruit jar manuscturing plant h. re.

"We are giving this \$1,000.000 be-cause we believe it better to do such things while we are living than allow others to do it for us after we are dead," explained Frank C. Ball, president of the manufacturing plant. The gifts were made in the names of Frank C. Ball, Edmund B. Ball, George A. Ball, Dr. Lucius L. Ball and the

estate of William C. Ball, and are to be distributed as follows: For eastern division, Indiana State Normal school, located at Muncie, \$250,000, for additional buildings; public auditorium in Muncie, \$150,000; for permanent endowment Muncle Y. M. "A., \$160,000; to Hinsdale college, Hinsdale, Mich., as endowment, \$100, 000; to James Whitcomb Riley Memo-rial Hospital for Children at Indianapolis, \$25,000; to Delaware County Tu-berculosis association for endowment, \$25,000; for building fund of Masonic temple, \$110,000; for hospital extension work in Muncie, \$100,000, and the remainder, amounting to \$140,000, is to be disposed of in ways not yet ready for announcement.

The Regent street corner of Piccadilly circus is the habitat of the worst offenders. It is ablaze with flaming braziers, so that it looks like a house on fire. "The galaxy of frenzied let-tering gives you the blinks. Lefcester square has a green river of tears flowing about a safety razor advertise-ment." In Switzerland, the Observer comments, they do things differently-or did, before the war. In Zurich the citi-

DEPLORES FLARING SKY SIGN

London Newspaper Complains of Date

zling Electric Advertisements as

Spoiling City's Beauty.

The London Observer ventures to

register a good-natured protest against "the terrible affliction of the jazz

luminaries" that shout their adver-tisements from every corner of the

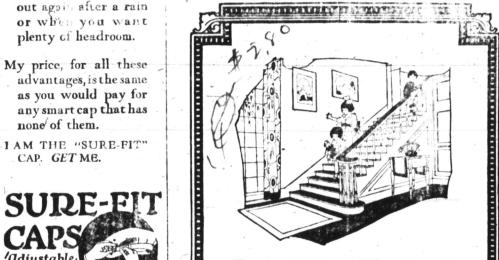
London streets when darkness comes. The cumulative effect of these flashing

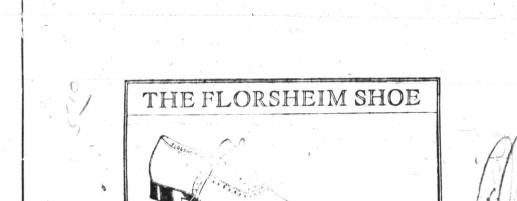
electric signs is as distressing as a "vorticist versilbrist" with a mega-

phone.

zens sit by their swift-flowing Limmat and watch the shimmer of water under the stars or moon, while the venerable outlines of the old minster loom dark against the sky. Paris, indeed, has lost her old-time hegemony as the city of light. That primacy has now passed to New York, with London a close second.

"Some, perhaps, would rather be left to dream of that other Georgian London, haunted by watchmen with distaffs and lanthorns, or the Elizabethan one, peopled by gallents with ruff, doublet, jerkin, and smoking torches. The soap, baby food and whisky they prefer to encounter in newspapers, where the mere sight of it does not oc-casion a kind of visual delirium tremens."-The Living Age.

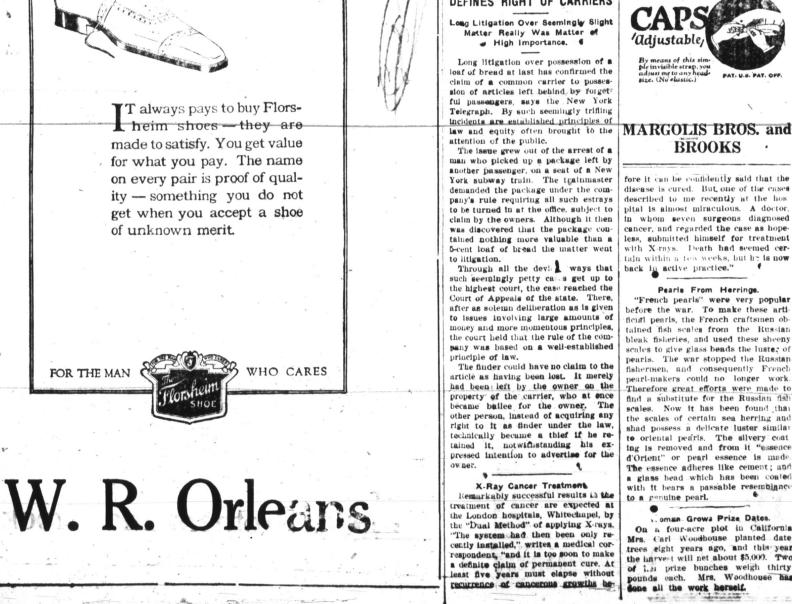




Darning cotton and wool, hooks and

inferior quality. Market stalls sel-dom have more than a few yards of

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Enamel Your Woodwork E NAMEL makes a beautithe most economical enamel because it goes further; therefore it costs less. L ful as well as an eco-nomical finish. Used on woodwork, it makes the room look larger. Has the same effect on furniture. Easy to use. Flows on like cream, and clings to edges and sharp corners without pulling on the brush. Its greatest economy lies in the fact that cheaper wood may be used, because the grain is completely covered. Goes on white and stays white. Has great lastingwhite. ness. Come in and ask for descriptive booklet. covered Lowe Brothers Linduro is J. A. LEGGETT Lowe Brothers Paints - Varnishes Entrenterinerenterinerenterinerenter -IF IT'Spearl-makers could no longer work. scales. Now it has been found than Printing the scales of certain sea herring and ob shad possess a delicate luster similar to oriental pearls. The silvery coat d'Orient" or pearl essence is made The essence adheres like cement; and YOU WANT-SEE, OR CALL a glass bead which has been coated with it bears a passable resemblance oman Growa Prize Dates SIMON On a four-acre plot in California Mrs. Carl Woodhouse planted date trees eight years ago, and this year the harvest will net about \$5,000. Two of 1.21 prize bunches weigh thirty pounds each. Mrs. Woodhouse has WILLIAMSTON, N. C. PHONE 184