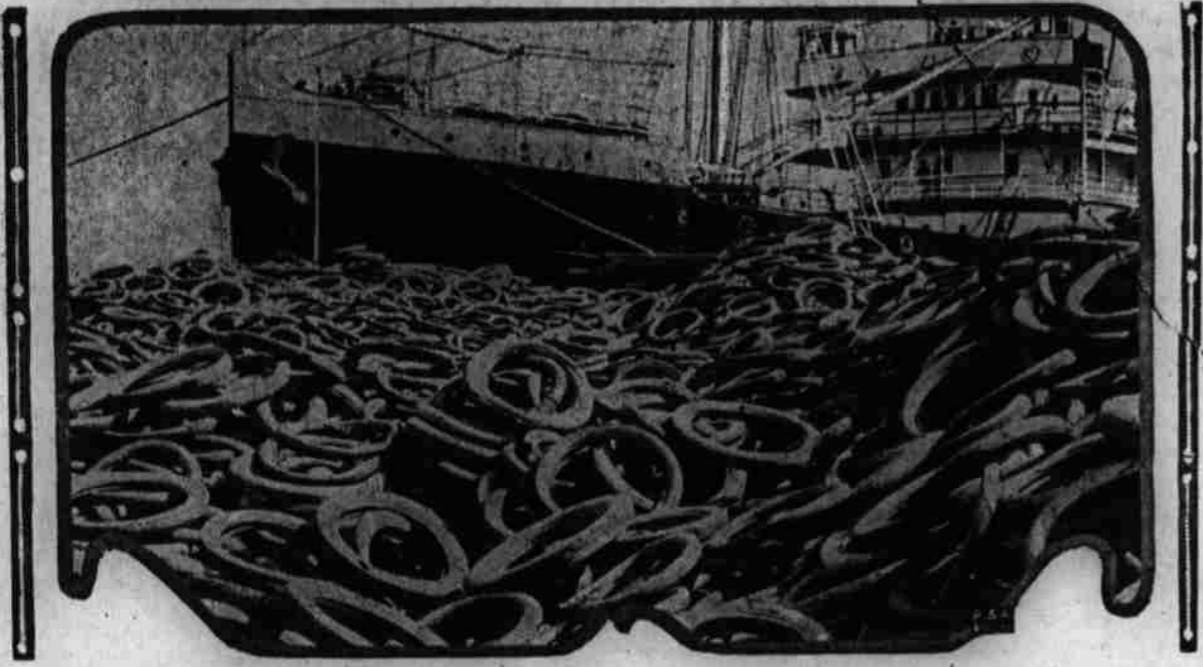


Discarded Auto Tires Now Worth Good Money



The sudden rise in rubber values has given a new lease of life to thousands of old automobile tires which are melted up and made into various rubber products. A large industry in tire salvage has sprung up on the Pacific coast, and a recent steamer sailing had old auto tires as its entire cargo. A few of the thousands of old tires are seen on the dock at Los Angeles harbor ready to be loaded onto ships for transportation to the east coast.

Siren Type of Crook Outdone

Recent "Killings" Upset Popular Idea of Adventuress—Brains Real Lure.

New York.—There are two types of women who wind men around their fingers. There is the fascinating, siren type, very numerous. But, strange to say, the women who walk off with the biggest money prizes are not lovely to look upon, as a rule.

Within the last few weeks the indictment of two women in New York—one on a charge of forging the name of a millionaire to a note, the other in connection with alleged stock swindles—has turned attention to the capabilities of women in one field of "high finance." In these cases, as in many others in past years, the question has been raised: How can hard-headed business men of caution and experience be victimized by women who lack the first elements of feminine charm?

Ask an old-time detective who has handled a few such cases and he will say that brazenness is the women's outstanding characteristic. Take his word for it, and you will believe that the woman who relies merely on sex appeal plays a game in which the competition is extremely heavy, while the plain woman, with no bodily attractions worthy the name, develops her brain as compensation and thus takes the lead.

