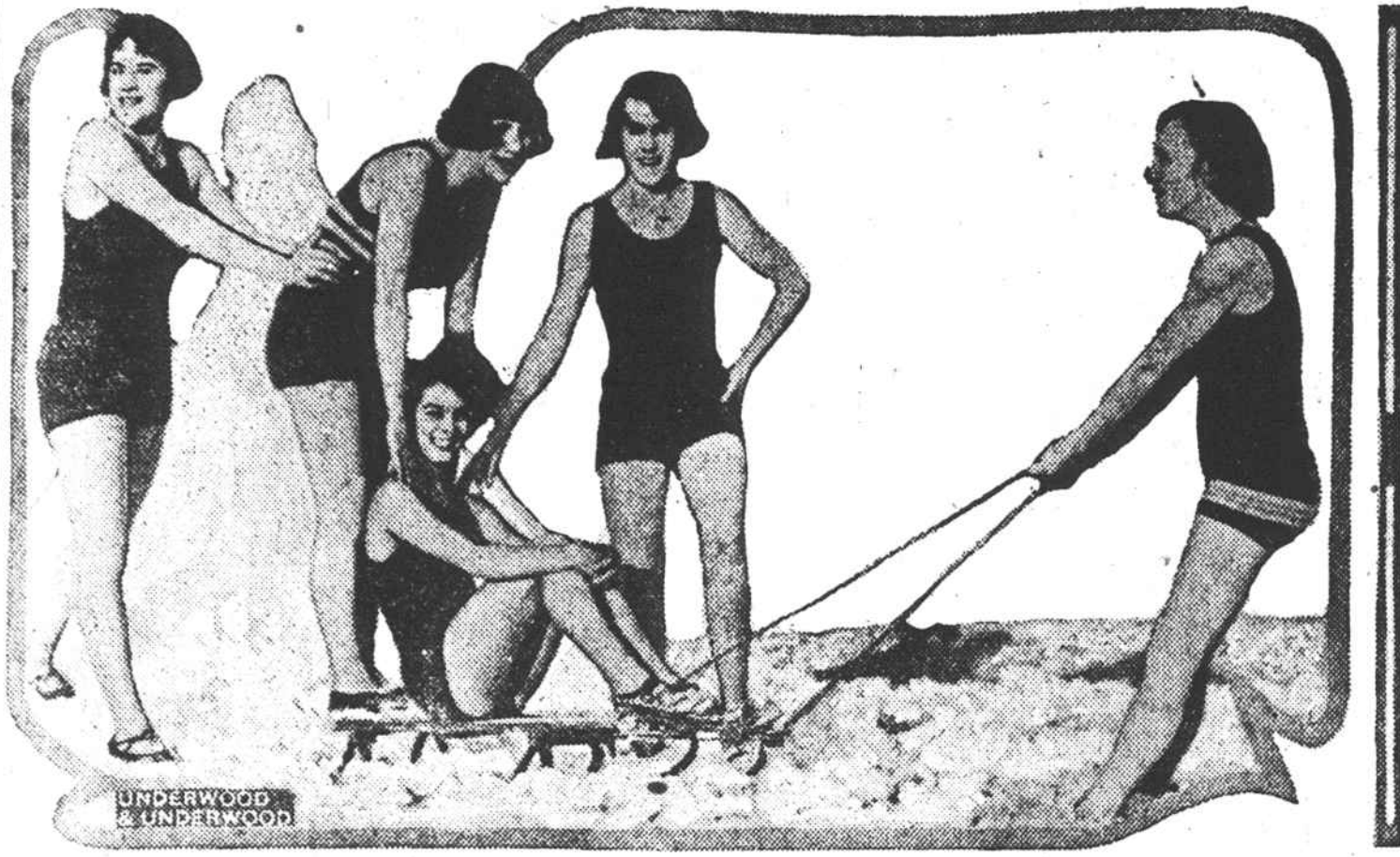


They Don't Go Down South for Their Swimming



We have plenty of photographs showing bathing beauties on southern beaches in winter time. Here are a few members of the Ambassador Swimming club skylarking on the snow-covered sands of Atlantic City.

Eight Added to Roll of Honor

Awarded Congressional Medals of Honor for Supreme Gallantry in Defense of Flag.

