

### Greatest Sounding Board in the World Is Tested



More than 3,000 persons were present in the immense natural amphitheater at the sheer side of Stone mountain, Atlanta, Ga., the other day to hear a theater orchestra test and prove the adaptability of the site for producing music for audiences of great size. The perpendicular pile of granite, several hundred feet high, forms the greatest natural sounding board, according to the musicians. The test precedes the construction of an amphitheater which will be terraced to accommodate an audience of 100,000 persons.

## To Make Dash Across Arctic

### Capt. Joe Bernard of the Teddy Bear Projects Nome-to-Newfoundland Trip.

### ODS TO FRANKLIN RELICS

### Captain Bernard Has Covered More Mileage in Arctic Than Any Man Living—Finds Wooden Leg Made by Eskimos.

New York.—A Nome-to-Newfoundland trip through the Arctic will be made this year if his plans go through, according to Captain Joe Bernard of the Teddy Bear, who is in this city on a trip East to arrange for the exhibition of relics of Sir John Franklin's ill-fated Arctic expedition and archaeological material from prehistoric Eskimo graves in Victoria Land and in North Siberia. John B. Burnham, president of the American Game Protective association, is assisting in the effort to organize a west-to-east expedition through the Arctic.

One of the relics of Sir John Franklin's expedition consists of parts of a copper boom from one of his ships which was found in possession of an Eskimo on Adelaide peninsula, which is at a point about three-quarters of the journey from Bering strait, on the Pacific side, to Baffin bay, on the Atlantic. Another relic is a wooden arrow box made by Eskimos from wood from a ship in a relief expedition sent after Franklin, who perished in 1845. Another strange relic of early British expeditions reported by Captain Bernard was a bit of applied science. It was a wooden leg manufactured roughly for himself by an Eskimo on Adelaide peninsula, his members having learned the trick from members of the expedition of Sir James C. Ross, who explored in the Arctic in 1828.

### A Veteran Arctic Trader.

Captain Bernard has been trading and making archaeological and anthropological collections among the Eskimos for 20 seasons. He is said to have covered more mileage in the Arctic than any man living. His greatest collection, numbering 3,000 pieces, is in the museum of the University of Pennsylvania. Other collections made by him are in this city at the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation; at the Loyola college at Ottawa and elsewhere. Edward Arnold of Montreal has a large private collection containing many Arctic treasures garnered from natives or excavated by Captain Bernard, who is by a wide margin the greatest individual hunter of material of this kind in the North.

His most interesting recent collection contains weapons and utensils from ancient graves on Victoria Land in the Arctic. These are believed to prove that the early Victoria Land tribes belonged to the Chuckchee tribe of Siberia, who also bury their dead in stone-lined graves with heads pointing east.

Captain Bernard hopes to make up a party of three or four sportsmen and one motion picture man for the proposed Nome-to-Newfoundland trip. The west-to-east passage of the Arctic has never been accomplished. In the other direction the passage has been made by one man—Amundsen. The water route through the Arctic north of Canada was discovered by Sir John Franklin, but he perished on the trip.

### Two Alternating Trips.

The Arctic pilot said that he was ready to attempt the trip in either one of two ways—a quick dash with the purpose of completing the trip in one summer, or a more leisurely journey, wintering on Victoria Land or some other part of the Arctic, hunting polar bear while the light lasts, taking motion pictures and listening to music, news and bed-time stories from WJZ, the radio broadcasting station at New York, N. Y.

"If conditions are favorable, it would be possible to leave Nome on July 15 to reach Newfoundland in the latter part of September or early in October," he said. "If we started intending to make the trip in one sum-

### Lady's Shoe Explodes; Manufacturer Sued

Parkersburg, W. Va.—It was cold the other day when Mrs. Hugo Moats of Harrisville sat down before an open gas fire to warm her feet.

A few minutes later she was startled by an explosion which, she says, tore off the tip of one of her shoes. Her toes were so badly injured that amputation was necessary.

Mrs. Moats filed suit in Circuit court here for \$5,000, charging that the manufacturer used celluloid instead of leather in the inner lining of the shoe tip.