The Case of Madame Humbert. Conjure up a woman from a French romance, willowy, languorous and the rest of it, with personality and magnetism added to her beauty. Well, Madame Humbert was the opposite of all that, yet she held sway over lawyers, money lenders, merchants, statesmen and artists, and lived in comfort for years on the most preposterous of hoaxes. She was a fat peasant woman in appearance; neckless, roly-poly, yellow-skinned and purple-jawed, and she waddled when she walked. But the whole pageant of Balzac notabilities filed through her drawing room, and she has her place in history as the outstanding example of the woman who profits enormously by hoodwinking canny men of affairs. She is exhibit A in support of the detective's analysis.

Consider Ellen Peck, in whose virtues hundreds of friends believed staunchly long after she had served her first term in prison. Ellen Peck's last exploit, securing a sum in four figures from an impressionable Central American, was accomplished when she was eighty-four years old.

Look at Bertha Heyman, a classic example from the records. In 1883 she gave two hard-boiled Manhattan brokers a package which she said contained \$87,000 in securities, and they gave her considerable sum on her say-so. She claimed to be worth \$8,000,000, but the \$87,000 bundle held only newspapers. And Bertha's picture is one of the least attractive in the police records of that day.

Those who watch such things professionally declare that success goes to the woman who most nearly approaches the manner of men who have the same goal. In the most recent cases one of the defendants is said to be forty-seven years of age. From an expensive hotel suite she was directing a \$5,000,000 project when arrested, charged with forging the name of a millionaire to a promissory note for about \$25,000. According to the prosecuting officials, she obtained from \$75,000 to \$100,000 in all.

Three details appear again and again in the history of women who have nefariously interested business men in projects of one type or another. One is the locked box, used most successfully by Mme. Humbert. Another is pathological delusions. The third is a profusion of husbands.

Lures Hard-Headed Business Men. The third element is notable in the case of Mrs. Genevieve Paddelford, known to New York as Mrs. Ben Teal, a figure in a much-talked-of divorce case of 15 years ago. A year ago she was arrested in Europe, charged with getting goods worth

500,000 francs from merchants in Paris, Vienna and Switzerland. Last March she was again arrested in Los Angeles, accused of obtaining \$15,000 worth of goods by false pretenses and selling them. Her alleged victims in Europe and America were business men of the conventional hard-headed type. Her success explains why credit men grow bald early.

Originally she was reputed to be a niece of a railroad magnate, and was said to be related to a sugar king of San Francisco. She married the magnate's secretary, a man named Toomey, and they were divorced in 1905. She at once sued a doctor in St. Paul for \$50,000, alleging breach of promise. Then she married Ben Teal, theatrical manager, and in 1908 was sent to Blackwell's island for a year on her conviction on a charge of suborning perjury. It was alleged she arranged falsely to show that the millionaire defendant in the divorce suit was seen coming from the room of an actress. Mrs. Paddelford, or Teal, won a new trial after serving part of her sentence, and the case was dropped.

She married again. The new husband was reputed to be a millionaire, Dr. George Paddelford of Hollywood. He has sued for divorce, alleging she married him under an assumed name. In April, 1922, she and her daughter went to Europe. Mrs. Paddelford took a suite at the Hotel Crillon in Paris, ordered many gowns, kept the dressmakers' samples, and when asked for money threatened to cancel her orders. The hotel presented a bill, so she moved and had the second hotel pay the bill of the first. To all inquiries for money she referred to her millionaire husband. It worked. When she was arrested in Vienna the police found in her rooms 11 trunks filled with costly furs. But Paddelford sent no help.

Delusions appear in the case of Mrs. Emma Richardson Burket of Indiana, whose career was short. She was sentenced in 1921 to three years' imprisonment for forging the indorsement of Theodore Roosevelt to a note for \$89,000 which she presented to his estate. She said an uncle of hers went to Alaska and brought back a trunk which he told her not to open till he was dead. In it she found \$70,000. This, she said, she loaned to Roosevelt at the time of the Bull Moose convention in Chicago in 1912.

At her trial an Illinois prosecutor testified that in 1919 he investigated a charge that she had attempted to get \$18,000 from another estate than Roosevelt's. Once she served 30 days for using the mails while running a matrimonial agency. Her husband, Birkett, was her fifth. At her trial she refused to let her lawyers plead insanity.