COURAGE AND VALOR SHOWN

Sixty-Six Now on List of Those Who Performed Acts of Conspicuous Bravery "Above and Beyond the Call of Duty."

Very few months there appears in general orders of the War department the announcement that another American has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest of supreme gallantry in defense of the flag.

Every few months there appears in general orders of the War department the announcement that another American has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest of supreme gallantry in defense of the flag.

Eight more have been added to the roll of honor. The citations which tell the story in each instance follow:

Holderman, Nelson M., Santa Ana Cal., captain, Three Hundred and Seventh Infantry, Seventy-seventh division. In action northeast of Binarville in the Forest of Argonne, France, October 2 to 8, 1918. Captain Holderman commanded a company of a battalion which was cut off and surrounded by the enemy.

Airmen Honored.

Bleckley, Edwin R., Wichita, Kansas, Second Lieutenant, One Hundred and Fiftieth field artillery, observer, Fourth Aero squadron, air service, Chateau near Binarville, France, October 6, 1918. Lieutenant Bleckley was pilot, First Lieutenant Harold Goettler, air service, left the airplane late in the afternoon on their second trip to drop supplies to a battalion of the Seventy-seventh division, which had been cut off by the enemy in the Argonne forest.

Goettler, Harold Ernest, Chicago, Second Lieutenant, pilot, Fiftieth field artillery, air service. In action near Binarville, France, October 6, 1918. Lieutenant Goettler, with his second Lieutenant Erwin R. Bleckley, One Hundred and Thirtieth field artillery, left the airplane late

In the afternoon on their second trip to drop supplies to a battalion of the Seventy-seventh division which had been cut off by the enemy in the Argonne forest. Having been subjected on the first trip to violent fire from the enemy, they attempted on the second trip to come still lower in order to get the packages even more precisely on the designated spot.

Donovan, William Joseph, New York, colonel, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Infantry, Forty-second division. Near Landres and St. Georges, France, October 14-15, 1918. Colonel Donovan personally led the assaulting wave in an attack upon a very strongly organized position, and when our troops were suffering heavy casualties, he encouraged all near him by his example, moving among his men in exposed positions, reorganizing decimated platoons and accompanying them forward in attacks.

Saves Wounded Men.

Holderman, Nelson M., Santa Ana Cal., captain, Three Hundred and Seventh Infantry, Seventy-seventh division. In action northeast of Binarville in the Forest of Argonne, France, October 2 to 8, 1918. Captain Holderman commanded a company of a battalion which was cut off and surrounded by the enemy.

Morelock, Sterling, Oquawka, Ill., private, company M, Twenty-eighth Infantry, First Division. Near Exermont, France, October 4, 1918. While his company was being held up by heavy enemy fire, Private Morelock with three other men who were acting as runners at company headquarters voluntarily led them as a patrol in

W. HOHENZOLLERN TODAY



A new and exclusive photograph of William Hohenzollern, master of Doorn, photographed in the gardens of his exile home in Holland.

advance of his company's front line through an intense rifle, artillery and machine-gun fire and penetrated a woods which formed the German front line. Encountering a series of five hostile machine-gun nests, containing from one to five machine guns each, with his patrol he cleaned them all out, gained and held complete mastery of the situation until the arrival of his company commander with reinforcements, even though his entire party had become casualties.

O'Neill, Richard W., New York, sergeant, Company D, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Infantry, Forty-second division. On the Ourcq river, France, July 30, 1918. In advance of an assaulting line, he attacked a detachment of about twenty-five of the enemy. In the ensuing hand-to-hand encounter he sustained pistol wounds, but heroically continued in the advance, during which he received additional wounds, but, with great physical effort, he remained in active command of his detachment.

Braves Machine Guns.

Thompson, Joseph H., Pittsburgh, Pa., colonel, One Hundred and Tenth Infantry, Twenty-eighth division. Near Apremont, France, October 1, 1918. Counter-attacked by two regiments of the enemy, Colonel Thompson (then Major One Hundred and Tenth Infantry) encouraged his battalion in the front line by constantly braving the hazardous fire of machine guns and artillery. His courage was mainly responsible for the heavy repulse of the enemy.

