

1,804,187,631 People in World

Seven Per Cent of People Live in Cities of More Than 100,000.

Over the face of the earth, the population of which is 1,804,187,631, more than 100,000 inhabitants live in cities of more than 100,000. Statistics compiled largely on 1922 census reports show that only thirty of the world's cities have cities of or more than 100,000 inhabitants, which is the classification of the largest cities in the world.

Asia is credited with 30 large cities; China has 20, so far as available records show, and Japan numbers 19, including three in her foreign possessions.

United States Leads. North America follows Asia, with 70 large cities. Four of these—New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Mexico City—are placed in the million class. Of the nations on that continent, the United States leads with 68 large cities, 12 of which record more than a half-million inhabitants.

Twenty-four large cities are located in South America, Brazil having 13. Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro are the only million-resident centers. Australia counts eight large cities, none of which runs up into a million.

Home of Annie Laurie in Scotland for Sale

Edinburgh.—The estate of Craigdarroch, Drummfrieshire, is for sale. This historic ground, which embraces 2,700 acres, has been in the hands of one family, the Fergussons, since 1398. The mansion house at Craigdarroch was the home of Annie Laurie, whose name is forever preserved in the ballad that extols her. She married Alexander Fergusson of Craigdarroch, and on her death in 1761, at the age of seventy-nine, she was buried in the ancient graveyard of Craigdarroch. At Craigdarroch has been carefully treasured for more than a century "the whistle," a contest for which inspired Robert Burns' ballad of that name. It was brought from Denmark by a Dane of gigantic stature and a

Husband's Radio Set Dragged Into Court

A radio set has been named as correspondent my Mrs. Emma E. Maypothor, of New York City, in a separation suit against George Maypothor, wholesale druggist. The wife said her husband insists on sitting up most of the night "listening in on concerts and what-not," then keeps her awake the rest of the night, quarreling.

Champion of Bacchus. At the commencement of his orgies he laid the whistle on the table, and whoever was last to blow it was to carry it off as a trophy of victory.

The Dane at last met more than his match in one of the Lauries of Maxwellton, who, after three days' and nights' hard contest, left the Scandinavian under the table.

Titled Woman Praises Sahara Desert Sheiks

London.—The Touregs of the Sahara, writes Lady Dorothy Mills to the Daily Chronicle, are handsome men and devoted to their women. "Aristocrats of the sand," Lady Dorothy calls them. "The men live by bloodshed and pillage and are the handsomest creatures alive—slim, amber-skinned and muscular. They hide their aquiline features behind a black or dark blue veil that leaves nothing visible but their bright eyes. "Their women are very good looking, though among the richer classes beauty is measured by weight and young girls are subjected, to a fattening process something like that of the Christmas turkey. Often by the time they reach maturity they can only move by the aid of two or more slaves."

COTTON PRICES RALLY SHARPLY

FINANCIAL MIND IMPRESSED WITH CONTINUED INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY.

RAIL EARNINGS EXCELLENT

Bond Offerings Increase for Fourth Week and Market Holds Steady.

New York.—In a week during which the weather and the season exercised a restricting effect, the chief financial markets displayed a steady undertone. Cotton prices rallied sharply, wheat held its own and stocks ruled rather consistently higher. For one thing, the financial mind was impressed with a number of evidences that industrial activity is being continued at a remarkably high rate. Pig iron production during May for example, averaged 124,800 tons a day in comparison with 118,300 tons in April, which was, incidentally, the previous high record for all time. The steel trade appears confident, furthermore, and the present rate of operations will be continued for some time to come and that the present level of steel prices will be supported by a revival of forward buying.

