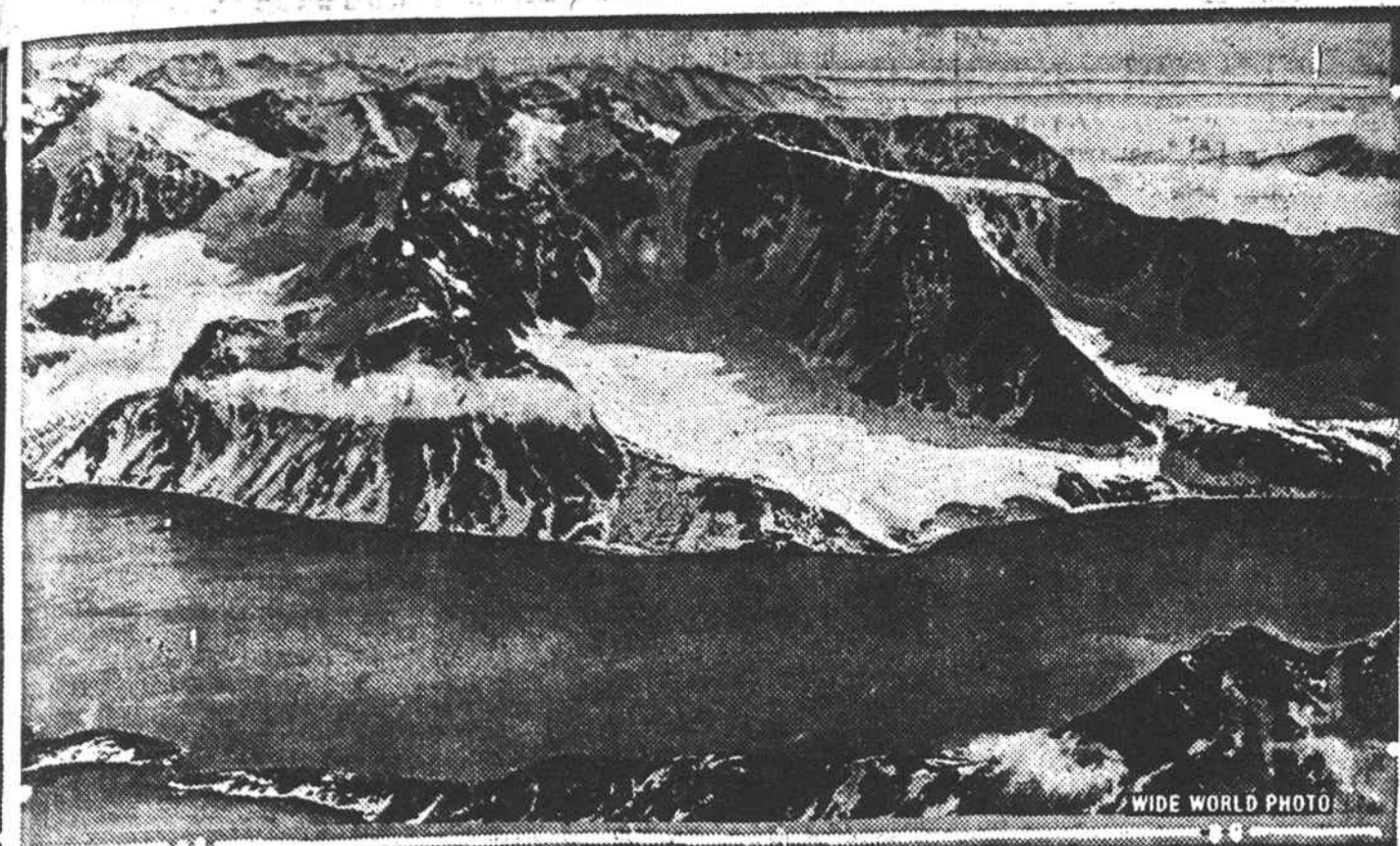


What the Arctic Regions Look Like From the Air



This is the first photograph of the Arctic regions to be made from an airplane and shows Fowl Island and the peninsula of Albert, first of the Danes islands, approximately 400 miles from the North pole.

Old Shopkeeper Defied Progress

Bayside's Famous Merchant Who Objected to Modern Inventions Dies

New York.—"Johnny Hope's dead!" That's what everyone in Bayside is saying. It was echoed for many miles and on Long Island as the news spread. For John Hope, seventy, was just survivor of an older, gentler, less busy time along the shores of Little Neck bay and its hinterland. The day he died John Hope ran the general store that really inspired the eye of the discriminating. It probably the last store of its kind in the city of New York.

leading belief to the tradition that he was not above blandishing a child with a gift, thence for a well delivered message or order.

No Use for Cash Register.

The desk itself is the same one with which Johnny started business—one of the high ones with a stool behind it and a big thick ledger on top. He scorned a cash register. And he did a strictly cash business. It was thus that he said he was always able to compete with the chain stores and the other modern inventions that line the main street on either side of him. He had neither telephone nor electric light.

"I like the lamps," he used to say, "and so do lots of people, and I'll have no telephone because the way I want to do business is for cash right across this counter."

He was an intelligent Tory in other ways, too. He fought hard against the widening and paving of Bell avenue.

"And I was right," he said not long ago. "There's no place to hitch a team, nobody stops to buy. Look at them scooting through."

Right up to the last he retained a big share of the custom of the town and the surrounding country, however. There was a sign on one of the rafters of his maze of a store which reads:

All Preserved Food Should Be Boiled

Chicago. — Medical science knows no cure for botulism, but lives may be saved by boiling home-preserved foods, Dr. John C. Geiger, epidemiologist of the United States public health service attached to the University of Chicago, warned recently. He called attention to eight deaths within two weeks throughout the country, which he attributed to that poisoning.

It is not possible for the inexperienced to detect the spoilage, either by sight or taste, Doctor Geiger warned, and the only safe method is to boil the food before using it.

"If you don't see what you want ask for it."

And few things were asked for in vain.

"If I couldn't get a thing in Johnny's I knew I couldn't get it any place," said a woman outside the store. "And his prices were as cheap as any store here or in New York. He said he never bought anything but the best, and I believe he was right. I never got anything unsatisfactory in his store in all my life."

Johnny made a considerable fortune. Nobody knows how big it is yet. But among his early customers were many wealthy New York families who had country estates near Bayside.

BOY SCOUTS FIND LOST INDIAN CAMP AT YONKERS

Death of Woodchuck Reveals 280-Year-Old Secret

New York.—Arctomys Monax was a forest woodchuck, lean and thin as the woodland law says one should be. Last July he mysteriously disappeared from Rocky Lonesome Forest, Yonkers, where he and his ancestors had been curators or keepers of the secret location of the lost Indian village site of Armeperahin.

The Museum of Natural History troop of boy scouts, with a cabin near, interested in archaeology, never discovered the site. When any of them approached it was Mr. Monax's duty to scurry squealing from the knoll in the black dirt of which were the relics, arrowheads, worked stones, etc., noisily down through underbrush to a thicket and into his hole.

For 280 years the Monax family had kept the secret. Even Bolton's history does not fix the location of Armeperahin, though it tells how Director Kieft of Fort Amsterdam sent Ensign Hendricks Van Dyck with soldiers in March, 1643, to wipe out the Weckquaeskeck at Dobbs Ferry. Deceived by an Indian guide he reached the vicinity of Armeperahin, lost his way in Rocky Lonesome, and returned to Manhattan without firing a shot. The Indians deserted Armeperahin, leaving the woodchuck in charge.

Arctomys, short legs, grizzly yellow-gray coat, and black gloves on four feet, was a faithful curator until he discovered that bread and other waste food pilfered from the scout camp was good. Then like Adam in Eden he grew fat and slothful. He disappeared, to the sorrow of the scouts to whom he represented the wild animals once in the Sprain woods. They hunted vainly, and broke camp.

Recently the Appalachian Mountain club's New York chapter, following Van Dyck's war trail in the rock fastnesses, solved the mystery by finding under sere brakes beside a rabbit path a pathetic little heap of bones, all that was left of Mr. Monax. Grown fat against wilderness law, apoplexy overtook him. The door of his hole closed with golden leaves, no scurrying decoy to lead them away, the Appalachian folk went up the knoll where a quick eye detected a stone-pecking implement, and the secret of 280 years was out. And now, maybe, the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, will excavate there, and all because Mr. Monax ate forbidden food.

Dictionary Stops Bullet.

St. Paul.—A pocket dictionary and a spectacle case carried in his vest pocket stopped a bandit's bullet and saved the life of Robert Voigtman, police detective, when he grappled with a bandit.

TWO STATES CLAIM TOWN WITH MINERAL RICHES

Wis., Declared to Be Rightfully Michigan's.

Wood, Mich.—On the arm of the Hurley general of Michigan, the town of Hurley, Wis., notorious in its past, has been ushered before the Supreme Court of the United States. Born to the days of the north's "rum rebellion," Hurley, however, is desired by Michigan, Wisconsin just as firm in fighting the attempt to remove the town to its jurisdiction.

Hurley is on a small strip of land Michigan claims as its own, and the fact that the land, situated between the two Vilas counties, has been Wisconsin territory since 1838. Michigan's contention, as presented to the Supreme Court is, that the boundary between Michigan and Wisconsin was established originally as "through the middle of the main channel" of

the Montreal river." Later it was discovered that the original surveys were incorrect; that the river branched. Michigan asserts that the correct boundary is in the west branch of the river; Wisconsin, the east branch.

The territorial acquisition that would result to Michigan, if this state's contentions are recognized by the high court, would be small, including besides the land in the two Wisconsin counties, several islands in the Menominee river and Washington island in Green Bay. Valuable deposits of iron and coal, however, make the disputed terrain a tempting bone for the two commonwealths to wrangle over.

Michigan's bill of complaint charges that Wisconsin has refused to settle amicably the boundary dispute. Wisconsin is required to file answer by January 7.

Michigan officials have explained the present court action is not as

much directed to the extension of the territorial limits as it is to the settlement forever, one way or another, of the boundary argument.

Girl Flyer Astonishes Experts by Bold Leap

Paris.—Mlle. Denyse Collin brought confusion among the ranks of the aviation laboratory experts recently when she landed successfully from an airplane flying more than 100 miles an hour with the aid of a parachute weighing only twelve pounds.

"These little parachutes are highly dangerous. The mere shock of the cord when they unfold is given by the dynamometer as 1,500 pounds, which is enough to kill any human being," said the experts.

Dublin Giant Police Force No More.

Dublin.—The Dublin metropolitan police force, composed of some of the tallest police in any force in the world, has passed out of existence. Many members have retired, while others have remained with the new organization which took up its duties recently.

MRS. VANDERBILT TO HEAD NEXT FAIR

OPPOSITION TO THE LADY OF BILTMORE'S POLICIES UNAVAILABLE.

CARR WANTED A PLATFORM

Governor Morrison Leads the Vanderbilt Forces at Agricultural Society Meet.

Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt was reelected president of the state fair for a fourth term at the annual meeting of the North Carolina Agricultural society.

Her election was without opposition, but there developed disturbing elements that threatened for a time to make the journey of the presidential bark a rough one.

Word had gone out that Mrs. Vanderbilt would be seriously opposed by a faction of the society which proposed nominating Captain W. M. Saunders, of Smithfield. It developed as the clouds grew lower over the meeting, however, that the opposition wasn't to Mrs. Vanderbilt but to policies which were threatened. And, finally, it turned out that even the policies, "matters at issue," as they were called, were concurred in by the opposing factions and that the real difficulty precipitating the excitement was the manner of settling these "matters at issue" in connection with the presidential election.

Preceding the meeting, the "matters at issue," which proved to be a resolution putting the society on record as opposed to the removal of the fair ground or the opening of a street through the property, had been agreed upon by those centered on the reelection of Mrs. Vanderbilt and by those determined upon the "issue."

But when the time for electing officers came up, those determined upon the issue demanded the adoption of the resolution before the election and the commitment of the president to them.

"We must build a platform and put our candidate on it," declared General Julian S. Carr, leader of the "insurgents," who demanded the introduction of the resolution first.

"We don't need a platform to run the fair on and I am satisfied the person we are going to nominate is going to run the fair in good faith and with respect to the society's wishes if she is elected," replied Governor Morrison, leader of the Vanderbilt forces, who gained the floor to call General Carr out of order.

"That gentleman ought to be the last to talk about electing officers before adopting a platform," called out Gen. Carr, pointing to the governor and referring to his experience in political conventions. "call for a vote, and if there are more hand-clappers than Jule Carr men, then I'm licked."

Farmers Make High Average.

Twenty per cent of the farmers of the state this season averaged one bale to the planted acre of cotton according to a statement issued here by Frank Parker, agricultural statistician for the state. In commenting on this report Mr. Parker said that it was a remarkable record and one which had been possible only because of unusually favorable conditions and care.

The cotton crop in North Carolina as of December first was more than nearly completely ginned than in any previous season, according to the report. It also was the cleanest picked and graded in the history of the state, and second, if not the best, in yield per acre.

This season, according to Mr. Parker, was the first time that the crop on this date had been practically entirely picked. With the value of the lint and seed placed at \$175,000,000 the crop for the first time took second rank among the cotton states in crop value. Texas, an empire in itself, being the only state to lead North Carolina.

Mr. Parker attributed the success this season to unusually favorable weather conditions and the fact that the weevil was ineffective in most sections. The fact that the earliest setting of boll took place in 1923 also aided. The cotton leaf worms, which usually may hurt the crop, arrived in September, but the crop was in good condition so that when the worms stripped the plants of foliage the only effect it had was to acuse the bolls to grow the larger and the faster. The usage of fertilizers was approximately 462 pounds to the acre cultivated. In the northern belt the acreage devoted to cotton was increased over last year.

Five Hundred Find Jobs.

Five hundred and thirteen men and women found jobs through the State employment service during the past week according to the weekly statement issued by M. L. Shipman, director. Registrations numbered 625, requests for help 653 and 579 were referred to jobs. Wilmington continues to lead the State in reported placements with a total of 153. Other offices report: Asheville, 97; Charlotte, 101; Greensboro, 37; Raleigh, 54; and Winston-Salem 62.

Takes Census of the Deaf.

With the object of taking a census of the deaf in the state so that the work of the bureau may be broadened, J. M. Robertson, chief of the bureau for the deaf of the Department of Labor and Printing, addressed a communication to all county superintendents of education in the state urging their co-operation with the bureau to the extent of furnishing the names of the deaf children in the schools to the department.

Mr. Robertson in his letter asserted that the bureau was desirous of having a record of all deaf persons so that when work arose that might be given to them he would be able to get in touch. He asked that the school children be urged to help the this work by reporting to their teachers those whom they were acquainted with who were afflicted.

The bureau has been doing pioneer work in North Carolina in securing employment for the deaf. Since its organization this year on authority of the 1922 general assembly, scores of deaf persons have been placed on employment and in every case the work of those persons has been reported as excellent in quality. The bureau also has extended its work to aiding the families of those afflicted and many appeals for such aid have been answered and assistance rendered. M. L. Shipman, commissioner of the bureau, is co-operating closely with Mr. Robertson in his work and is rendering to him all assistance possible for the department to give.

Names Delegates to Dry Convention.

Governor Morrison appointed forty delegates to attend the Anti-Saloon League Convention to be held in Washington, D. C., January 12-16. The delegates are:

- W. L. Poteat, Wake Forest; W. T. Shaw, Weldon; C. G. Morris, Washington; C. H. Ireland, Greensboro; W. A. McGirt, Wilmington; Mrs. N. Buchner, Asheville; N. W. Brown, Hillsboro; Col. R. E. Mason, Charlotte; A. M. Scales, Greensboro; Rev. W. M. Gilmore, Raleigh; Judge John A. Oates, Fayetteville; B. L. Umberger, Concord; Z. V. Turlington, Mooresville; J. H. Separk, Gastonia; Rev. F. S. Conrad, Charlotte; W. C. Dowd, Charlotte; Dr. W. A. Harper, Elon College; W. T. Love, Gastonia; Mrs. T. W. Bickett, Raleigh; C. H. Mebane, Newton; Rev. W. L. Hutchins, Lexington; R. F. Williams, Burlington; Rev. W. B. North, D. D., Burlington; Rev. Claude C. Jones, Greensboro; Prof. F. S. Blair, Guilford College; D. E. Henderson, Charlotte; R. L. Davis, Jr., Raleigh; John C. Mc-Bee, Bakersville; C. S. Wallace, Morehead City; Miss Emily Guilford, Raleigh; Rev. T. A. Sikes, Greensboro; Virgil S. Lusk, Asheville; Rev. W. W. Orr, D. D., Charlotte; J. E. Swain, Asheville; J. R. McCrary, Lexington; W. E. Harrison, Rockingham; J. Lee Choate, Huntersville; T. T. Thorne, Rocky Mount.

Governor Pardons Man.

The first full pardon granted by Governor Morrison recently went to Buck Griffin, of Davie county who was convicted in March, 1921, of burning a tobacco barn and sentenced to not less than seven years and six months in the State Prison.

The prosecuting witness whose barn was burned, according to the statement in the Governor's reasons for the pardon, has become doubtful of the prisoner's guilt. J. J. Hays, solicitor, and Judge P. A. McElroy, who tried the case, recommended the pardon.

At the same time, Governor Morrison commuted to a fine the prison sentence imposed on William U. Harty, of Randolph county, convicted in April, 1923. Harty was sentenced to twelve months on the roads of Cabarrus county for assault. Because of serious impairment of the prisoner's health, Judge J. L. Webb and Solicitor Z. V. Long join in the recommendation for clemency.

Under terms of the Governor's commutation, the prisoner must pay the prosecuting witness assaulted \$500.

Forges Ahead in Automobile Taxes.

The auto license department of the Secretary of State has collected more license and gas taxes in the first five months of the fiscal year begun on July first last than was collected during the entire twelve months previous, according to a statement by Secretary of State W. N. Everett.

Since the influx of license and gas taxes began last July there has been very little let-up said the Secretary and a large force has been employed in handling this matter alone. Five and a quarter millions have been collected since July first as compared with four and a quarter millions during the entire twelve months period preceding that date.

Mr. Everett had estimated that seven millions would be paid into the State Treasury as a result of the license and gas taxes and in his statement he re-asserted his belief that this mark would be reached.

93 Whiskey Plants Seized.

Salisbury (Special).—Ninety-three moonshine whiskey manufacturing plants were captured and 2,503 gallons of whiskey poured out during the month of November by Federal prohibition agents operating in North Carolina, according to A. B. Coltrane, state enforcement officer with headquarters here.

In addition to the stills and whiskey 107,345 gallons of malt liquors, 5990 gallons of wine and 688 gallons of mash were destroyed during the month.

DOINGS IN THE TAR HEEL STATE

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS FOR BUSY PEOPLE

Raleigh.—Salvation Army quota of \$3,000 was raised with the other half practically assured by committees who had not finished territory, and by establishments collecting donations from employes.

High Point.—Appointment of local chairmen throughout the state for the North Carolina part in the national movement to raise three million dollars for a Harding Memorial is to be made by J. Elwood Cox, of this city.

Asheville.—The last will and testament of Dr. J. M. Crawford, of this city and Weaverville, practicing physician who died several months ago, has been filed for probate at the county courthouse. Dr. Crawford left property, real and personal valued at about \$100,000.

Wilmington.—Mayor James H. Cowan, of Wilmington, who has been frequently spoken of recently, especially in press dispatches out of Washington, as a possible candidate for Congress from this district in the next election, has no idea of entering the race.

Wilmington.—After January 1, 1923, Wilmington will be one of the few cities in the south to possess a real, full-fledged police woman, whom Mayor Cowan has agreed to place on duty after having conferred with a number of local organizations interested and Chief of Police C. C. Cashwell.

Charlotte.—The proposed bond issue for two million dollars for improved school facilities was defeated in an election here. Fifteen hundred and seventy votes were cast for the issue and 207 again. There was a registration of 3,360, making a vote of 1,681 necessary to carry the issue.

Goldboro.—At a meeting held in the Goldboro Chamber of Commerce rooms consisting of a committee from the local Rotary Club, the Kiwanis club and the chamber of commerce, definite plans for the 1924 annual Automobile and Industrial Exposition were made.

Charleston.—Bob Matthews, Mr. Matthews, Mr. Sunday's secretary, announced that an invitation had been received from Winston-Salem, N. C., for the evangelist to conduct a campaign in that city, and Billy has agreed to meet a delegation from the Twin City directly after he opens his campaign in Charlotte.

Elizabeth City.—An examination of what may be accomplished in this section in the raising of poultry is to be found in the Jennings' poultry farm. This business was established about three years ago in earnest, although poultry had been raised as a side line for some time. This year the firm increased their equipment with the 1,000 egg incubators and brooders to match.

Ahoskie.—After bringing their prisoner within the town limits of Ahoskie from Philadelphia, Sheriff Bismark Scull and Deputy Oscar Britton stood in the passenger coach of Coast Line train No. 42, which pulled in at 5 o'clock and saw their man, Walter Thomas, dive headlong out of one of the windows of the passenger car, take the glass pane with him as he leaped, hit the ground below apparently without injury and make a complete get-away.

Kinston.—The state agricultural authorities' plan for a million pecan trees in eastern Carolina deserves to meet with success, according to Larmour Jarrott, of Kinston. He is the biggest shipper of pecans in North Carolina, it is believed. "The only thing standing between the plan and its realization is work, aside from the capital involved," according to Jarrott.

Raleigh.—Caught under the wheels of an automobile moving at 40 miles an hour past the home of his grandfather on the Central Highway 12 miles east of the city, little James Bunch, five-year-old son of J. T. Bunch, was thrown fifty feet along the pavement, receiving injuries from which he may die. The automobile did not check its speed.

Hickory.—The city of Hickory sold \$340,000 worth of bonds at premiums and interest rates which, according to Bruce Craven, who prepared both issues, has set a record for municipal paper in this part of the state. For the issue of \$250,000 high school serial bonds the city got a premium of \$4,116 from King, Rigby and Company, of Detroit, who bought them. The interest rate is 5 1/2 per cent.

Greensboro.—The Guilford County Tuberculosis Sanatorium will be ready to accept patients about January 1, according to Dr. J. L. Spruill, superintendent. The sanatorium is located at Jamestown, between Greensboro and High Point.

Rockingham is rapidly developing into the cotton manufacturing center of this section of the state. The thirtieth mill for this town was contracted for last week, this new mill to have 25,000 spindles and 800 looms. It is to be known as Mill No. 2 of the Hannah Pickett Company.

Monroe.—H. B. Marsh of Marshville, prominent business man, committed suicide here by drinking poison. His body was accidentally found in the barn on his premises by a servant who was looking for eggs. By his side was an empty two-ounce bottle that had contained carbolic acid.