Later in the action, when the advance of his assaulting companies was held up by fire from a hostile machine-gun nest and all but one of the six assaulting tanks were disabled, Major Thompson, with great gallantry and coolness, rushed forward on foot three separate times in advance of the assaulting line, under heavy machine-gun and anti-tank-gun fire and led the one remaining tank to within a few yards of the enemy machine-gun nest, which succeeded in reducing it, thereby making it possible for the infantry to advance.

The Medal of Honor record by states and divisions is now as follows:

Table with columns for State and Medal of Honor counts. Includes entries for Virginia, Kansas, Alabama, Missouri, New Jersey, South Carolina, Tennessee, Colorado, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, Arizona, Idaho, Kentucky, and Minnesota.

Table with columns for Division and Medal of Honor counts. Includes entries for Third, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Eighty-second, Ninety-first, and Ninety-third divisions.

If the awards to the "unknown" of the allies are added the total number would be 91.

Cow Uncovers Gold Ore Vein.

Los Angeles.—C. T. Johnson, Los Angeles capitalist, has a \$1,000,000 cow. She is of no unusual breed, nor does she give a record supply of milk or butter. According to word reaching Los Angeles, the cow fell in a well on Johnson's Nevada ranch near Needles, and when the animal was extricated from the hole with the aid of a derrick, it was discovered a hoof of the cow had uncovered a rich vein of gold.

LIQUOR COMING INTO AMERICA

1,200,000 GALLONS ANNUALLY IS SMUGGLED IN, CHARGES ROGERS.

BIG INCOME FROM DUTIES

State Department Report Reads Like Book of Fiction, Declared Mr. Rogers.

Washington.—Liquor is now being smuggled into the United States from the Bahama Islands at the rate of 1,200,000 gallons annually, while the government and population of that British colony, getting "relatively immense revenues from the traffic," are absolutely indisposed to sympathize with efforts to check it, according to a statement issued by Representative Rogers, Republican, Massachusetts, based, he declared, on official data furnished him by the state department.

From the duties on whiskey alone, Mr. Rogers said, the islands are deriving an income three times as great as their government revenue from all sources in 1918, while the estimated profits of those interested in the traffic, including members of the elected legislative body, are said to be enriching.

Mr. Rogers declared the state department report "read like a book of fiction," in describing the mushroom growth—still continuing—of what he classed as "an established practice, with great capital and organized procedure," of rum running liquor into the United States through the screen erected by prohibition enforcement agents.

Up to 1919, Mr. Rogers asserted, the annual imports of liquor to the Bahamas were 50,000 gallons, while for 1922 they amounted to 1,200,000 gallons.

"The Bahamas are certainly the oasis of 'dry' America," his statement said.

"To the last quart, I am advised, the liquors are shipped to the United States. All told, 2,000,000 gallons have found their way into the country all the way from Norfolk, Philadelphia and New York, as far east as Boston. When the smuggling first began some vessels would lie off the port of Nassau, would be secretly loaded and would depart without papers. Other ships would be cleared in ballast, but subsequent to clearing would be loaded with liquor.

"The practice is different now that the illicit trade has been fully organized. The vessels, nearly all flying the British flag, will clear for the French port of St. Pierre, Miquelon, or for Tampico, Mexico. In the first instance, the vessels really unload their cargoes off New York or some other North Atlantic port.

Signs Indicate Better Business.

New York.—Quietness and a certain amount of irregularity in the financial markets during the past week offered a contrast to the encouraging character of reports from industrial and trade centers. The causes of the irregularity were not difficult to find. For one thing, the situation in the Ruhr valley still acted as a brake on speculative enthusiasm, although the market displayed a calmness in the face of alarmist rumors that testified to admonishing "susceptibility to things of that sort. It also appeared that the security markets had entered into something of a resting period, the effects of the early January reinvestment demand having passed and the unusually large volume of new capital issues having taken the edge off the bond market for the time being.

Despite these circumstances a firm undertone was apparent. Reports of good earnings came from a number of important quarters and expectations of good domestic business continues to be general. In financial quarters the opinion still holds that the French entrance into the Ruhr was ill-advised, but there is a disposition to be hopeful with regard to the ultimate results. Doubts are expressed with regard to France's ability to make the occupation an economic success, but it is felt that the movement was perhaps inevitable and bringing matters to a head may hasten an agreement between France and Germany. Actual clashes between the troops and the population are not anticipated, the thought being that both sides will suffer severely enough from the economic standpoint to produce a more reasonable attitude.

