

1928 Will Mark Change in Size of Paper Money

Standardized Designs Expected To Make Note Engraver's Task Much More Difficult

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—The year 1928 will mark the first change in size of paper money since 1861. For months the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the greatest print shop in the world, will be busy making new and smaller \$1 bills so that upon some fixed day next fall they may be issued simultaneously throughout the country and the old ones retired at one swoop, to be redeemed, of course, upon demand. Notes of other denominations will be printed and put in circulation probably in 1929.

The new note will be 6 5/16 by 2 11/16 inches whereas the notes now in circulation are 7 7/16 by 3 1-8 inches. By the change the Government expects to save \$2,000,000 annually. The reduction in size of the bills is expected to increase the capacity of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing by 50 per cent because twelve of the smaller notes can be printed at one impression upon the same press which now prints but eight.

Through the change in size the bills will be made more convenient to handle and will also be more durable. The new notes will slip into a bill-fold or pocket, it is claimed, without creasing or folding, and for this reason are expected to have a much longer life than those now in use. The life of the average bill now is not more than six or seven months, treasury officials say. Folding is one of the chief items cutting short the life of paper money.

Designs on the bills are also to be standardized. Many designs now appear on the different denominations and the various kinds of notes. Washington's portrait, for example, appears both on the \$1 and some \$20 bills.

Treasury officials point out that through standardizing the designs the new notes cannot be so easily "raised" to higher denominations by the crooked gentry who make this their business. In addition to standardized designs on the new paper money there will be a relation between the portrait on the face and the engraving on the back, except in the case of the \$1 bill and those above.

On the face of the new \$1 bill will be a portrait of Washington and on the back will be the word "ONE" in large letters. On the \$2 bill will be a portrait of Jefferson with an engraving of Monticello, his home, on the back.

Lincoln's portrait will be on the face of the \$5 bill with the Lincoln Memorial for the back. Hamilton's portrait will appear on the face of the \$10 bill and the Treasury Building on the back. For the face of the \$20 bill Grover Cleveland's portrait has been chosen with the White House for the back.

Grant's portrait will be on the face of the \$50 bill, Benjamin Franklin's on the \$100, McKinley's on the \$500, Jackson's on the \$1,000, Madison's on the \$5,000, and Chase's on the \$10,000.

All these designs have been approved, although some may be changed later.

No retirement of money-making machinery will be necessitated by the change, it is said.

Lindy Again Gets Results as Aerial Diplomat

Evidences Of Better Relations Between Mexico And U. S. Already Seen

Washington, Dec. 28.—Executive acts tending to crystallize into definite form the atmosphere of rapprochement between Mexico and the United States that surrounded the Lindbergh flight from Washington to Mexico City came to the surface today in both capitals.

President Calles moved toward the amendment of his republic's oil law, in conformity with the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Mexico in the Petroleum Company-drilling permit case, apparently with the purpose of eliminating retroactive features of Articles 14 and 15, against which American companies have appealed to the Mexican courts.

President Coolidge made it known that the Washington government was preparing to ease the arms embargo against Mexico to permit importation by the Mexican government of airplanes and other munitions from the United States. The State Department announced that a license had been issued to permit the Mexican government to purchase the Ford plane in which Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh flew to Mexico City to join her son for the Christmas holidays.

The action of the Mexican president came as a complete surprise not only to the State Department but to the Mexican embassy here. No authorized comment on the significance of the proposed amendments to Mexican oil laws that have been the main bone of diplomatic contention between the two governments for the last two years was available either at the Department of the Embassy.

