

### American Room in the Paris War Museum Opened



View of the new Salle Americain (American room) of the Interallied War museum in Paris, opened recently with a ceremony at which Ambassador Herrick was present. Note the Liberty motor in case in center foreground.

## Reindeer Prove Boon to Alaska

Herds, Unknown 33 Years Ago, Now Number 250,000 With \$6,250,000 Value.

Washington.—Reindeer have taken the place of the whale, seal and walrus as food in Alaska, according to the bureau of education of the Department of the Interior. It is estimated that there are about 250,000 reindeer, with a valuation of \$6,500,000, in Alaska.

"Thirty-three years ago there was not a single reindeer in Alaska," the bureau of education said. "At that time the Alaskan Eskimos were eking out a precarious existence upon the few whale, seal and walrus that they were able to catch. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States general agent of education in Alaska, was then making a tour of the important villages along Alaskan and Siberian shores, and across the Bering strait, but a few miles away, with climate and country exactly the same, there were tens of thousands of tame reindeer supporting thousands of natives."

**Funds Were Raised.**  
"Returning to Washington, Doctor Jackson brought the matter to the attention of the commissioner of education and a fund was raised by private subscription to introduce the reindeer in Alaska. Out of a sum of some \$2,146 the commissioner purchased 12 reindeer in 1891 and 171 in 1892 in Siberia and brought them to Alaska across Bering strait. Since then congress has made annual appropriations ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000, with the result that these small herds have multiplied until the total number of reindeer has now reached 250,000, the latest figure.

"It is estimated that there are in northern and western Alaska over 200,000 square miles of treeless regions that are worthless for agricultural purposes because of the extremely cold climate, but which will furnish pasturage for at least 4,000,000 reindeer from which can be drawn a tremendous meat supply. Besides being used for meat, the reindeer are used by the Eskimos to furnish milk, their skin provides clothing and bedding and in the frigid winter season they are used

### Catfish Is Too Much for Kentucky Rattler

Albert Edelin, a farmer, of New Haven, Ky., killed a rattlesnake a few days ago which had tried to swallow a three-pound catfish. The fish, in struggling to escape, had expanded its gills and driven its fins through the snake's sides. Neither the fish nor the snake could release itself.

## FRENCH NOW PROVE "BIG BERTHAS" SHELLS PARIS

Obtain Plans of German Guns With Range of 75 Miles.

Paris.—The statement by Leon Daudet, deputy and well-known journalist, that the "Big Berthas," commonly believed to have been used by the Germans in firing on Paris in 1918, never existed, caused a sensation in French newspapers.

His theory was that a gun of that kind could not have been fired at such long range, and that a new type of electric gun was used, which was concealed in some remote building on the outskirts of Paris. "Le Matin," however, came out with the statement that absolute proofs of the existence of the Berthas are in the possession of the French. They have the German plans of the guns.

The "Big Bertha" was not very different from the ordinary naval gun, except that the tube varied in length

for rapid communication between scattered villages.

**Natives Instructed.**  
"A systematic instruction of the natives in the herding of reindeer is now carried out by the bureau of education. The plan consists of selecting young Eskimos as apprentices for a term of four years during which they are instructed in the herding of the reindeer. At the end of each year they are given a prescribed number of reindeer. Upon the satisfactory termination of their apprenticeship the natives become herders and assume entire charge of their herds. In order to safeguard the reindeer industry the regulations of the bureau of education forbid the disposal of female reindeer to other than natives of Alaska. There are restrictions regarding their being killed for meat."

### Tenor Comes From Jail to Charm Audience

London.—An audience of about 500 listened to a song recital given here by a man who first became known to them as Convict 562. That was about a year ago, when he joined Miss Carrie Tubb in a duet at a concert at Parkhurst prison.

The man, who was formerly well known as an operatic tenor, was released from Parkhurst some months ago, after serving a three years' sentence, says "The London Daily News."

He has written of his prison experiences in a local paper, and still hides his identity under his prison number.

At his recital he sang half a dozen songs in a magnificent tenor voice. One song, dedicated to his wife, was one of about 150 pieces of music he composed while in prison. His impressive rendering of this song deeply touched the audience.

In response to the calls of the audience, the singer said the past was over and finished. He hoped to be a living proof that a man could come out of the cage and lead a straight life.

**Old "White House" Is Renamed the "Nook"**  
Frederick, Md.—The old "White House," near Braddock Heights, so named because President George Washington is said to have once been a visitor there, has been renamed the "Nook," the christening following the purchase of the property from Leo H. Summerfield by Walter Graham.