Mme. Humbert's Scheme. Mme. Humbert, who was tried in Paris in 1903, inherited any delusions she may have had. Her father talked for years of a mythical estate. As a girl she got a trousseau from a dressmaker by asking for it, although no marriage was in sight. She married the son of a former minister of justice, a person of importance. They set up in Paris. She let it be known she had two rich uncles in America, named Crawford. That was not their real name, but one had been mixed up in 1870 with a notorious bit of treason. They gave her a treasure worth millions, but forbade her to open their treasure box until they were dead. In proof she showed the safe. She brought suits for the right to open the safe at once. Others—dummy men—sued her. She won. They won. Appeals were taken. A whole background of rights and persons was manufactured by court proceedings.

Meanwhile the Humberts soaked 700,000,000 francs in notes. Much went for interest and refunding, but the net profits were 60,000,000 francs. Meanwhile Mme. Humbert's one daughter was kept in seclusion and the whole family, according to the governess, became genuinely hysterical with grief when the little girl told one tiny little girl she

One day the Humbert suits were shifted from the civil to the criminal courts. The next day the gendarmes opened the safe. In it were a button and a pile of old newspapers. The Humberts fled to Spain and were caught. Their trial advanced from a simple case almost to an affair, with political connotations. Wife and husband got short terms. But Mme. Humbert still stuck to the tale of the Crawfords.

Diss De Bar's Career. Diss De Bar, who specialized in the occult, used the locked box motive more than once, and is such a fine example of plentitude of husbands that toward the end of her career her full name was Ann O'Della Lolita Montez Saloman Desarr Messart Diss De Bar McGowan Jackson, not counting professional titles, such as A-Diva Veed-Ya and police sobriquettes, such as Fat Annie.

She was a Kentuckian, daughter of a German professor and his Southern wife. She came to New York in 1870 and announced herself as the daughter of Lola Montez and Ludwig I of Bavaria. A millionaire lawyer in New York, Luther R. Marsh, once associate of Daniel Webster, thought Adelaide Nelson was his spirit bride. Diss De Bar, already a medium, got Adelaide on the line in the spirit world, and eventually Marsh's family got the police to interfere.

Diss De Bar boasted that she made \$150,000 a year out of her successive cults. Men were just a side line. In 1895 she married William J. McGowan, a rich Chicagoan. Later she was Mrs. Jackson. She and Jackson were sent to prison in England on the testimony of girl neophytes. In 1900 Mrs. Lillian Hobart French opened the Mahatma Institute at 32 East Thirty-third street. Diss De Bar was in the background on a throne. And to return to the analysis of the experienced detective, Diss De Bar was no beauty. Once while in jail she added 50 pounds to the 200 she took in with her.

Ellen Peck Made a Million. Ellen Peck was another type, and a successful one although she went to jail three or four times. Once 28 civil and criminal actions were pending against her and a single diamond transaction produced 25 indictments. She was a devoted wife for 40 years, raised a family of honorable sons and was mother-in-law to a clergyman, but despite the faith in her manifested by many friends, even after she had been convicted, she regarded rich men as fair prey. In 1887 she got Dr. Jason Marks to invest \$20,000 in one of her projects. In 1894 she posed as the wife of a Danish admiral and got many thousands of dollars with which to press a claim for millions against the American government. The late Thomas Byrnes, chief of detectives, said she piled up \$1,000,000 during her career.

Her first exploit was buncoing a soap manufacturer. That was in the eighties. He had been robbed. She posed as a detective and got \$19,000 to follow a fake clue. Then she trimmed a patent medicine man—and in those days the patent medicine business was not unprofitable. Ellen Peck had a sense of humor; she liked to trim criminals. She trapped Julius Columbian, an ex-convict, who, when she advertised for a loan on diamonds, gave her bonds which she found had been stolen. And many a time she approached big men in the business world, giving as references the names of equally important business men whom they knew. She became New York's oldest convict in 1900, when, at the age of seventy-nine, she got \$2,000 from a real estate firm by getting a loan on a title which had been invalid for 60 years.