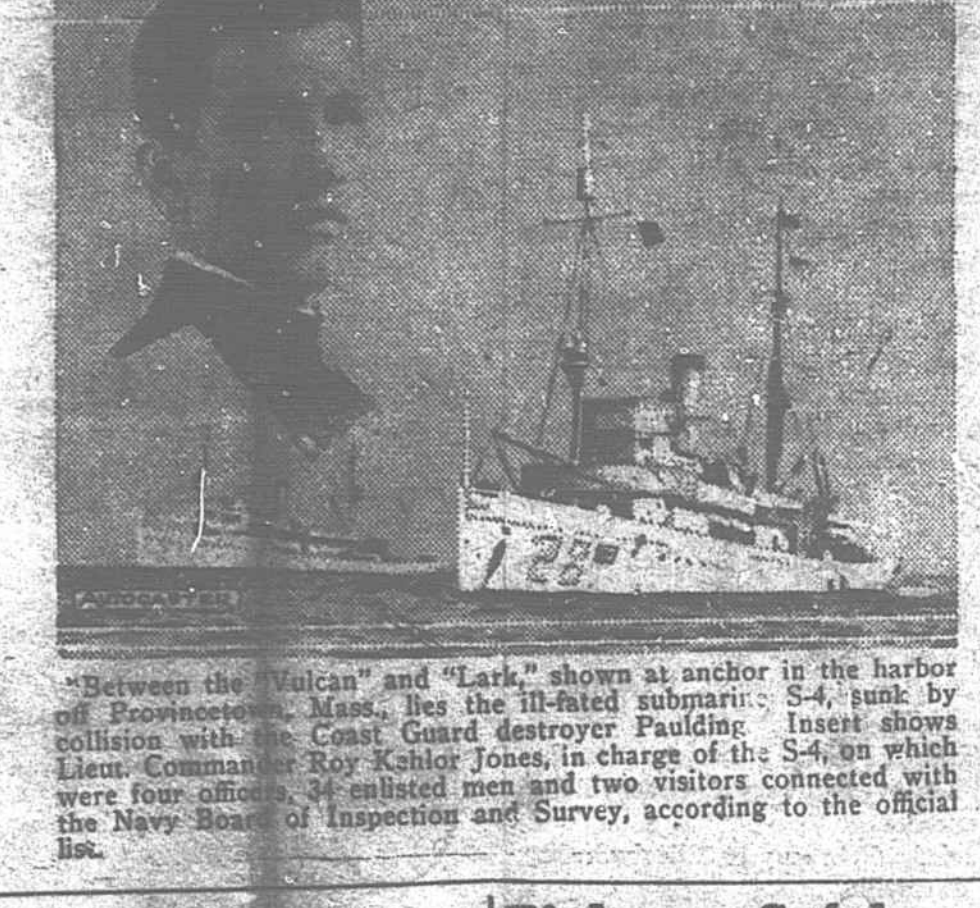
The fact, however, that President Calles has seen fit to make prompt measures for bringing those laws into conformity with the court ruling that the cancellation of drilling permits in the Mexican Petroleum Case was unconstitutional, obviously has further revived tension. Presumably, if the Mexican Congress completes the enactment of the administration amendments, it will mean that at least the remaining drilling permit cases before the Supreme Court and involving American Oil Companies will fall to the ground of their own weight. In the absence of such a legislative treatment of the problem, four additional similar decisions by the court would have been necessary to establish a precedent of non-constitutionality in regard to the sections of the oil laws involved.

Whether the language either of the decision in the Mexican petroleum case or of the proposed amendments is broad enough to solve the whole controversy over attempted retroactive application of the Mexican doctrine of nationalization of natural resources, no official in Washington cared to say. The written text of the court decision has not been received by the State Department or the embassy, although it is understood to have been signed and probably to have prompted President Calles' move to amend the laws.

In connection with the easing of arms embargo, it was said at the White House that the State Department was exploring the whole question. The department amplified this with a statement that there would be a distinct relaxation of restrictions which have prevented the purchase and exportation to Mexico of American aircraft. It was also disclosed that the Mexican government has had pending requests to buy in the United States arms or other munitions of an undesignated character. Each case, it was explained, would be decided on its own merits.