The property's claim to historic fame hangs an several pegs, upon which, it is said, the nation's first president hung his hat and coat.

It is said the White House has been mentioned in a biography of Washington.

**Boats of His Tiny Mules.**  
Yuba City, Cal.—While Missouri and Kentucky may boast the raising of the largest mules, Sutter county is laying claim to the two smallest mules. James Bevan owns the two little animals. One weighs 44 pounds and is 30 inches high, while the other stands 28 inches high and tips the scales at 34 pounds. Bevan believes they are the smallest mules in the world.

**BRITISH VESSELS TO HAVE OWN AIRDROMES**  
Invention Facilitates Landing of Planes in Small Space.

London.—Every building in London with a flat roof has become a potential airdrome by reason of the invention of apparatus to facilitate the landing and taking off of airplanes from the decks of Britain's aircraft carriers. The business man of the future, English air experts predict, will ride in an elevator to the roof of his home and leave by airplane.

The invention which will make this possible will enable every navy of the future to put to sea with not only a vast number of airplanes, flying boats and seaplanes, but its own airdromes and workshops, say these writers.

Already some vessels have been converted into aircraft carriers by the United States, Great Britain and Japan, but the British admiralty has laid down ships of this kind which are held to be better than those of any other power. They have not only been provided with airplane landing facilities, but are as well equipped to carry out repairs as is any ground station of the royal air force.

The flying deck is fitted with a searchlight and landing-light tower, which make it possible for a machine to land at night, the light illuminating the deck of the vessel and the surrounding water. There are also cranes for hoisting on board flying boats which need repair.

It is now possible for the fastest machines to land with safety on the deck of an airplane carrier. An arrangement of nets brings the airplane to a standstill without danger, and a machine which attains a speed of three miles a minute can land in a distance of not more than forty feet.

and wounding several of the soldiers stationed there.

Later the Germans installed a gun in the region of Ham. It was considered strange by some that they did not concentrate all the Berthas on one point. The results would have been much more successful. The French made this same mistake at the beginning of the war, preferring to have their fire distributed rather than concentrated.

**Has First Coin to Bear Letters U. S.**  
New York.—Junius Guttag of this city has a cent that he values at \$10,000.

"It is the first coin to bear the letters U. S.," says Mr. Guttag, "the first coin upon which the decimal system was based. The date of it is 1783. It is the size of a dime and is made of silver, worth about three cents."

Howland Wood, curator of the American Numismatic society, confirms Mr. Guttag's opinion of the rarity of the coin.

**Governor Explains Operating Cost.**  
Asheville.—"Administration costs in North Carolina are lower than in any other State in the Union," Governor Morrison declared in an address to the graduating class of the Billmore Hospital, in the All Souls parish house. He was heard by a large audience.

"Of every dollar paid for taxes in North Carolina," continued the chief executive, "only three cents are used for administration costs and 97 cents are used for discharging the duties of the state."

**School Buildings Must Be Made Safe**  
In connection with his campaign to have every school building in North Carolina inspected before the fall term opens, Stacy W. Wade, state insurance commissioner has addressed the following letter to each county commission and superintendent of education:

"The panicky feeling which might naturally follow the recent tragedy in a South Carolina school has alone deterred me from calling your attention more promptly to the possibility of a similar catastrophe because of unsafe conditions in many of our older school buildings. These conditions must be remedied and the law has placed the responsibility upon the insurance commission.

"We have constructed many fireproof buildings and added safety features to others which has given us a sense of security, but the responsibility is still there and extends to all sections of the state. It is upon you and upon me and effective results depend upon your co-operation.

"We must face the issue of old buildings by co-operative measures to eliminate those which are unsafe. To this end, it is my purpose to inspect every building reported to me as unsafe, and in order that I may first give attention to the most pressing needs, I am asking that you send me a list of all the two story school buildings in your district which may not be regarded as safe, keeping in mind that every two story building to be safe must have two separate and distinct ways of egress remote from one another, and that two stairways terminating inside the building form only one exit and is a violation of the law. Please report fully any building which you consider needs immediate attention.

**New Corporations.**  
The Secretary of State chartered the following corporations to do business in North Carolina:  
Mills Cotton Mills, Inc., of High Point, with \$300,000 authorized capital and \$70,000 subscribed by H. A. Mills, R. R. Ragan, and I. E. Hayworth, all of High Point.  
Great Lakes Drilling Co., of New Bern, with \$300,000 authorized capital and \$75,000 subscribed by W. F. Aberly, E. C. Armstrong, and W. H. Henderson, all of New Bern.