Urge Passage of Shipping Measure.

Washington.—Commercial organizations will begin this week to focus upon Congress urgent demand for the enactment of the administration shipping bill, according to an announcement by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Before adjournment of the present session, it was declared, a senate vote must be obtained to settle national policy towards the government investment in war-time shipping and the whole mercantile marine question.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Greensboro.—Announcement of a paving program here, to include 30 miles of streets, was made. It is part of a big paving program the city is carrying out. It is unique in that the property owners paying all the costs of the paving, instead of half, as formerly, and as is the general rule.

Salisbury.—Judge B. F. Long, holding court at Gastonia, has appointed Ben D. McCubbins, a Salisbury attorney, clerk of the superior court of Rowan county to succeed his uncle, the late J. Frank McCubbins. Mr. McCubbins was formerly prosecuting attorney of the county and has been enrolling clerk of the present General Assembly.

Burlington.—The influenza epidemic which has been raging at Belmont mill village, five miles south of this city, has subsided, according to reports received here. The situation has greatly improved and the school which was closed for two weeks, reopened.

Raleigh.—A state association of fairies was organized here at a meeting of secretaries representing 15 North Carolina fairs in the United States district courtroom, where Dr. J. Vance McGougan, of Fayetteville, was elected president. Colonel Joseph E. Pogue, of Raleigh, was elected first vice president; George Howard, of Tarboro, second vice president; and Garland Daniel, of Greensboro, secretary and treasurer.

Greensboro.—Twelve months on the roads was the ruling in the cases of Joe Bruno and Jack Matthewson, both of New York, at a hearing of charges that they had morphine for sale and were planning burglaries. Harry "Gold Tooth" Mullins, a local man, was held under \$10,000 bond.

Elizabeth City.—Mrs. Julia Jennings, 74 years old, was killed while crossing the railroad at Beech street crossing by passenger train Number Four, the early morning train from Raleigh. Mrs. Jennings was on her way to the Elizabeth City cotton mill where she has worked for 28 years.

Kinston.—County authorities here heard that actions would be started by two residents of Lenoir county against three revenue officers alleged to have started a fire which damaged property to the extent of \$2,700. Damage of \$1,500 was said to have been done on the premises of H. W. Davis, prominent planter and \$1,200 on the farm of W. H. Howard.

Asheville.—Unless some unforeseen circumstance, occurs in the future Henderson county will write down as forever unsolved one of the most brutal murders in her history which destroyed the life of Harvey Case on the night of January 11. Termination of the coroner's hearing was reached when the jury came to the finding "that Harvey Case met his death at the hands of parties unknown to the jurors."

Fayetteville.—After being out for fifty hours the jury in the case of Alexander Murchison, charged with killing his son, Henry Murchison, failed to agree and the court ordered a mistrial.

Wendell.—A petition is being drawn up by the city fathers to be presented to the present General Assembly for permission to extend the corporate limits of Wendell one-half mile. This extension will take in several people as well as much property.

Wilson.—The Sykes Fund started by the Wilson Daily Times for the benefit of Mrs. Jack W. Sykes whose husband—Jack Sykes—was shot to death by Oscar Melvin on the streets of this city a few weeks ago, continues to grow. The fund now amounts to \$1,776.

Asheville.—After locking the jailer in a cell, two prisoners made their escape from the Polk county jail at Columbus, according to reports received here. The jailer had entered to serve the prisoners supper when he was trapped. Efforts to locate the escaped prisoners have so far failed.

Burlington.—S. T. Webster, a member of the force of workmen constructing the large bridge across Haw River at Haw River, was brought to the hospital in this city with a leg broken and bruises about his face as a result of a fall from the bridge.

Sanford.—A dual funeral was held at Buffalo church when James D. McPherson, 60, and his sister, Miss Sarah McPherson, 77, were buried. Rev. Mr. Ray, of Jonesboro, their pastor, conducting the service.

Fayetteville.—Elijah Larrimore, seventeen years old, charged with killing Harry King, was found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury in the superior court and was sentenced by Judge N. A. Sinclair to thirty years in the State prison.