The general effect of this modification of American policy appears to be that the arms embargo continues in full force, the Washington government is preparing, as a matter of executive policy, to permit the purchase of airplanes and some other munitions by Mexico in the United States as was done before tension over the oil controversy led to a tightening up of specific cases to grant license for exportation of military planes bought by the Mexican government.

Where The S-4 Went Down



"Between the Vulcan and Lark" shown at anchor in the harbor off Provincetown, Mass. lies the ill-fated submarine S-4, sunk by collision with the Coast Guard destroyer Paulding. Inset shows Lieut. Commanding Roy Kahlor Jones, in charge of the S-4, on which were four officers, 34 enlisted men and two visitors connected with the Navy Board of Inspection and Survey, according to the official list.

Heroic Efforts To Save Woman Brought From Alaska By Airplane, Steamship and Train For Hospital Care

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 29.—Death was a step behind in a race with an airplane, train and steamship today when Beatrice Howe, government school teacher, who was accidentally shot in the leg in the village of Nainilik, Alaska, was brought to a hospital here, where her chances for recovery were reported favorable.

When Miss Howe shot herself while cleaning a pistol December 15, Walter Kistoff rushed 20 miles from Nainilik to a fox farm that had an amateur radio sending apparatus.

The message was picked up at Anchorage, the nearest town with a resident physician, but all boats refused to brave a raging storm and rescue by land was impossible because Nainilik is accessible only by a journey of several days by dog team.

So Russell H. Merrill, an aviator, and Sgt. A. D. Haverstock, government physician, took off in a plane in the face of the storm. They found the teacher in such condition that only immediate hospital care could save her. Immediately they took off in the storm, this time at night with only half of the ignition system working.

They landed at Anchorage and the flight instructor, Merrill, called the hospital.

There she was taken to the hospital by a train and then by steamship to Seattle.

Jim Reed Being Much Boosted

Strongest Democratic Presidential Possibility After Smith

Washington, Dec. 28.—By common consent an armistice in political prognosticating was called during the Christmas holidays. The public was allowed to form its own conclusions without regard to what newspaper writers thought about the presidential situation.

Washington newspapers have boosted Jim Reed strongly lately, and there is no doubt about his having touched effectively on one of the most important issues of the day. Corruption of primaries and elections cannot be tolerated without danger to the country. He has stepped effectively into the center of this danger, and so successfully has he fought that he has become a power that must be reckoned with.

No matter how strong he may be though, there hardly seems to be any occasion to put him up as the most formidable candidate and leave out all the others. Everybody knows that Governor Smith is the most effective candidate the Democrats have right now. There is no argument about that. He and Jim Reed are together on the dry question. Reed has the advantage of a wider acquaintance with National questions. Smith is more practical in the administrative side of government. One of the interesting things to speculate about is what kind of campaign would it be with Herbert Hoover as the Republican candidate and Jim Reed as the Democratic candidate. Reed has bitterly condemned Hoover, and Hoover is for him. He would naturally want to see Hoover elected. Hoover is in his decision during the campaign, and it is hard to say that from this day forth Jim Reed is going to be a mighty doer. All presidential candidates are.

It is still a case of Coolidge against Field and of Smith against Reed. They are the two outstanding candidates, but C. Reed and Jim Reed is going to be a mighty doer.

Six Killed in Clash Between Rival Factions

National Guardsmen Patrol The Streets Of Tennessee Town To Preserve Order

South Pittsburg, Tenn., Dec. 28.—This little manufacturing town continued quiet today with national guard troops patrolling streets that Christmas night were the scene of bloodshed in which six lives were lost.

Practically without local or county enforcement officers as a result of the clash between rival factions of police, the town was under control of the militia.

Buildings of the H. Wetter Manufacturing Company, 90 of whose union employes have been out on strike, were guarded during the night. Every one on the streets was kept moving.

Lieut. Col. A. W. Bonicks, in command of the troops, said there was scarcely any chance of resumption of hostilities because the militia of the town was under control of the national guard.

With the sheriff of Marion county, former sheriff, local police chief and marshals slain in the Sunday gun battle, first steps toward replacing the officials began today.