## COTTON ACREAGE SHOWS INCREASE

BOLL WEEVIL HAS NOT FRIGHTENED THE FARMERS IN THIS SECTION.

### ACCORDING TO STATEMENT

Reports Indicate That Ninety-Eight Per Cent of Acreage Was Fertilized.

Raleigh.  
The two per cent increase in the cotton acreage of North Carolina is "good evidence that the advent of the boll weevil has not frightened the cotton growers away in this state," according to a statement issued by W. H. Rhodes, of the North Carolina and United States departments of agriculture.

"The condition of the crop is 77 per cent of a normal at present as shown by the cotton report released by the United States department of agriculture released June 1," reads the announcement. "This forecast a yield in this state of 231 pounds of lint cotton to the acre, and is seven per cent below the condition of last year at this time, but three per cent above the average condition for the past five years. The four states showing a higher average than North Carolina were Virginia, 78; Florida, 87; California, 93, and Arizona, 92 per cent.

"Reports indicate that 98 per cent of the cotton acreage in North Carolina was fertilized, which is above the usual average. The amount used per acre averaged 445 pounds this year as compared with 406 pounds last year. This was a much higher grade of fertilizer than farmers usually buy for cotton, and cost, on an average of \$30.20 per ton, slightly less than the price last year.

"The condition of the nation's crop is 71 per cent compared with 69.6 per cent at this time last year, and 66 per cent the year before, 1921. A revision in the final estimate of the 1922 cotton acreage is shown by the June 1 reports, showing the area picked in 1922 as 33,036,000, with an average yield of 141.3 pounds of lint per acre.

"The most frequently recurring remarks from cotton farmers in North Carolina are Poor Stands, Much replanting, Cotton dying account of cool weather. Some are plowing up and planting over. Just beginning chopping. Crop, 10 to 30 days late. Cold weather has retarded growth. Crop improving with warm weather. Lots of weevils. No seed for replanting. Too much rain. Crop needs cultivating, and Labor scarce.

"Weather conditions, prior to May 25 were too cool for cotton.

**To Hold Clinics in Many Counties.**  
Before the bells ringing out on the crisp autumnal air against call "to books" the State Board of Health will have contributed through its tonsil and adenoid clinics to the physical betterment of close to three thousand children, thereby enabling them to take the greatest advantage of the State's modern system of schools.

Already definite arrangements have been completed for these clinics to be held in twenty counties during the present year. Other counties are tentatively arranging for this service and the indications are that the demand will be greater than the one hospital until operated by the board will be able to handle.

Clinics have been held during the month of May for Chatham county at Pittsboro, for Beaufort county at Beaufort and Washington, for Martin county as Williamston.

**Counties Have Health Departments.**  
With the assistance of the State Board of Health twenty-four counties during the past year have maintained health departments. The total expenditures amounted to \$214,831.35. Of this amount \$62,500 was contributed by the State, and the remainder of \$152,331.35 came from the counties.

The program of work together with the cost, varied in the several counties. Some had only the health officer devoting his time and energy toward the protection and promotion of public health. Others had in addition to the health officer one or more nurses a sanitary inspector and in some cases skilled laboratory technicians. A few had permanent dental clinics for the benefit of their school children. The budget varied from \$4200 to \$27,500.

Regardless of personnel or size of budget, however, in each county the program of work was based upon a carefully calculated basis of cost whereby the relation of expenditures to results achieved might be easily ascertained. For the first time in the United States it was made possible to measure, in a manner fairly accurate, the public health work in terms of dollars and cents.

A careful compilation of the reports of the work accomplished during the year shows that every county received in direct returns more than a dollar for each dollar invested. In some counties higher dividends were paid than in others but there was a profit in each. For the total of \$214,831.35 expended total cost equivalents produced in these twenty-four counties were \$317,647.74. The average return was \$1.48 for each dollar spent.

Here are some of the things accomplished by the health department: 5,209 contagious diseases were quarantined by mail and 8,312 additional cases quarantined in person; 46,922 complete typhoid vaccinations were given, 23,628 smallpox vaccinations, 909 whooping cough vaccinations, and 13,925 little children were rendered immune from diphtheria by the administration of toxin-antitoxin. A total of 8,560 treatments for venereal diseases in indigent cases were given. Examinations in clinics for the tuberculosis totaled 1,612, while 2,119 homes where tuberculosis existed were visited. These achievements cover the high spots in just one unit of the health officer's work, that of communicable diseases.

