

Champion Dish-Washer Doesn't Wash Dishes



A dishwashing contest was held just outside of Chicago by sections of Cook county, Illinois, schools. Miss Gladys Rahn, age twelve (left), bested 27 juvenile opponents by doing the prescribed panful in two minutes flat. Miss Gladys stated, however, that she never does dishes at home—it makes her hands look ugly.

Rider of First Pony Express

Hot Controversy at St. Joseph, Mo., Settled by Girl Who Finds Sailor First.

St. Joseph, Mo.—St. Joseph is excited. Groups gather on street corners, in pool halls and near beer shops to talk about the situation. And the cause of it all is a controversy over the identity of the first rider to leave St. Joseph in the now famous Pony Express ride.

The Pony Express is experiencing a revival, and the historic ride of hardy horsemen is to be revived this fall, when riders will set out again from St. Joseph and San Francisco over the old route. Towns and cities along the way are preparing for the event, which will be celebrated in all the states through which the first riders passed.

When the proposal to revive the ride was made, no one thought it would result in such a furore. The movement started in the West, and since then committees have been at loggerheads over the first rider. There seems to be no doubt about the man who left San Francisco with the first bag of mail, but in St. Joseph opinions differ.

While no homes have been divided in the strife, some very heated tilts have occurred. Of course, none of the first riders are now living, as the date of the initial trip was April 3, 1860. Those "first" riders who are backed for honors are Johnnie Fry, John Burnett and one sailor named William Richardson. At the present writing Richardson seems to have the contest tucked away, but at any moment an antique letter or document may be sprung on the committee and swing the contest in another direction.

Wrangle Over Horse's Color. The argument does not stop with the name of the first rider. The color of the horse he rode, the hour of the day and the part of the city from which the rider set off are all in question.

Strangely, the interest in such an old affair is not confined to the old folk. Usually in a case like this the younger and, of course, smarter set are content to sit back, casting supercilious sneers at the petty arguments of their grandparents. But not this time.

In fact, the strongest backer of Richardson, and the one who placed him at the head of the race, is a young woman. And if she had not discovered him, Johnnie Fry would now, in all probability, be riding at the head of all "first" riders.

But while some were willing to agree to let the shade of Mr. Fry absorb all of the glory, this young woman went quietly about the libraries, gathering up data on the ride. She dug up dusty newspapers and faded letters on which the writing was hardly discernible. She compared dates and more dates, and then one day she started the home folks by appearing before the ride committee and demanding that Mr. Fry be hauled out of the saddle and his place be given to Sailor Richardson, who left the bounding main to ride away over the rolling prairies.

She proved to the committee's satisfaction that Fry was the second rider, and that he left St. Joseph seven days after the first rider departed.

Dangerous Dash Across Plains. The Pony Express was the first means by which mail was carried overland to the Pacific coast. In 1860 the Eastern outpost of railroads was St. Joseph. Mail destined to the Western territories had to be sent by sailing vessels around Cape Horn.

However, the Pony Express company was given assurances by the government that it might have the contract for carrying the mail if it could make faster time than the vessels took. The company then prepared for the initial ride on which hung the fate of the contract.

The best riders of the West were secured, and hundreds of fast horses were purchased. On the appointed day, April 3, 1860, a horseman set out from San Francisco, carrying the mail eastward. At the same time another horseman was being ferried across the Missouri river, bound for Seneca, Kan., a distance of 20 miles.

The result of the ride is known. The trip was completed in ten days, and the company received the contract.

Seneca was the first stop for a rider from St. Joseph. He was relieved there, and waited for the rider from the West, whom he in turn relieved. Six horses were used in riding the distance, and the riders were supposed to make the distance in eight hours. It was a hazardous undertaking, as the plains were at that time overrun by

Indians, and many a rider was found on the trail, his body pierced with a poisoned arrow.

But when the ride is made this fall the horsemen will find conditions different, and if old William Richardson should wander back to this earth he would probably be surprised to see his replica hurrying along over a hard-surfaced highway, while unfamiliar objects, which people call motorcycles, speed by the horseman at a terrific rate.

OUTDOORS CHAMPION



Here is pretty Miss Gladys Jones of Eagle River, Wis., who has become the national "outdoor girl" champion, being accorded this title by judges at the National Travel and Outdoor Life exposition in Chicago. She formerly was the champion of her native state.

Speeders are municipal liabilities.

PETROGRAD POPULATION BACK AT MILLION MARK

City Suffered Since Removal of Capital to Moscow.

Petrograd.—Petrograd has come back to the million population class. A recent police census showed the city has 1,085,000 inhabitants, as compared with 740,000 in 1920.

Although still almost dead industrially in comparison with its war-time status, Petrograd in general is beginning to "come back."

During the war days Petrograd had more than 2,000,000 people. After the bolshevik revolution the capital was moved to Moscow and thousands of government employees and factory workmen were evacuated.

The lean and hungry years of the revolution brought about a further decrease in the population, many of the people going to the country districts where food was cheaper and more plentiful.

Two years ago Petrograd merited the predictions of foreign observers that it would be a city as dead as Pompeii. But the last year has brought a tremendous change. Factories are being reopened, the port is

in operation, and thousands of persons are returning to the city.

Many of them have come from Moscow, which is so overcrowded with its 2,500,000 people in a city built for 1,000,000, that it is almost impossible to find a place to sleep. In Moscow one cannot get a spacious apartment for love or money; in Petrograd there are many of them. And so hundreds of Moscow business men, whose work keeps them in the capital, have sent their families to Petrograd where they can live comfortably.

While it does not seem probable that there is any immediate chance of the bolshevik government moving the capital back to Petrograd, nevertheless some institutions which help to overcrowd Moscow are to be moved to Petrograd this summer. This will further increase the population. Business conditions in Petrograd, however, do not seem as bright as they were last summer.

Scores of shops closed during the winter because of high taxation, and the broad Nevsky Prospect presents a panorama of closed and shuttered stores. It is expected that port operations in the summer will bring about an improvement in business.

GUNBOATS, CRUISERS, SUBS NAVY WANTS FOR 1924

Outline Building Program to Be Presented to Congress.

Washington, D. C.—Eight cruisers, four river gunboats, and three cruiser submarines will comprise the building program which the Navy department will present to the budget bureau and congress the coming session.

Since the four power naval treaty limits cruiser tonnage to 10,000 tons, the general board has been instructed to consider plans which will give the navy the most efficient vessel of the cruiser type within this limitation, Secretary Denby said. It was expected, however, the eight new ships would follow closely the design of the Detroit class, now in progress of delivery.

The four gunboats will be for the Chinese river patrol. Recent inspection of the vessels now engaged in

Panama canal defenses, the report upon this year's war game stressed the lack of fast scouts for the navy. Mr. Denby's technical advisers were understood to have agreed that 17 10,000-ton cruisers would be necessary to maintain a 5-5 ratio with Japan, and 19 would be needed if a 5-3 ratio was to be sought.

Hay Hurlled on Wire by Wind Starts Fire

Livermore, Cal.—Mowed hay lying in a field was caught in a whirlwind and lifted onto a power line, where it caught fire and rolled down hill, starting the first range fire in this district for the 1923 season.

The blaze started in almost the same place at which the largest fire in 1923 occurred, and was just as freakish in origin. About ten acres were burned before the blaze was controlled.

GOVERNORS TO VISIT HAMLET

WILL BE GUEST OF SAND HILL PEACH SHOW LAST OF MONTH.

TO BE BEST PEACH SHOW YET

Will Be Displayed to the Public in Large Tobacco Warehouse Nearing Completion.

Hamlet.—Extensive plans are under way here, it was announced, for the best peach show this section has yet put on, the opening date having been set for July 26. Governor Thomas G. McLeod of South Carolina and Governor Cameron Morrison of North Carolina will open the show here on that date. It has been announced by LaCoste Evans, director, who has been engaged primarily for the purpose of making this third annual display of the products of this section better than either of its predecessors.

The presence of Governor McLeod of the South state will add interest to the show for South Carolinians for in recent years the eastern section of that state has been following in the footsteps of the Sandhill section of North Carolina. Hundreds of acres are under cultivation in South Carolina's upper sandhill section and the peach industry there has developed tremendously in the past three or four years.

This season's crop will be displayed to the public in a large tobacco warehouse now nearing completion. Ten thousand feet of floor space will be devoted to the sandhill product. The last two shows have been staged in tents. The warehouse will allow of a better arrangement of the exhibits and a consequently larger exhibition than heretofore.

In order to relieve the peach growers of the burden of conveying their exhibits to the show at the season when because of the ripening crop they are exceedingly busy, it has been arranged by the management of the show for trucks to call for the various exhibits and convey them to Hamlet. In this manner it is hoped to obtain a larger number of exhibits than in past years.

The first peach show held here two years ago advertised extensively to those from other states one of North Carolina's newest industries. This season's show is expected to spread even further the fame of the peach grown in the sandhill section of the Tar Heel State.

Adopts Prison Plans of Governor. Rocky Mount.—Governor Morrison's recommendations for prison reform have been adopted by the Nash county board of commissioners in session at Nashville with the exception of discontinuing use of the whip in prison camps of the county.

"We have cautioned the guards against use of the whip," one of the members of the board stated, "but we did not abolish this form of punishment altogether. We believe that it should be held over the prisoners as they might be prone to lay down and refuse to work if they knew absolutely that there was no whipping coming to them. We believe that the whip should be held over them as a threat just as a father holds the switch over his children to make them behave."

Religious Department Grows. Durham.—With a prospective enrollment of 650 students in the department of religious education at Trinity College for the year 1923-24, indications are that North Carolina's leading denominational college will again experience a successful year's work in the training of young men and women for Christian citizenship and in definite lines of life-service work.

Each year has witnessed a steady growth in the religious education and Bible departments of the Methodist institution. During the college year just closed there was an enrollment of 525 students taking up the study of the Bible or other specific religious training courses.

Stockholders Demanding Probe. Goldsboro.—Approximately 2,000 stockholders are said to be demanding a sweeping investigation into the affairs of the defunct Seminole Phosphate Company, a \$2,000,000 fertilizer concern, with plants at Goldsboro and Dunn, and phosphate mines in Florida which failed recently with liabilities so far in excess of assets that a dividend to creditors of as little as 10 per cent is considered doubtful.

Ancient Piano Found. Statesville.—An ancient piano, possibly the oldest in America, was incidentally discovered in Statesville recently. The discovery was made in the basement of a negro's house by a local relic hunter who was looking for an antiquated specimen of a familiar brand of pianos.

The instrument in question was identified by Charles W. Hyam as being the piano which his great grandfather, Solomon Hyams, brought to this country from Prussia in the year 1744.

WARNER WILL HEAD MOVIES

Representative of Will Hays Speaks at State Convention in Wilmington.

Wilmington.—Though Will Hayes, the czar of moviedom, was unable to come and address the motion picture owners of North Carolina at the tenth annual convention in session at Wrightsville Beach, he sent an able assistant and personal representative from the national organization, Lloyd Willis. Mr. Willis spoke at length on the excellent work of C. C. Pettijohn, of the general counsel, for motion picture legislation. He said that no law against the industry had been passed except the one in South Carolina, which is unconstitutional and will not stand.

"What we need is stabilization and the abandonment of piratical practices. It has been practically murder all along," said Willis. "It is a great industry, full of romance, money and everything. The industry has such a wide scope that it requires the best brains in the country."

"At all conventions mention regarding legislation is made as to killing the bill. Mr. Pettijohn stands for tactics used in Massachusetts and is in charge of northern legislation. In South Carolina the exhibitors are lining up the newspapers, chambers of commerce and the labor organizations and co-operation has created a political network throughout the state which he thinks will be successful in lifting the tax."

H. B. Varner, of Lexington, gave the report of the executive committee that the State organization no longer affiliate with the National organization. He also gave a talk on the "music box." He said that this must be fought through the federal courts.

H. B. Varner was elected president for the ensuing year. The other officers elected were: A. F. Moses, first vice-president, of Winston-Salem; P. L. McCabe, second vice-president, of Tarboro; J. A. Estride, secretary and treasurer, of Gastonia.

Tobacco in Vance Late.

Henderson.—Tobacco is late and irregular with plants very inferior; cotton is clean, with good stands and good quality; there is small acreage of which is fairly clean, but late; feed and forage crops are larger. In these words is summed up by J. C. Anthony, county farm agent, the conditions of the principal crops in Vance county. In a statement Mr. Anthony stated that the tobacco crop is 65 per cent the size of that of 1922; that cotton is 150 per cent the size of the 1922 crop; corn, 75 per cent, and feed and forage crops 105 per cent of last year's yields.

Survey to Start October 1.

Asheville.—Survey of the French Broad River basin with the view of deciding the feasibility of creating a lake covering 25,000 acres, which would necessitate the moving of railroads and highways and the possible raising of hundreds of homes, will be started about October 1, it was announced here. Development of hydro-electric power is said to be the ultimate object.

It is estimated that the survey which will be made by the government, under supervision of Major Harold C. Fiske, will cost between \$30,000 and \$40,000.

Depression in Hard Cotton Yarns.

Gastonia.—A serious depression exists in the cotton yarn business of Gaston county, according to R. L. Stowe, of Belmont, president of the Artcloth Mills, Inc., and a half dozen other textile corporations, speaking before the local Rotary Club. He further declared that in his opinion it was about time to stop building yarn mills in the county, as there seemed to be an over production of yarn in the county.

Certainly there is some influence at work to depress business in the cotton yarn business just at present. There is no demand for the product of the mills and production is somewhat at a standstill. Curtailment and short running orders are the procedure.

The Artcloth Mills, Inc., is a \$1,500,000 plant to manufacture fine shirtings, mercerized dress goods, madras, etc. It is the second mill of its sort in Gaston county, the other being at Stanley.

Co-operatives Standing Firmly.

Greensboro.—Gullford county tobacco co-operatives, meeting here, adopted resolutions backing the board of directors of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers Co-operative association in its legal struggles against those members who would break their five-year contracts and sell in the auction markets.

Automobile Racing at Goldsboro.

Goldsboro.—Wayne county fair officials have signed a contract with the North Carolina and Virginia Automobile Racing Association for an automobile race to be staged at the fair grounds on Thursday, July 18th.

The contract calls for a six-car race, but the promoters are expecting at least a dozen cars to be entered. It is expected that the race will create much interest in this part, which is in the nature of an innovation here.

MRS. LINDQUIST TELLS WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her

Kansas City, Mo.—"I was left in a very serious condition after childbirth and no one thought I could ever be any better. Then came the 'Change of Life' and I was not prepared for what I had to suffer. I had to go to bed at times to be perfectly quiet as I could not even stoop down to pick anything from the floor. I did not suffer any pain, but I was decidedly nervous and could not sleep. For nearly two years I was this way, and the doctor was frank enough to tell me that he could do no more for me. Shortly after this I happened to see in a newspaper an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In a few days the medicine was in the house and I had begun its use and I took it regularly until I was well. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to others when I have the opportunity."—Mrs. MAY LINDQUIST, 284 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.



Safety First for Raymond. When Raymond took his school report home to his father he was very angry, and scolded his small son for being at the bottom of the class. "But there's no need to worry, daddy," Raymond said calmly. "I think it's the best place, because you're safe there. You can't get any lower."

The Nineteenth Hole. A merchant and a parson played golf together, and the parson, nearly always beaten, was growing gloomy. "Never mind, father," comforted the merchant, "one of these days you'll be preaching my funeral sermon and then you can take your revenge."

"And at that it will be your hole!" came the retort morose.—Wayside Tales.

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