The county superior court was scheduled to convene for appointment of a new sheriff.

Leading citizens blamed the brief but deadly exchange of shots to bitter enmity between Sheriff Wash Coppinger and his rival, former Sheriff Ben Parker, and city police.

Coppinger was known as a "rabid" unionist, officials of the town said. Several of his deputies were union strikers from the Wetter plant.

Adj. Gen. W. C. Boyd was to take over command of the militia today. Under orders from Governor Horton he left Knoxville yesterday.

Hickman Safely Lodged in the Los Angeles Jail

No Attempts at Violence Made By Crowds Attracted By Arrival of Slayer

Los Angeles, Dec. 28.—Brought safely back to the city where less than two weeks ago he brutally killed Marian Parker, 12-year-old school girl, Edward Hickman was in the county jail here tonight awaiting arraignment next Thursday on a charge of murder. Despite the intense public feeling aroused over the kidnapping and killing of the Parker girl, there were no outbreaks today when Hickman was returned from Pendleton, Ore., where he was captured last week.

A crowd of about 4,000 persons had gathered about the county building when officers arrived with Hickman. The throng, however, seemed impelled more by curiosity than any intent to attempt violence.

No demonstration occurred, although the police kept a watch on the police lines when the prisoner was taken from the motor car which bore him from the train and was hurried into the building.

Precautions taken by the police left little chance for any possible mob action to succeed.

The train which brought Hickman from the north was stopped in the downtown district at Jackson and Alameda streets and he was hustled into a police car manaeled to two detectives. Convoyed by other police cars, the automobile in which Hickman rode took a ramabout route to the county building and the caravan attracted little attention.

While squads of police kept a lane open in front of the entrance to the county building, the two detectives to whom the youth was shackled made a dash for the doorway, literally dragging their prisoner.

In a moment Hickman was safely within.

Within less than two hours after his arrival the youth was brought before Superior Judge Carlos Hardy for arraignment. Upon motion of District Attorney Asa Keyes, however, a postponement was granted until 2 p. m. Thursday.

The delay was granted to permit the arrival of Jerome Walsh, Kansas City attorney, retained by the defendant's mother, Mrs. Eva Hickman, of Kansas City, to direct her Frank P. Walsh, prominent attorney of Kansas City and New York, is 25 years old and the youngest member of the Missouri legislature.

After facing Judge Hardy, before whom he appeared last summer on a forged charge, Hickman was sent to a cell on the twelfth floor of the Hall of Justice Building.

Crowds intent on catching a glimpse of the young slayer gathered at stations and cross roads as the train on which Hickman was returned neared Los Angeles. All were orderly.

When the long line of coaches stopped at Jackson Street, about opposite the Hall of Justice, there was practically no one about. Quickly the prisoner was placed in a waiting automobile. Officers from the police department and district attorney's office who accompanied the procession to the jail.

Beyond a little pushing, mostly of persons seeking better vantage points, Hickman was led through the crowd surrounding the Hall of Justice without incident and taken into the steel-barred elevator at the rear of the building.

Scores of newspaper and motion picture photographers awaited the slayer's arrival on the twelfth floor, where the official booking took place. Hickman, led by Eugene Biscallini, under-sheriff of Los Angeles, stepped indifferently to the counter and answered questions put to him by jailer Frank Dewar in a clear voice.

(Continued on page four)

Offers Reward In Mail Robbery

Sum Of \$2,500 Will Be Paid For Arrest Of Guilty Parties

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 27.—Reward of \$2,500 is offered in connection with the search for the robber or robbers who stole a mail pouch, containing \$25,000 in currency at Danville, Va., either last Thursday night or early Friday morning. The money was in transit from Richmond to High Point being shipped from the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank to the Commercial National Bank in the latter city. The reward offered by an insurance company represents 10 percent of the amount stolen, as it is understood, is usual in such cases.