I think we would have about an even chance of getting through. If ice conditions were bad, as they were last summer, it would be necessary to go into winter quarters. The expense of the short trip would be about \$15,000. If we stayed over all winter and made our way out the following summer, the cost would be all of \$20,000.

"I would take one native on the trip, and the passengers could not number more than three or four. They would have to act as the crew and do their share of work."

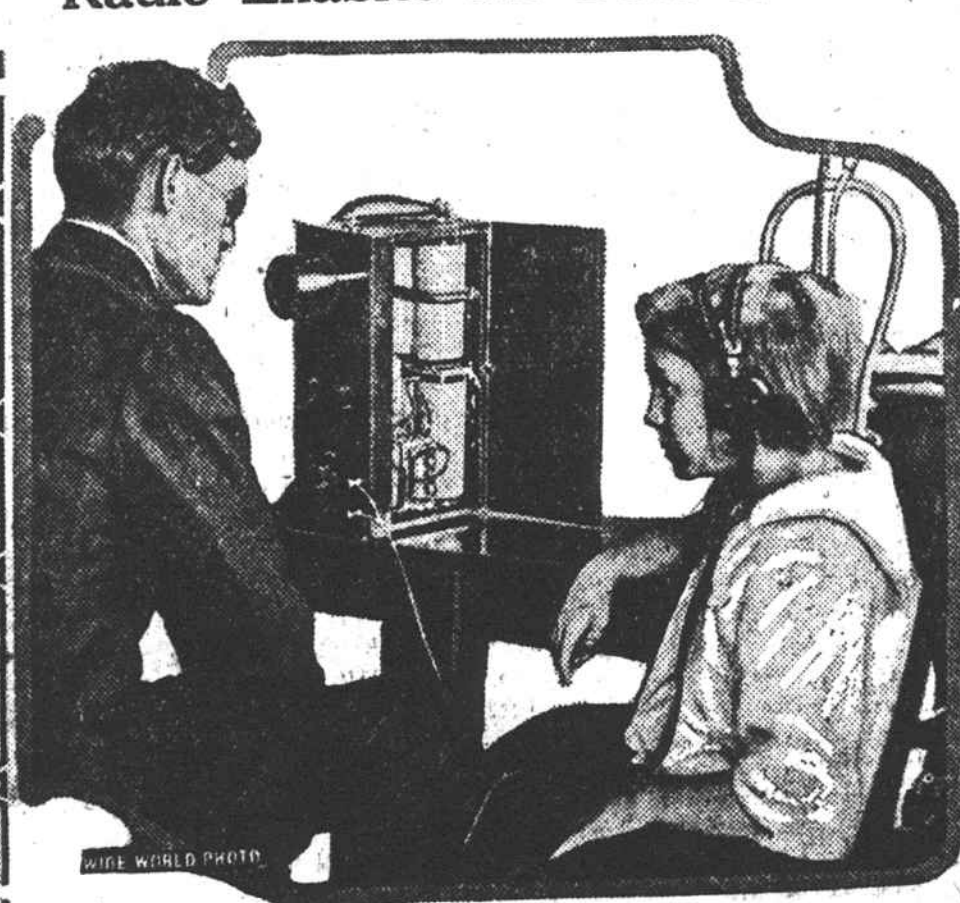
The party would have to live largely on the country. Their diet would vary, according to the position where they located. Fat reindeer is the best meat in the North and thin reindeer about the poorest, according to Captain Bernard. Next to fat reindeer the highest living in the Arctic, he said, was wolf, whose meat was lean streaked with fat, having the flavor of fine lamb. Varied fare of this kind would be possible if the party camped on the coast of the continent, whereas polar bear would be the mainstay if they wintered on Melville island.

### Relics Sent to Ottawa.

The brass goseneck boom with the "H. M." remaining as the fraction of the lettering and the wooden box have been sent to Loyola college, Ottawa, where Captain Bernard is preparing for the expedition. The most extraordinary memento of the early expeditions, however, is the wooden leg, which was cited by the explorer as one of the best evidences of the accuracy of Eskimo traditions, because it shows an exact preservation of information which came to the tribe originally at Adelaide peninsula nearly a century ago.