Under the general head of hygiene is grouped maternity and infancy work and school hygiene. Prenatal cases registered totaled 2,120, babies registered 4,770, home conferences with mothers 7,693, office conferences with mothers, 1,546, women completing standard courses of instruction 80, midwives completing course of instruction 437, children certificated in Little Mothers' League 400. In the school work 2,544 children received operations for tonsils and adenoids, 5,356 were treated for dental defects, 919 had refractive errors corrected, 37 received orthopedic corrections, 13,309 were enrolled in the Modern Health Crusade, 93,246 received primary physical examinations, and 22,047 received final examinations.

Under sanitation 2,108 new sewer connections were obtained, and 16,086 privies were made sanitary. Private water supplies to the number of 123 were protected against surface pollution, and 5,779 nuisances were abated.

Under the head of food control inspections of dairies totaled 1380, abattoirs 146, and hotels, restaurants and markets 13,257. A total of 49,008 cows were tuberculin tested, and 8,621 examinations of animals offered for sale as food were made.

In accomplishing these results a total of 152,732 miles were traveled by the health officer, 99,464 by nurses, and 50,417 by sanitary inspectors.

The counties in which health departments were maintained were the following Bertie, Bladen, Cabarrus, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Granville, Halifax, Lenoir, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rowan, Sampson, Surry, Vance, Wake, Wayne, Wilkes and Wilson.

**2 MORE WOMEN JOIN THE ARMY**  
Of Those Who Have Been Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—"I had a bad pain in my left side and I could not lift anything heavy without having a backache. I tried different things. Then I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers and began taking it as the directions said. I feel very good now and can do all my work. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to all my friends, and you can use my testimonial letter."  
—Mrs. HATTIE WARZON, 870 Garden St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Gained in Every Way**  
Buffalo, N. Y.—"I had some female troubles that just run my health down so that I lost my appetite and felt miserable all the time. I could not lift anything heavy, and a little extra work some days would put me in bed. A friend had told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I gained in every way, could eat better and felt stronger. I had found nothing before this that did me so much good."  
—Mrs. J. GRACE, 291 Wolts Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Laughter drowns sorrow. There ought to be a shop where it is sold at all hours.  
London's annual dish of meat is about 400,000 tons.

**SEVERE PAINS AND SO WEAK**  
Florida Lady Says She Suffered Greatly, but Found That Cardui Helped Her, and She Got "Stout and Well."

Dady, Fla.—"For a long time I had trouble each month, and suffered a great deal, evidently some womanly weakness," says Mrs. E. E. Pagett, who resides here on Route 1. "I would have very severe pains down on each side and across my back, and feel so weak I would have to lie down, and then have a bad headache.

"I knew there was trouble somewhere, and with all the doctoring I had done, I didn't get relief. Teas and such didn't reach my trouble, so I decided to take Cardui.

"I found as the time came around, the pain was less, but I kept on till I took six bottles. I am stout and well... and give Cardui all the praise."

Thousands of other women praise Cardui for beneficial results. Cardui is a mild, harmless, vegetable tonic medicine, found valuable in the treatment of many common womanly ailments. If you suffer as many women do, don't let your troubles run on without doing anything for yourself. Take Cardui! Since it has helped so many, Cardui may be of valuable assistance to you, in regaining your health.

**Take CARDUI The Woman's Tonic**

**Take Sulphur Baths at home for RHEUMATISM**  
Gout, Eczema, Hives, etc. Right in your own home and at trifling cost, you can enjoy the benefit of healing sulphur baths.

**HANCOCK SULPHUR COMPOUND**  
nature's own blood purifying and skin healing remedy—SULPHUR—prepared in a way to make its use most efficacious. Use it in the bath; use it as a lotion applying to affected parts; and take it internally.

60c and \$1.20 the bottle at your druggist's. If he can't supply you, send his name and the price in stamps and we will send you a bottle direct.  
HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR COMPANY  
Baltimore, Md.

**Wanted Young Men** to learn the barber trade and enroll for the spring and summer course. Good jobs await our graduates. Charlotte Barber College, Charlotte, N. C.

**Keep Stomach and Bowels Right**  
By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator.  
**MRS. WINSTON'S SYRUP**  
brings astonishing, gratifying results in making baby's stomach digest food and bowels move as they should at feeding time. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory.

At All Druggists