This shipment consisted of \$20 Federal Reserve notes and bore all stamps and markings necessary to make it perfect legal tender, it is understood here. It would be impossible to detect one of the stolen bills from any other reserve note of the same denomination it is said, unless the person who gets one goes to the trouble of checking the serial number with the Richmond bank's record.

Nothing new has developed as to the \$2,000 in \$20 gold coins consigned to the American Exchange National Bank of this city, by the Richmond institution, which are still missing and were presumably stolen at the same time as the \$25,000 shipment of currency. Neither the local bank, the High Point bank nor the reserve bank has anything, authorities said, as to full amount of the losses is covered by insurance.

Postal Inspector S. W. Hodgin, of this city, who was summoned to Danville as soon as the money disappeared is still out of the city working on the case. No announcement as to possible lead has been made.

What Women Want

Some clothes.
Some money.
Some gossip.
Some more clothes.
Some jattery.
Some thrills.
Some more clothes.
Some man.
Or any man.

winning candidate in time.

Sleep is also said to be thinking of running for Congress, now that he thinks he can be elected, and this leads to the speculation as to whether or not Frank Linney will be allowed to run as the Republican candidate for governor in North Carolina next year. He thinks that with Smith leading the Democratic ticket, he will have a good chance to carry the State. That is his latest dream.

Local Tobacco Market to Re-Open January 10

Sales On Local Market Increase More Than Thirty Per Cent Over Last Year's Record.

The local tobacco market will re-open on the 10th of January. Last year the Farmville market sold some over 14,000,000 pounds of the golden weed for hundreds of satisfied customers through this section of the State. That the farmers selling on the local floors were well pleased is proven by the fact that when the market closed for the Christmas holidays, a total of 19,187,882 pounds of tobacco had been sold here, an increase of more than 30 per cent over the total sales made last year. The growth of the Farmville market exceeds that of any market in the entire State.

Local tobaccoist ask that we advise the farmers to market their tobacco as soon as possible a prices will be at their best immediately after re-opening. Just how long the warehouses in this belt will remain open has not yet been decided.

No where in the U. S. will a more efficient corps of warehousemen be found than right here in Farmville. Their every thought is for the betterment of the market and securing the high dollar for the farmers they serve. No stone is left unturned for the convenience and accommodation of all who visit the local market and you are assured at all time a square deal by these gentlemen.

Raleigh Girl Is Highly Praised

Cleveland Plain Dealer Has Highly Complimentary Article About Miss Wynne

Raleigh, Dec. 28.—The "Cleveland Plain Dealer" of December 24 has a highly complimentary article on Miss Louise Wynne, of Raleigh, who has been in the Ohio city, making preliminary arrangements for the annual road show in January.

The article, which was published under a large picture of Miss Wynne, follows in full:

"Queen of engineers might be a fitting title for Miss Louise Wynne, secretary of Charles M. Upham, consulting engineer of the Mexican and Cuban national highway commissions and business director of the American Road Builders Association.

"It is declared she is the only woman in the United States so far as the American Road Builders Association knows that could outline specifications and actually carry out the construction of a highway.

"Seated in a temporary office in Public Hall, surrounded with a corps of four assistants, Miss Wynne yesterday was dictating replies to hundreds of letters and telegrams pertaining to the four-day national convention which opens here January 9.

"Always in an atmosphere bustling with the activities of specialists in road construction, she has been in touch with the greatest authorities on the subject.

"Miss Wynne explained how North Carolina carried through a \$100,000,000 road program under Charles M. Upham, then state highway engineer.

"That's where Mr. Upham made a big name for himself, and that's where I got my job as secretary. The road building policies advocated by Mr. Upham are now being adopted internationally," she said.

"Sarasota County, Florida, wired to Upham, asking him to give him a \$25,000-a-year position as county engineer was open and would he take it?

"Declaring that it wouldn't be possible for him to take the position, but that he would serve as consulting engineer, he asked the county officials if they could wait three weeks until he should return from Mexico.