"The leg was most ingeniously made," he said. "It consisted of more than 20 pieces of wood. There is no

### Radio Enables the Deaf to Hear



By means of powerful radio amplifiers, deaf and dumb children in the public schools of Cincinnati are hearing the human voice for the first time in their lives. The radio waves have opened up tremendous possibilities in the teaching of these children, according to Walter Aiken, supervisor of music in schools, who is in charge of the new undertaking. Mr. Kilgour, radio expert, is shown here talking to a child who had never heard a sound before.

## 22 MANIACS LOSE LIVES IN FIRE

### WEST WING OF THE MANHATTAN STATE HOSPITAL SWIFT BY FLAMES.

### 5,338 WERE CONFINED THERE

### Some of Inmates Laughed and Cried Out in Glee at the Sight of Flames.

New York.—A terrific blast, set by dredgers in Hell Gate, rocked the buildings of the Manhattan State hospital for the insane on Ward's Island, in the East River and set the 6,338 inmates covering and wailing with a sense of impending doom.

Attendants calmed them and got them to bed before morning, the doom fantasized by the disordered brains had come true for 22 of the maddest. They had been burned to death in a fierce fire that swept the west wing of the main building. Three heroic attendants died with them, striving to the last to rescue them.

Hospital authorities and City Medical Examiner Norris, who rushed to the scene said that in all probability the blast had been the immediate cause of the fire. According to their theory, it caused a break in the insulation of electric wires in the attic of the building. A short circuit, they think, did the rest.

The fire was discovered by Michael Campbell, an attendant in ward 43, in which all the fatalities occurred. His calm, heroic work, and that of James Hill, attendant in charge, and Patrick Billigan, of Hartford, Conn., George A De Emo and George Feiss, the three attendants who were burned to death, prevented a far greater holocaust.

Campbell manned a hose line and fought back the flames, while the others, directed by Hill, ran up and down the 200-foot top floor corridor, rousing the patients with the cool order: "All up for breakfast."

As far as the maniacs—declared by Supt. Marcus B. Heyman to have been the most dangerous on the island—could be marshaled from their rooms, they were marched in orderly procession to the fireproof dining hall, far from the scene of the fire.

Seventy of the ninety-two inmates of Ward 43 had been led or carried to safety when a huge water tank in the lazing attic crashed through the ceiling completely blocking the corridor that led to safety, and filling the hall with flames and smoke. City firemen, fighting their way past the blazing barrier, brought out several struggling, screaming maniacs, and several who had been overcome by smoke while waiting for the "breakfast." Most of the dead were found in the room and corridor beyond the fallen tank. Several were believed to have been buried beneath the debris when the floor gave way.

While the rescue work was being carried forward, the flames burst through the roof of the building and lighted up the entire island. Screams of the terrified patients nearest the flame roused the entire population of the madmen's isle, and in a twinkling every window framed a maniac's face. Some laughed and cried out in glee at the sight of the flames. Others stared moodily. Others wrenched with maniacal strength at the barred windows of their cells, and screamed in unquenching thirst for rescue.

Attendants in buildings far removed from the danger zone had almost as strenuous a time preventing madmen's and mad-women's panics as those at the actual scene of the blaze.

### Building Boom Continues.

New York.—Evidence accumulated lately during the week of an acceleration in the pace of the business revival.

Although anxiety still exists over the potentialities of the European situation, the feeling has grown that this country can enjoy prosperity for some time at least, without regard to any improvement abroad. Some lines of business already have been stimulated as a result of the French occupation of the Ruhr.

Steel prices have stiffened markedly within the past week. Much of the present buying is due to a desire to obtain supplies against later higher prices, as the trade is beginning to fear that the market may get out of hand. Losses are inevitable when reaction comes, as it must sooner or later.

Activity in steel has contributed largely to maintenance of record railroad traffic for the season of the year.

### \$15,000,000 Mortgage For Power Co.

Camden, S. C.—A mortgage for \$15,000,000 on the property of the York River Power company has been received here for recording by county officials. It became known. The mortgage dated February 6, is in favor of the Old Colony Trust company, as trustee, and is to run 30 years and bear five per cent interest.

The mortgage also will be recorded in Darlington, Florence, Lee, Marion and Marlboro counties in this state, and Scotland county, North Carolina.