Burlington.—J. N. Whitt, aged 60 years, died at his home near the Whitehead Hosiery Mills following a brief illness. The remains were taken to Mount Vernon church in Chatham county for burial. He is survived by a family of several children.

Salisbury.—Two capital cases, O. G. (Red) Thomas, Charlotte automobile salesman, charged with the murder of Arthur J. Allen, at Kannapolis, and Lee McHargue, charged with killing Deputy Sheriff Will Propst, Cabarrus county, will be called when the Rowan superior court convenes February 12.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. Copyright 1922 Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 4 THE GRACE OF GRATITUDE

LESSON TEXT—Luke 17:11-19.

GOLDEN TEXT—Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise; be thankful unto Him, and bless His name.—Psalm 100:4.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—I Chron. 29:10-6; Psalm 116:1-14; Matt. 18:21-35; Phil. 4:6-7.

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Man Who Was Thankful.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Remembering to Thank God.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Grace of Gratitude.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Cultivating the Habit of Gratitude.

Jesus is now on His way to Jerusalem where He will be offered up for the sins of the people. It was fitting that He should pass through the country of the Samaritans, for He was the Savior of all men. On this occasion He came in touch with a colony of ten lepers, and His healing of them exhibits the condition of human nature and the workings of His divine grace.

I. Their Awful Affliction (v. 12).

They were lepers. Leprosy is a contagious disease which rots off the members of the body and eventuates in death. It may be unnoticed in the blood of the person for years. It is of such a foul nature that the one thus afflicted is cast out from society. This segregation was in accordance with the Mosaic law (Lev. 13:46). It was a kind of Naman quarantine measure. Leprosy has always been regarded as a type of sin, even at times visited upon people for some sin. Examples, the leprosy of Gehazi (II Kings 5); Miriam (Num. 12); Uziah (II Kings 15:5). Sin has come into the world and flows from generation to generation through the racial stream, so that all are sinners (Rom. 5:12). Though sin may be hidden, it eventually breaks out and destroys the body. Evidences of this are seen on every hand. There is no need of Bible proof of its reality.

II. Their Cry for Mercy (v. 13).

They were in great need. No human help was available. They had somehow heard how Jesus had healed some lepers. Where there is real healing it is bound to be noised about. This aroused faith in them. "Faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God" (Rom. 10:17). As He came their way they called for mercy. It is the privilege of all sinners to call upon Jesus Christ for mercy. Salvation from the most awful sins will surely come to all who cry unto Him in sincerity.

III. Bidden to Go to the Priests (v. 14).

Before the lepers were healed they were to show themselves to the priests, according to the Mosaic law (Lev. 14:1-32). As they went in faith they were healed. While God goes before in the work of salvation, yet He demands of the sinner faith. Faith is the cause of His action. Activity on the sinner's part is necessary so that God's grace can flow into him. Faith expresses itself in action. By this means the divine power and human need are united. The only faith needed is for the sinner to realize the healing power of Christ, and as this is acted upon there is the consequent increase which results in complete salvation. Cleansing is realized through obedience.

IV. The Gratitude of the One (vv. 15, 16).

Perceiving that he was healed of his leprosy, the Samaritan turned back and with a loud voice glorified God. He even fell down on his face and gave thanks. The one least expected to show gratitude for this great mercy was the one who sincerely expressed it.

V. The Gratitude of the Nine (vv. 17, 19).

Presumably they were Jews. The very ones who should have been most grateful did not show any appreciation. They were content to get much from Christ without giving Him anything. He expects those who experience His salvation to give Him their love and gratitude. The Lord is hurt when saved sinners go off with the blessing of salvation as though they had stolen it. Many take all they can get from Christ and give nothing in return. All the blessings of civilization are ours through Christ, yet how few thank Him for them. The proportion of those who are ungrateful for the blessings which Christ brought is perhaps nine to one. The fact that gratitude was expressed by a Samaritan shows how often we are shamed by the devotion of those less favored than ourselves.

Finding God.

If we cannot find God in your house and mine, upon the roadside or the margin of the sea; in the bursting seed or opening flower; in the day duty or night musing—I do not think we should discern Him any more upon the grass of Eden, or beneath the moonlight of Gethsemane.—J. Martineau.

Victory Over Sin.

It is not by understanding God, but by trusting Him, that we have victory over sin.—Anon.