Mme. Humbert looked like a charwoman, Diss De Bar was plump and plain, and Ellen Peck had a face like a man's.—New York Times.

Splinter Penetrates Brain. Mexican, Lower California.—Chopping kindling for his kitchen stove, Lee Chuck, Chinese merchant of Mexico, knocked a splinter of wood upward that penetrated his eye and brain, killing him instantly.

Lays Three Eggs in Thirteen Hours. Geneva, N. Y.—Robert P. Ehr has a Buff Orpington hen which laid three eggs, breaking all records. The first was laid at 5 a. m., the other two at 15 and 5:15 p. m.

TO RESUME ROAD LETTING JUNE 15

MORE THAN A SCORE OF PROJECTS AGGREGATING 126 MILES TO BE LET.

55 MILES OF HARD SURFACE

Migration of Negro Laborers to North Has Seriously Handicapped Construction.

Raleigh.

After a lapse of nearly three months the State Highway Commission will resume the letting of new contracts for road construction on June 27th when bids will be opened on more than a score of projects aggregating a mileage of approximately 125 miles. The tentative list of projects gives 71.18 miles of gravel road and 55.22 miles of hard surface.

Further letting of contracts was suspended indefinitely several months ago on account of the shortage of materials, the shortage of labor, and the congestion of transportation. Contractors found they were unable to keep the work going and the Commission determined to call a halt temporarily until the situation clarified.

Slowing up of construction work in many parts of the country on account of the advanced cost will make it possible for the Commission to secure sufficient cement to build roads involved in the letting, it is believed. Railroads are in somewhat better position to handle business, and Chairman Page believes that it will be possible to get new work under way.

Migration of thousands of negro laborers to the North has seriously handicapped construction in the State, and this condition still prevails to a large extent. In several sections of the State road work has been suspended at times on account of the shortage of labor. This situation still leaves much to be desired, but the Chairman expects a return of many of the negroes before fall.

The tentative list of projects to be included in the letting may be revised before the actual letting of the contracts, but on the basis of present intentions, the list follows:

First District. Project 141, Halifax—18.15 miles gravel road.

Project 146, Hertford—6.42 miles gravel road.

Project 168, Northampton—16.81 miles gravel road.

Project 189, Pitt—Bridge.

Second District. Project 213, Craven—10.43 miles hard surface.

Project 230-293—Extension of project 189 into Greene and Wilson counties, 8.99 miles hard surface.

Project 295, Wilson—Reconstruction of three macadamized roads leading out of Wilson, 8.26 miles.

Third District. Project 302, Bladen—1.25 miles of gravel road.

Fourth District. Project 438, Harnett—3.81 miles hard surface between Dunn and Duke.

Project 464, Person—11.84 miles gravel road.

Fifth District. Project 506, Alamance—31 miles hard surfaced link of Central Highway in Burlington.

Project 57, Alamance—4.03 miles of hard surface.

Project 541, Guilford—4.31 miles penetration macadam.

Project 556, Montgomery—Troy to Mt. Gilead, 3.07 miles macadam.

Sixth District. Project 608, Anson—Six miles grading.

Seventh District. Project 702-B, Alleghany—6.36 miles penetration macadam.

Project 750-B, Stokes—8.62 miles gravel.

Eighth District. Project 802, Avery—5.67 miles waterbound macadam.

Project 837-B, Henderson—5.33 miles hard surface.

Ninth District. Project 930-A, Graham—2.92 miles waterbound macadam.

Ricaud Did Not Seek Clemency. Governor Morrison has telegraphed A. G. Ricaud, Wilmington attorney, acknowledging error in the statement which accompanied the commutation of the death sentence of Clyde Montgomery that Mr. Ricaud, who was acting solicitor in the prosecution of Montgomery, had recommended commutation.

New Corporations. The Williamson Mills Company, of Haw River, was chartered by the Secretary of State with \$700,000 authorized capital and \$300 subscribed by F. L. Williamson, Burlington; W. T. Brooks, Haw River; and J. O. Cobb, Durham.