Another gullish factor during the past week was the excellent character of the reports on carload loadings and earnings. The number of cars loaded with revenue freight in the week ended May 6 was 1,014,000. This performance has been exceeded in only two weeks in history, and both of these weeks came in the fall when traffic was swollen by the seasonal grain movement. On the earnings side, the American Railway association announced that net income of the class railroads during April was \$32,200,000 which is equivalent to a yearly rate of six and one-half per cent on valuation. In financial circles it was considered significant that this figure was attained at a time when operating expenses have been materially increased by liberal expenditures for maintenance of equipment. During the first four months of the year the earnings of these roads reported only one-fourth of one per cent on valuation less than the fair return prescribed by the interstate commerce commission.

While bond prices held relatively steady in the trading during the past week, the volume of new offerings showed an increase, for the fourth successive week. Chief interest in transactions in listed bonds centered in railroad mortgages which showed marked improvement. Practically half of the total of new bonds offered last week were those of states and municipalities.

Efforts to Check Rum Runners.

Washington.—Efforts of the coast guard to check the operations of rum runners, in augmented a month ago by their orders, are well under way, officers said here. While all personnel of the service has been active since the orders became operative, headquarters officers declared Commandant Reed, at New York, was the first to employ the wide discretionary powers accorded in the instructions and has originated his own anti-rum fleet to operate within his district. It was expected here that commandants of other coast guards districts would take steps to broaden their operations against rum runners as rapidly as the situation they face permit. The guard's first duty is the saving of life and property according to the view held by these officials and if they are expected to give whatever assistance they can to law enforcement.

Vesuvius Again in Eruption.

Naples.—Vesuvius, which recently has given signs of renewed activity is again in eruption, with incandescent lava, stones, cinders and smoke being thrown up in a column which frequently reaches a height of several hundred feet. Many foreigners, notably Americans, are here admiring the spectacle, which is most effective at night when the smoke clouds and streams of lava glow redly in the darkness. The eruption is causing violent local earthquakes.

Professor Maldera Director of the Vesuvius Observatory, says the present phenomenon may last a long time and will probably be accompanied by a large eruption of ashes but that any anxiety for the safety of the neighboring villages is not justified.

Negro in Gun Battle With Officers.

Maxton.—Oakley Monroe, negro wanted on a charge of shooting another negro near here about a week ago, he had barricaded himself in a house, seven miles from here and fought a desperate gun battle with two deputy sheriffs who had gone on to arrest him. Only the fact that Monroe is a poor shot saved the officers from being killed or wounded it is declared. Monroe surrendered after aid had been sent for.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Salisbury.—Robin McCannless, eight-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John McCannless, died at the McCannless home on West Thomas street, a victim of spinal meningitis with which he was stricken several days ago.

Louisburg.—At the regular meeting of the board of commissioners of Franklin county, the sum of \$3,000 was appropriated for the purpose of applying the tugerulin test to all the cattle in the county.

Asheville.—The body of W. C. McCurry, of Meckerson, was found by a Southern railway train crew on the right of way of the railroad near Elmwood. McCurry was a Shriner, en route to the Washington convention, and is believed to have fallen from the train.

Washington, N. C.—Little Laura G. Butler, the ten year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Butler, of Washington, has just been awarded \$10 and a silver medal by the high way education board, of Washington D. C., for her essay entitled "My Share in Keeping the Highway Safe."

Goldsboro.—When a young man here giving his name as Sam Jones was arrested with a case of liquor he also had a jar of sulphuric acid for the purpose of throwing it in the eyes of any person who might try to arrest him, it was charged. He was fined \$700.

Salisbury.—Tom Stoner, aged 39, a farmer living near St. Matthews church, several miles east of Salisbury, killed himself by blowing his brains out with a shotgun. A case of influenza several months ago had left Mr. Stoner in bad health.

Goldsboro.—It is expected that the gulf of the steel work on the ten-story Wayne National Bank building will be completed within the next two weeks. Fair weather has greatly aided the workmen, and the erection of the steel framework has progressed rapidly.

Fayetteville.—Fred C. Fields, lineman, employed by the city of Fayetteville, met instant death here when his foothold slipped while he was working on electric lines on building will be completed within into contact with a high power wire.