## CONDENSED-NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Asheville.—For one hour the Boy Scouts relieved all traffic officers in the city and directed traffic with the utmost ease.

Lumberton.—Brack Prudie, a negro, shot and instantly killed Metco Horn, white, at Horn's home about seven miles north of here. Two shots were fired by the negro, both taking effect.

Statesville.—City public school teachers of Statesville have adopted a resolution favoring liberal support for state educational institutions and opposing any change in the present certification of teachers. The resolution will be sent to the general assembly in Raleigh.

Winston-Salem.—The campaign being conducted by the First Baptist church to raise funds for a \$400,000 church plant, is progressing satisfactory. It is announced that over \$300,000 of the amount need has been secured in good subscriptions.

Rocky Mount.—Two negroes were killed and two others injured when Atlantic Coast Line train No. 81, the Coast Line's through train known as the "Everglades Limited," struck an automobile in which the four negroes were riding in Halifax.

Washington.—Three hundred thousand dollars school improvement bonds, voted by the city last fall, have been sold to an Ohio concern at a premium of \$3,180. The bonds will bear an interest rate of 5 per cent.

Kinston.—Tobacco board of trade officials here advised the planting of a crop "not to exceed 22,500,000 pounds," in this immediate district, an increase of not quite 7,500,000 pounds over the 1922 crop. A greatly increased acreage and production might have a tendency to weaken prices.

Winston-Salem.—In a fire in Waughtown, a suburb of Winston-Salem, Melissa Grant, negro woman and negro children, Moses and Mary Smith, twins, were burned to death. Belle Lindsay, a negro woman, was burned and died while being hurried to the hospital. The building caught fire from a heating stove and being a light frame structure, was wrapped in flames before help could be summoned.

Oxford.—Wiley Perry, negro, charged with the killing of Roy Aiken, of Creedmore during November, 1921, was convicted of first degree murder in court here. The jury was one hour and twenty minutes in bringing in their verdict. Judge Bond sentenced him to be electrocuted March 9.

Wilmington.—The Wilmington Dispatch, local afternoon newspaper, suspended publication as a result of the closing of the Commercial National Bank. A deed of trust in the sum of \$45,000 was held on the paper by the defunct bank, which is now in the hands of a receiver.

Durham.—A. F. Morrisette of Norfolk, Va., and Dr. G. H. Finch, of Borden, Va., have been named as the judges for the first annual puppy trial of the Piedmont Field Trial association to be held here this spring, according to announcement made by Secretary Hugh Whitted here.

Dunn.—Seven whiskey stills were captured and six men arrested by A. B. Adams, federal prohibition agent, within a radius of ten miles of Dunn during the past week. Approximately 2,000 gallons of beer found about the stills, six of which were copper outfits, was destroyed, together with the stills.

Gastonia.—Twenty-five thousand spindles will be added to the local plant of the Jenckes Spinning company here, it was learned following receipt from Pawtucket, R. I., of news that a contract had been awarded for the third addition to the mill within the last 12 months.

Winston-Salem.—C. E. Bauguss, a brakeman who had been in the employ of the Norfolk and Western railway for several years, his run being between this city and Roanoke, Va., fell from a freight train near Ferrum, Va., and sustained injury which resulted in his death.

Durham.—With the appointment of a building committee headed by R. L. Baldwin, it was announced by officials of Trinity Methodist church in this city that plans are being made for a \$250,000 new church building to replace the one destroyed recently by fire.

Grant Falls.—Miss Ida Jolly, daughter of John Jolly, of North Catawba, killed a large hawk by "stamping" it to death. Miss Jolly heard the hawk after the chickens, and when she went out she found him dragging off a full-grown hen. She did not hesitate, but jumped on him and soon sent him to the happy hunting ground. The hawk is said to be the largest ever killed in that vicinity, having a spread of four feet and two inches.

Asheville.—A memorial to Sir Edgar Buncombe, for whom this county was named, will be erected on the courthouse lawn by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The county board of commissioners has voted to co-operate with the organization in the project.

Winston-Salem.—The Clyde Bolling post of the American Legion now has a membership of 450, according to an announcement by Adjutant Carlyle, a gain of 200 since the membership drive in this city was started. He also reported a surplus of \$4,000 in the post's treasury.