Riverside Park Company, of Washington, with \$25,000 authorized capital and \$2,100 subscribed. Amendment was filed to the charter of the Cliffside Lake Company changing the name of the concern to the Winston-Salem Amusement Co.

Spend Million on School Plant.

The plant of the new State School for the Blind will be worth approximately a million dollars when it is completed and when the students move in to the new buildings next year they will be housed in an institution which has, it is understood, only one superior for its purposes in the United States, according to Col. Joseph E. Pogue, chairman of the board of trustees.

"As a matter of special interest to the blind children of North Carolina and their friends, I may be permitted to refer briefly to the noble generosity of the people of the State, expressed through the Legislature in the face of the enormously increased demands of public institutions in North Carolina in voting the several large appropriations unanimously to meet the requirements of this institution, in the building of the best and most up-to-date school plant for the education of the blind in the Southern States, totaling well up to the million dollar mark," said Colonel Pogue, in a statement on the new plant.

"This should stimulate the trustees to their best efforts to apply faithfully and intelligently every dollar in providing just what is intended, the equal of anything anywhere with the most modern equipment, and every facility needed to develop the mind and body and train the intellect and soul for the best and happiest citizenship possible, and I hope and believe you will find at the new site where the pupils will be housed after the summer vacations all these blessings carefully planned and to follow as soon as time can be had to adjust the school to the new conditions and surroundings.

"While sentiment and tradition plays a part in every heart and memories of the 'Old Camp Ground' will haunt us for many days all must be delighted with the change from the old to the new site, providing as it does the now universally approved modern cottage system of housing and teaching the blind, which is here typified in its highest sense, with its family groups as it were in cottages numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, about 30 to a cottage, with the house mother and teachers, the kindergarten building, administration building, power house and laundry and the cold storage, industrial building, gymnasium and bathing pool, now under contract, if all I believe an even dozen buildings all of the best modern fireproof construction, artistically grouped upon a beautiful plateau of land of about 70 acres, the campus proper of which being the area sheltered and under the spell and charm of the spreading branches of scores of both original and new growths of native oaks we all love so well.

"I know that all will enthusiastically cooperate in making the move and setting this beautiful house in order."

Income Tax Figures Show Decline.

A total of 44,161 persons in North Carolina filed individual income tax returns from the calendar year ended December 31, 1921, showing a net income amounting to \$127,992,951 and paying a tax of \$3,760,499, according to figures made public by Gilliam Grissom collector of revenue for North Carolina.

As against 8.23 per cent falling off from the year before in the number of returns and a decrease of 17.52 per cent in the net income and 33.08 per cent in the tax as shown in the figures for the United States, North Carolina federal income tax payers in 1921 dropped off 6.72 per cent in number while the reduction of net income amounted 21.8 per cent and the reduction in tax to 60.91 per cent.

A comparison of figures for the five year period beginning with 1917 shows that the number of returns jumped from 22,977 in 1917 to 47,342 in 1920 and then dropped to 44,161 in 1921; that the total net income jumped from \$84,220,131 in 1917 to \$163,799,837 in 1920 and dropped back to \$127,992,951 in 1921; that the average income for each return jumped from \$3,665 in 1917 to \$4,346 in 1919 and dropped during 1920 and 1921 to \$2,898; that the total tax jumped from \$2,747,673 in 1917 to \$10,010,348 in 1919, declining to \$3,760,499 in 1921.

Forest Fires Cause Big Loss.

The report on forest fires in North Carolina for the year 1922, in most counties based chiefly on information from voluntary correspondents, has recently been made public by the Geological and Economic Survey. The nature of the replies sent in precludes the possibility of any great accuracy, but the results are at least conservative. They show a total for the State of 1,227 fires, which burned 190,737 acres and caused a damage of \$642,442.80.

Reports from Wake county show that in 1922 this county had six forest fires which burned over 47 acres and caused an estimated damage of \$200.

Chatham Jail Is in Good Condition.

The report of the Chatham grand jury, which states that after an investigation the jail and county home there are in excellent condition and inmates have been treated humanely by officials, has been made public by the department of public welfare. Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson, commissioner of public welfare, also made an investigation of the two institutions, and on her return to Raleigh made the same report as the grand jury.