Goldsboro.—Dewey Smith, young white man, against whom a jury returned a verdict of manslaughter for the killing of his father, John E. Smith, with an axe on April 18, was sentenced to three years on the county roads by Judge L. Lloyd Horton.

Warsaw.—Duplin county has again gone on record as among the most progressive counties educationally speaking in the State. At a joint meeting of the board of education and the county commissioners a school budget of \$183,000, an increase of twenty five per cent over last year, was approved. The increase in appropriation provides for ten additional school trucks.

Gastonia.—Curtailed by Gaston county yarn manufacturers is taking from the yarn market about one million pounds each week, it was stated. No mills have ceased operation for more than a week at a time and the curtailment is so evenly distributed among the 98 active mills in the county that its effect is slight upon the employment situation.

Greensboro.—Among the 234 cases scheduled for trial at a term of Federal Court here starting are the Randolph county election cases, charges against W. L. Coletrane and R. L. White, Jr., Randolph county election officials charged with refusal to allow a republican to vote in the last general election.

New Bern.—Erection of a \$25,000 administration building for the plant of the Farm Life School at Vanceboro was made possible when the Craven board of county commissioners passed resolutions extending to the board of education the use of the county's credit to borrow that amount.

Spencer.—The body of N. E. Wagers, age 27, a carpenter employed by the Hardaway Construction Company who was drowned by falling in the Yadkin river, was recovered. Constant search had been kept up by Hundreds of men since the accident.

Goldsboro.—After deliberating for more than 21 hours, the jury in the case of Dewey Smith, charged with the murder of his father, John E. Smith, on April 18, returned a verdict of manslaughter.

Greensboro.—The report of the Guilford county board of public welfare on prison conditions in the county to be made to the board of commissioners strongly condemns the treatment of prisoners in the camps and makes recommendations for sweeping changes. Among them is the abolition of the lash.

Albermarle.—Dr. L. O. Miller, of the State Orthopaedic Hospital, of Gastonia, held a clinic here in the interest of the crippled children of Stanley county, and during the day examined 43 and reported that about 35 per cent of those examined could be cured if properly treated.

Greensboro.—Thomas R. Foust has just been re-elected superintendent of the Guilford county school system, by unanimous vote of the county board of education. There were no other asking for the place. Mr. Foust has been county superintendent since 1904.

2 MORE WOMEN JOIN THE ARMY

Of Those Who Have Been Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—"I had a bad pain in my left side and I could not lift anything heavy without having a back-ache. I tried different things. Then I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers and began taking it as the directions said. I feel very good now and can do all my work. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to all my friends, and you can use my testimonial letter."

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I had some female troubles that just run my health down so that I lost my appetite and felt miserable all the time. I could not lift anything heavy, and a little extra work some days would put me in bed. A friend had told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I gained in every way, could eat better and felt stronger. I had found nothing before this that did me so much good."

Laughter drowns sorrow. There ought to be a shop where it is sold at all hours.

London's annual dish of meat is about 400,000 tons.

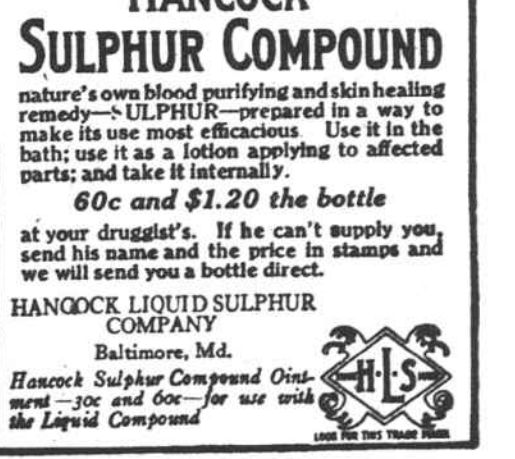
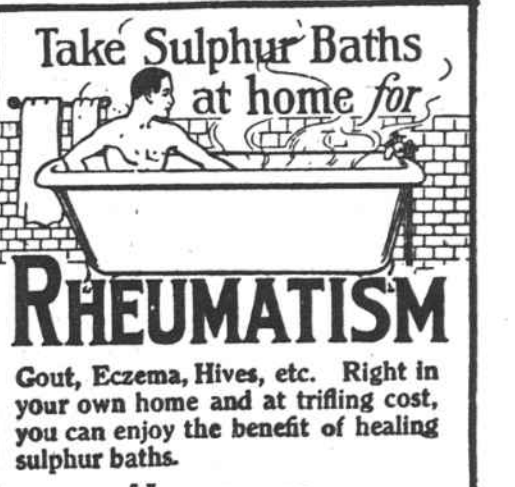
SEVERE PAINS AND SO WEAK

Florida Lady Says She Suffered Greatly, but Found That Cardui Helped Her, and She Got "Stout and Well."

Dady, Fla.—"For a long time I had trouble each month, and suffered a great deal, evidently some womanly weakness," says Mrs. E. E. Pagett, who resides here on Route 1. "I would have very severe pains down on each side and across my back, and feel so weak I would have to lie down, and then have a bad headache."

"I knew there was trouble somewhere, and with all the doctoring I had done, I didn't get relief. Teas and such didn't reach my trouble, so I decided to take Cardui. "I found as the time came around, the pain was less, but I kept on till I took six bottles. I am stout and well... and give Cardui all the praise."

Cardui is a mild, harmless, vegetable tonic medicine, found valuable in the treatment of many common womanly ailments. If you suffer as many women do, don't let your troubles run on without doing anything for yourself. Take Cardui! Since it has helped so many, Cardui may be of valuable assistance to you, in regaining your health.



Wanted Young Men to learn the barber trade and to sell for the spring and summer course. Good jobs await our graduates. Charlotte Barber College, Charlotte, N. C.



Eye Hazards in Factories

Two Hundred Thousand Accidents to Eyes of Workmen Occur Each Year in Industries.

New York.—Two hundred thousand accidents to the eyes of workmen occur in industry each year, and approximately 16 per cent of the total blind population of the country, or 15,000, represent the industrial blind. These are two of the facts developed in an investigation of the eye hazards of industrial occupations which was conducted last year by the

national committee for the prevention of blindness. The study covered every state in the Union and every industrial occupation in which there is an accident hazard.

The report points out that much already has been accomplished toward alleviation of the eye accident problem in industry, but all this is merely a beginning.

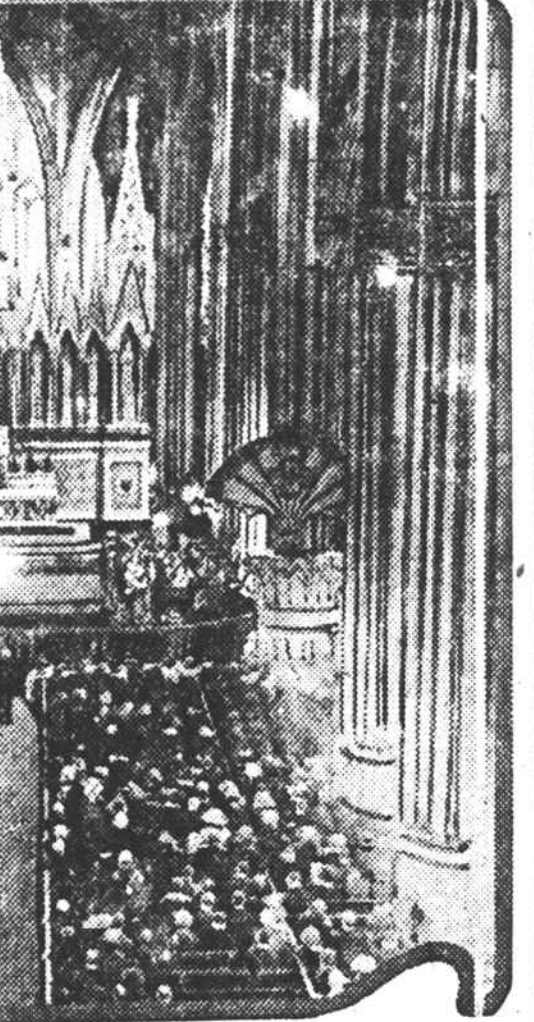
Many Hazards Existing. "There are still countless plants whose operations present serious eye hazards, in which no goggles or other protective equipment are available. There are many plants where workmen still keep goggles in their pockets except when they are watched. There are still plants in which tooth-picks, matches, handkerchiefs, pocket knives, and even the tongues of workmen, are the instruments employed to remove cinders and other particles from the eyes of fellow workers."

Industrial accidents, the report says, are responsible for an injury to a human eye every two and one-half minutes, day and night, 365 days a year. "The solution of this problem," the report says, "depends upon three forces: Legislation, education and actual accident prevention service to industry."

Suggestions Are Made. It makes the following general statements:

- 1. The elimination of eye hazards in industry is not only a moral obligation, but a good business proposition.
- 2. Goggles at best are a handicap; the first effort, therefore, should be directed toward the elimination of the hazard itself by changing the processes of manufacture, by redesigning machines and tools, or by guarding machines and tools at the source of accidents, usually the point of operation.
- 3. Few people have perfect vision to start with; greater attention should, therefore, be given to the examination of the eyes of employees, to the correction of defective vision of industrial workers and to a consideration of the condition of the eyes of the individual worker with relation to the visual requirements of the work that he is to do.

Bishop of Syracuse Consecrated



Joseph P. C. was consecrated as bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Syracuse, N. Y. Two archbishops, sixteen bishops, and more than a hundred priests were present.

ARITHMETIC WAS KNOWN TO THE ANCIENT INCAS

rapid calculation in subtraction, multiplication and division. The "master quipu" discovered by Loaysa consists of a cord about 16 yards long, containing 100 knots. These knots are divided into 10 unequal sections by as many silver beads, representing the odd numbers from 1 to 19. The sections are of different colors, including brown, yellow, blue and green. The colors are important factors in the calculating process. The silver beads placed between the groups represent the even numbers from 2 to 20. By counting according to the rules discovered by Loaysa, all arithmetical operations can be carried out in a rapid and mechanical manner. Calculations involving tens, hundreds and thousands are possible by this device. Many simple forms of "quipus" have been found in Peru, but this is the only highly developed one yet discovered.

ered. These master cords were put in ordinary use, but were probably reserved for the royal statisticians.

Soviet Is Winning Fight Against Veils

Moscow.—Communist party workers say they now are at last having some effect in their campaign to modernize the Moslem women of the Near East.

It took hundreds of communist "missionaries" nearly two years in some localities to persuade the women to remove their high veils and participate in politics.

Now, in Adjerbajan alone, however, more than 22,000 women have organized in industrial activity, while workshops for feminine Mohammedans, where they are taught that the role of woman is far different from that of the usual Moslem conceptions, have been established by hundreds in Turkestan, Bokhara and elsewhere.

Since there were no table implements in early Greece, gloves were often used to handle hot food.

System of Figuring Proven.

Peru.—The fact that ancient civilization in Peru possessed an calculating machine has been established by a recent discovery of the Incas of Lima. The instrument consists of a knotted cord or quipu, unearthed in a prehistoric site near Cuzmarca. It has been well known that the use of "quipus" in Peru was not a recent discovery, but that the Incas had a well-developed system of arithmetic, based on the decimal system, and that they used the "quipu" for purposes of