"They replied that they wanted somebody immediately. Thereupon Upham dispatched Miss Wynne, who 'sold them on the progressive type of road' by successfully answering questions on engineering, drainage and construction.

"She did what no other woman in America could do, pinch-hit for a nationally known consulting engineer, it is said."

Girl Loses Long Battle For Life

Alma Overgard Kept Alive For 37 Days By Means of Artificial Respiration

Oconto, Neb., Dec. 28.—Death won in a 37-day fight for the life of Alma Overgard today, after her courage and artificial respiration had enabled the 16-year-old high school girl to live from November 20, when the ravages of infantile paralysis had virtually ended her natural breathing.

During the long hours that her arms were raised and lowered by friends and relatives to force air into her lungs, the girl was happy and cheerful, and insisted she would recover. On Christmas eve, when her father and mother seemed somewhat depressed by her condition, Alma promised by her condition, Alma promised she would recover, and added she was eager for the happiness of Christmas day.

"I'm happy, but gee! I'm a bother" was her Christmas welcome, but during the day her condition was not so satisfactory and her physician, noting a congestion of her lungs, said death was only a matter of time unless she responded to medication, which was not probable.

Late Christmas day she complained of pain, but added it was only because she was somewhat tired after having her arms lifted and lowered for so long a time. Even after her physician had abandoned all hope the girl's courage and will to recover carried her on, and she remained conscious until a short time before her death.

Her father, Peter Overgard, and an uncle, Edward Overgard, remained with her almost constantly from the time her lung muscles became paralyzed until she died, and were in a state of collapse today.

First juror: "Is that your best girl over there?"

Second juror: "No, necks bent though."

Friend of Remus Ordered to Jail

Berger Gets Ten-Day Sentence For Contempt; Remus Jurors Reprimanded

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 28.—John S. Berger, Los Angeles exposition promoter and a friend since boyhood of George Remus, former "King of Bootleggers," was released tonight on a stay order obtained from the Court of Appeals after occupying a cell in Hamilton County jail for several hours for contempt of court.

Sentence on the contempt charge was pronounced today by Common Pleas Judge Chester R. Shook, in whose court Remus was tried and acquitted.

Immediately after Berger was taken to jail Thomas Slattery, his attorney, filed proceedings in error in the court of appeals, which granted a stay and fixed bond at \$1,000.

Judge Shook announced that he would not pass on the motion to quash the indictment against Berger, but would pass this on to Judge Dennis I. Ryan, who will take charge of the criminal division of Common Pleas court for three months, commencing next week.

The perjury indictment against Berger was a result of his testimony in behalf of Remus, part of which the Remus prosecutors declared false, and the contempt charge was the result of Berger's attempt to have the indictment quashed.

When the exposition promoter, was called before Judge Shook today there also were in the court room the ten men and two women who found Remus not guilty of the murder of his wife, Imogene, last October. They had signed a petition presented to Judge Shook by Berger, in which they declared they believed all of Berger's testimony and had based their acquittal verdict upon it.

Characterizing the offering of this petition as an "intolerable" attempt to influence the court, Judge Shook severely reprimanded first Berger and then the jurors. In addition to the jail sentence he fined, the exposition promoter \$250 and ordered him to begin his term immediately.

Berger previously had apologized to Judge Shook, saying that he never realized the offering of the petition was improper. One by one Judge Shook called the jurors before him today and reprimanded them. Each offered his apologies.

Joseph Lambert, one of the jurors, said he had signed the paper through "ignorant stupidity," not knowing what it contained, and the court expressed his opinion that such was "characteristic of the action of all."

"The court is convinced that if Berger had left the jurors alone they would not have interfered," the judge said.

First convict: "How often have you been in jail?"

Second convict: "Just this once."

Third convict: "You're lucky."

Second convict: "I don't know—I'm in for life."

These ones was a guy named Flynn, who bragged he could drink bootleg gin.

So when offered a nip:

He took quite a nip.

Now the angels have welcomed him in though!