"MASTERS OF MEN"

by MORGAN ROBERTSON

The greatest story of the sea ever screened!

A thrilling film story of he-men whose veins run hot with red fighting blood!

A blunt, vigorous yarn of a boy's fight upward against overwhelming odds, where fight means a hard fist and prime muscle, high courage and a ready wallop!

Shanghaied! Drugged by crimps and flung insensible into the hell hole forward, where sweating, brow-beaten men live like beasts scourged to their tasks with curses and belaying pin.

The seal! The flavor of salt in the nostrils; the odor of pitch in the air, the snapping of wind-swept canvas crackling like a machine gun; the creaking, singing wood straining as she rides the high waves! All magic and lure of adventure, the Spanish Main and sailormen!

Love! A timid boy's unspoken dream of his heart's desire; a girl too old-fashioned to offer love unbidden; a lad's sacrifice of youth's dearest possession—honor—to protect her from the shame of another's crime; the confusion of bitter misunderstandings that threaten life-long broken hearts!

Uncle Sam's bluejackets! The fighting men of the greatest nation in the world, and what they think and how they live; their loyalty and cheer and youth, eternal, living, fighting youth! The careless devil-may-care "rob," incorrigible, loyal, impudent and lovable!

Romance! The sea spells romance. Red sunsets turn green waves to crashing mountains of blood; noon suns spread gold upon the bosom of the sea, gold that beckons and calls to youth to gather its riches; never-ending mirages of golden bowls at rainbows' ends. And, the sea gives no riches; only character and manhood, bitterly squeezed out of its cold, hard business.

Wholesome, clean, healthy! A boy's life of adventure, free from tawdry conflicts and sex illusions, based on fact gathered by one who served among men, who loved men, who admired men and who wished young America to so live that he might become a man! The trash of silly, social temptations has no place in this screen story of a boy who became the master of the man.

Here is a story of the making of men; men who acted and argued later. Shifty-footed men, with a right and left punch and a keen eye and a high sense of honor and guts to go the limit!

Dick Halpin is the lad you wanted to be; and I wanted to be! He's the fellow we dreamed of, whose fighting courage we envied. He's the boy that assumed another's petty crime and ran away to sea to live it down, that the girl he loved might not be shamed and humiliated by the revelation of her brother's weakness. He's the fellow you and I used to talk about; that lad of strength and honor we built with boyish imaginations up in the haymow, or while idling with a home-made fishing rod down by the creek. He's your kind and my kind and because we had fathers and mothers to make our way easier we never managed to be him; but we wanted to and we'll live our dreams again with Dick Halpin in this vivid living motion picture, "Masters of Men."

A master of men wrote this great sea tale. A man whose life was as hard as the diamonds he cut and who never wrote a line until he had lived beyond an average man's age; a man who took a beating at the hands of a brutal second mate with a smile, and who administered a beating with equal cheerfulness; a man who knew the sea and a sailorman's life; who criticized Kipling rightfully and who wrote his first sea tale to prove that a man who knew the sea could write a better story of the sea; a man who earned little by his pen and who starved while he wrote; the greatest writer of sea stories in all literature.

Morgan Robertson, a master of men, wrote the last word in thrilling sea stories when he wrote "Masters of Men."

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DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Need clean, comfortable, convenient, cheap, early season. Kills every fly, mosquito, house fly, etc. No harm to man, dog, cat, or bird. No odor. Guaranteed effective. Sold by E. P. HESS, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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EYES HURT? Don't ignore the danger signs of itching eyes, red lids, blurred vision, etc. Wintersmith's Eye Salve restores irritation, redness, inflammation, soothes pain.

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BLIKER BARKER A GOOD TONIC And Drives Malaria Out of the System "Your 'Barker' acts like magic; I have given it to numerous people in my parish who were suffering with chills, malarial fever. I recommend it to those who are suffering and in need of a good tonic."

Rev. R. Szymanski, St. Stephen's Church, Perth Amboy, N. J. Bliker Barker, all druggists or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Klocekowski & Co., Washington, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

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