## Orchard Information

### IN HOME STRAWBERRY PATCH

### Fruit Often Overlooked Because of Previous Failure or Selection of Wrong Soil.

It is very difficult to find anyone who does not like nice fresh strawberries and even in fairly large quantities. At the same time how many have all they want? An average sized family of five can comfortably consume five quarts daily. Figure on the home patch furnishing them for 20 days which as a rule would cost 35 cents or more per quart. That would mean \$35 for strawberries in one season to say nothing of the surplus that could be sold or preserved in some form. Very few families buy \$35 worth of berries in one season, so it naturally appears that the only solution is to have a home patch.

There are several reasons why we do not have more home patches, chiefly among which are:

1. Some previous failure due to improper selection of soil, wrong variety or poor culture.

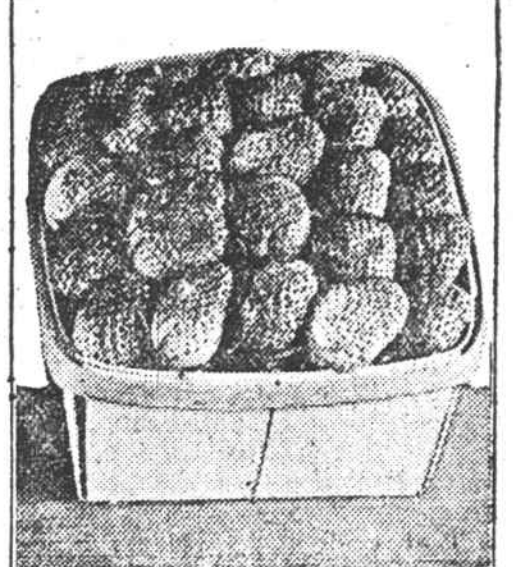
2. Simply neglected putting out a patch.

Sometimes people think that a rich soil is necessary and proceed to manure the soil very heavily. This is a mistake as frequently an excessive amount of manure, in decomposing, may cause the plants to rot. Again rich soil stimulates an excessive plant growth at the expense of fruit production and also where plants have made a heavy tender growth of plant early in the spring they are more apt to suffer from drought when dry weather sets in.

Select a good clay loam soil, capable of retaining moisture and of only medium fertility. It is surprising to see some of the successful strawberry patches in the Ozarks, where from a superficial observation it would seem that the plants are growing in a mass of small rocks.

Select a perfect variety, that is, one which does not require another variety to furnish the pollen, generally termed a variety to fertilize the imperfect variety. The Klondike and Aroma are good standard varieties and each one is a perfect variety.

Set your home strawberry patch in late February or March. Mark off your rows at least three feet apart and set plants two feet apart in the



### Quart Box of "Fancy" Strawberries.

row. Keep the roots moist. Make the opening plenty large and deep enough so the roots may be spread out and not doubled up. Set the plants to the crown, but be sure not to cover up the terminal bud.

Keep the plants cultivated from the time the plants are set out until the fall rains begin. The idea is to make a good growth. In case the plants try to bear the first spring, that is, the same spring they are set, pinch the blossoms off and throw that nourishment into plant production.

As the runners start, train them in the direction of the row and in this way a solid mat in the direction of the row will be formed by the end of the growing season. This system of training will establish what is known as the matted row system which is best adapted to Oklahoma conditions.

Secure two hundred plants of one of the above named varieties, set them out in March in a clay loam soil, cultivate well and have plenty of strawberries for the berry season of 1924.—D.C. Mooring, Extension Horticulturist, Oklahoma A. & M. College.

### BIG IMPORTANCE OF SPRAYS

### Demonstrations by Extension Workers Have Resulted in Many Orchards Being Treated.

Demonstrations by extension workers in the methods and importance of spraying fruit trees have resulted in farm orchards being sprayed on over 37,000 farms in 1921, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture.

### NATIONAL FORESTRY POLICY

### Nothing Can Be Done Until More is Known About Growing Timber in Many Sections.

A sound national policy of forestry cannot be perfected until far more is known about how to grow timber under widely varying conditions, what our economic and industrial requirements are, and by what methods of use these requirements can best be met, says the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture.