RUHR BASIN ONCE POWER PLANT OF GERMAN MACHINE

Not Surprising That France Should View Recent Move With Suspicion.

Washington, April 17.—"The Ruhr basin was the power plant of Germany's former industrial machine and mighty war engine, hence it is not surprising France should be suspicious of any movement which might lead to jockeying by 'junkers' to regain control there," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"The peace treaty stipulation that Germany must not construct fortifications within '50 kilometers to the east of the Rhine' loosens her absolute control over one of the richest coal fields in the shattered empire, over Ruhrort, which had the largest river harbor in Europe, over the once-busy factory cities along the Ruhr's crooked course, and, above all, over Essen, city of the Krupp cast steel and cannons.

Important City

"The confluence of the Ruhr and the Rhine was the geographic factor in making Ruhrort, though only one-twelfth the size of our own Pittsburgh, comparable in economic importance to that municipal child of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers. The entire region might be likened to western Pennsylvania.

"Between the Rhine and the Ruhr is Duisburg, city of rolling mills, foundries and factories. Once this beehive of industry was a university town, and a grimy memorial fountain to Gerardus Mercator, latinized form of Gerhard Kremer, is a reminder that the inventor of the famous map projection method was associated with Cassander who, nearly four centuries ago, was commissioned to found the University of Duisburg. Kremer was not a German, it should be noted, but a Flemish geographer who studied at Louvain.

"But the crown jewel of the 'kultur' which drove the earlier culture of university life out of the Ruhr basin was Essen. Essen, too, experienced a transformation, for it originally was the site of a Benedictine convent. For three centuries preceding its incorporation into Prussia, Essen was governed by the Abbess, who became ex officio, a princess. Duisburg is connected with the Ruhr by a canal.

Modest Beginning

"Though the Krupp works were founded in 1812, the year 1848 saw them with only 70 employes. But with the advent of railways and cast steel guns the Krupp works expanded rapidly and their subsequent story is world famous—or infamous—for their incubation of wars.

"Mulheim is a railway center, seven miles northwest of Essen, where convergence of rail and water routes brought an enormous traffic. Four miles east of Essen is another Ruhr river port, Steele, a mining town with iron and steel works, also noted for its fireproof bricks.

"Farther up the Ruhr is Witten, important not only for steels but also for beer, soap and chemicals. Within the area of the present disturbances, though it is on the Rhine, a scant five miles south of the Ruhr's mouth, is Dusseldorf. This is one of the most pretentious cities in western Germany. It was bombarded by the French in 1795, later was the capital of Berg when that state was a Napoleonic duchy, and passed to Prussia, with the rest of Berg, in 1815.

"The Ruhr basin coal fields not only were important to the German empire because of their heavy production, but because they alone were accessible for water importation of ores. A canal connected Dortmund, a city of the Ruhr basin with the Ems river, thus affording an outlet directly to the North Sea at Emden.

"A by-product of this development of water transportation to care for the coal mining and the attendant iron and steel industry, was the growth of textile manufactures. In cotton spinning the Ruhr basin held first place in Germany. Nearly a third of the spindles in the empire were located here.

"The Ruhr was made navigable from the Rhine to Witten, some forty-three miles, by means of locks. Even then low water frequently hampered navigation."

BIG EVOLUTION TOWARD BETTER LIVESTOCK

Scrub livestock, 450; grades, 480; purebreds, 173: This is a typical farm example of a gradual change away from scrub animals and toward those of better breeding. Purebred sires bring this change about rapidly.

The figures mentioned represent the livestock on a Florida farm whose owner is enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement. Of the total number of animals listed 44 were sires—all of them purebred. The use of purebred sires of good quality is the goal toward which the better-sires campaign is directed.

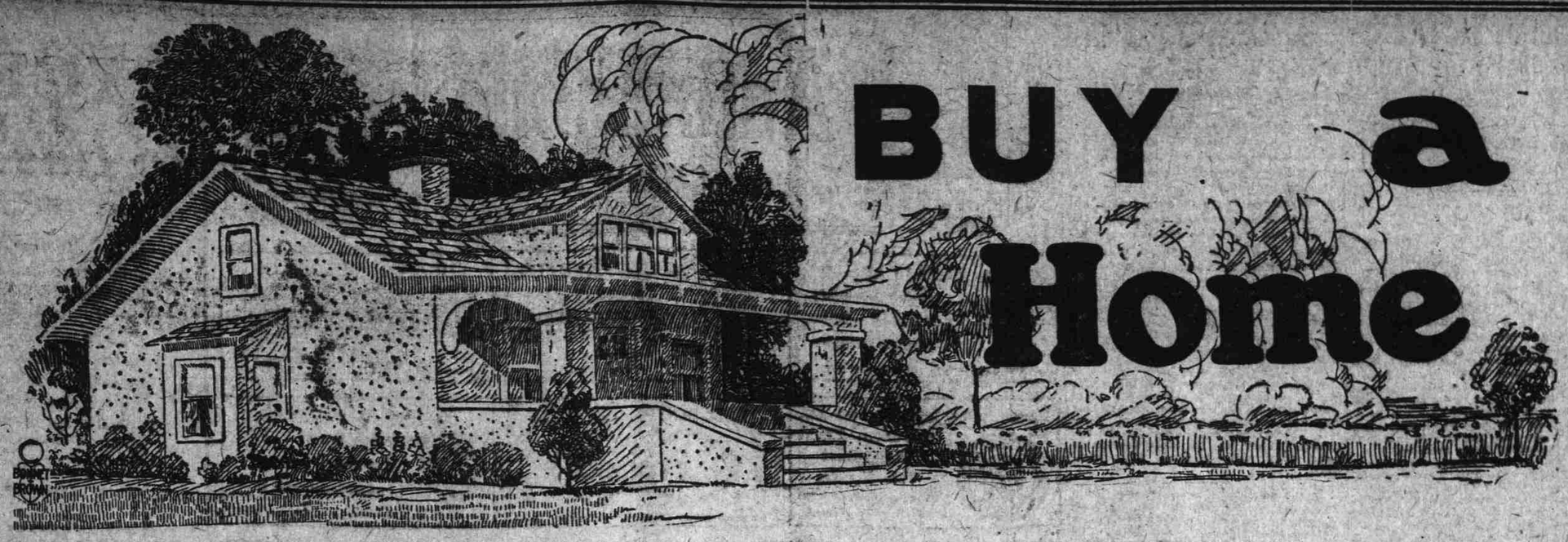
QUESTION IS BEFORE VIRGINIA FARMERS

In a recent circular, "Better Sires for Virginia," the following statement appears: "The question which the farmer is asking is not "Can I afford to use a purebred bull?" but "Can I afford not to use one." The point raised is directed principally at the replacement of inferior beef sires with good purebreds. High-grade steers, the circular explains, dress out a higher percentage of beef and a larger part of it is in the region of the expensive cuts than is true of scrub steers.

ELEVATOR DEVELOPMENT.

Progress made in elevator development has been truly marvelous. The largest system in the world, according to the Edison Monthly, is the installation of ninety-six "operatorless" elevators at the Brooklyn army supply base. These are set in banks of ten, each bank being handled by a central dispatcher instead of the individual operators. On these elevators is a "micro" leveling equipment which automatically controls the floor leveling of the car to the extent that each elevator is brought to within a quarter of an inch of the floor level without the attendance of an operator or guard.

See Jacobi's ad in today's paper.—Adv.



Happy, Indeed, Is the Man That Owns His Own Home These Days

The Following Desirable Pieces of Real Estate Are Offered for Sale by James & James Exclusively

609 Chesnut street is a good buy. Large rooms, two baths, good size lot. Any reasonable terms.

No. 213 North Sixth street, large eight-room house, two baths, suitable for two families. We can sell this property at cost of building the house alone and can arrange desirable terms.

No. 318 South Third street is in one of the most desirable sections of the city. The house has nine rooms, two baths and furnace; also large lot. Price reasonable.

No. 1705 Chesnut street has to be inspected to be thoroughly appreciated. We consider it the most attractive bungalow on the market today. It has six rooms, including large living room; lot is 66x165. Large garage. Possession can be had on short notice.

No. 1918 Woollcott avenue is a comfortable seven-room house, possession of which can be given immediately. We have the right price and terms.

No. 212 North Fourth street, situated as it is, convenient to the downtown section, will not remain on the market for long. The lot is 66x165 and includes large garage. House has ten rooms and two baths, also furnace.

No. 1015 Market street will prove a money-maker for someone. See us about this.
this.

Store and dwelling combined on corner Second and Meares streets. Lot 68x100. Building has 14 rooms. Would cost from $7,000 to $7.500 alone. Can be bought for less than $5,000. See us at once.

No. 1805 Perry avenue. This excellent home proposition is now offered you. Has large double lot, with garage and fruit trees, convenient to car line, large, roomy, comfortable cottage. We will be glad to talk this over with you and arrange to help you own your home.

The beautiful building lot on the northwest corner of Nineteenth and Market. One of the few remaining lots on Market street. If you are seeking a home location you can't afford to overlook this.

BUSINESS SITES

Were Never Better Paying Investments

The valuable Yopp Property just north of the City Auditorium, is offered for sale. Property fronts 36 feet on Front street and runs through to Water street, including large three-story brick building on Water street, which is suitable for wholesale business or warehouse. Front street store is one of the best retail cash locations in the city.

MARKET STREET LOT FOR SALE—Next to the Custom House, size 15x92. Splendid location for any kind of retail business or garage.

We Will Take Pleasure in Giving Full Information in Regard to Any of These Places

JAMES & JAMES

TELEPHONE 163 - - - - SOUTHERN BLDG.

Simple Hills Of Kipling Fame Again Are Scenes Of Riotings

Washington, D. C., April 17.—"The Simla Hills of Kipling fame and the interesting Punjab country again are brought to public attention by newspaper reports of native riots aroused by the rumored destruction of the golden temple of Amritsar, a principal city of this province," says a bulletin from the national geographic society.

"Punjab is a Persian word meaning 'five waters,' and refers to an area in India, about the size of Oregon, between the Jhelam and the Sutlej drained by three intermediate streams. These rivers empty into the Indus, which forms the western boundary of the state.

Not Sluggish People.

"Situated at the northwest gateway of India, the Punjab has for ages been the Belgium of most of the military expeditions from the west and the trail of many migrations. For this reason its peoples—Mohammedans, Sikhs, Hindu Jats, Kashmiris, and Rajputs, all belonging to the tall, fair Indo-Aryan stock—are not so sluggish in temperament and ways of living as in other parts of the country, and many of them manifest a martial spirit upon small provocation. England counted them among her most valued soldiers on the western front.

"The vast plain of the Punjab is about one thousand feet above the sea level and on the north runs into the 'Abode of Snow,' the Himalaya mountains. At the southwestern end of the watershed stands Simila, and from it the mountains drop rapidly to the foothills and then to the plain. Jakko, the deodar-clad hill of Kipling's stories, is immediately within view, towering a thousand feet above Simla. Here in this town, 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, in early April, when the heat of the great Punjab plain reaches 120 degrees, most of the Europeans in India have gathered and around the summer home of the Viceroy of India the social life revolves. Within a 25-mile radius from Simla is the Chor, upon whose peak, 12,000 feet high, a snow cap is worn until well into May. Farther to the west the higher peaks range from 18,000 to 22,000 feet.

Frost Occasionally.

"The heat-parched plain of the Punjab is cool in winter, with an occasional frost at night. The days are bright and clear, and the climate reminds one of that of Los Angeles. When the monsoons come in June, it also has a rainfall in the north which is adequate to produce good crops without irrigation. Farther south the land is as barren as a desert, except in the river valleys. This death of plant life is not a fault of the land itself, which is extremely rich, but there is a lack of an adequate water supply. It now supports only scanty jungle vegetation, where camels are sometimes grazed. The government is irrigating much of the territory, and the Punjab possesses a larger well irrigated area than any other province. Its wheat fields are among the best in the British empire, and within recent years the province has been planting about 9,000 acres in tea for the 'tipplers' of Britain and America.

"Before the days of the transfer of the capital of India to Delhi, Delhi and the surrounding district also were under the jurisdiction of the Punjab government instead of the immediate authority of the government of India. Now the principal cities are Lahore, the capital of the province, about the size of Indianapolis, Multan and Amritsar.

"Amritsar is the religious capital of the Sikhs and its golden temple is their greatest shrine. Built in the middle of a large square tank, it can only be reached by a causeway. The whole of the structure except the bottom ten feet is plated with gilt copper."

ONCE TOO OFTEN.

The man who has smoked his pipe for half a century in a power magazine finds himself at last the author and the victim of a hideous disaster.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

See Jacobi's ad in today's paper.—Adv.

EVANSVILLE FIRST TO REACH LIBRARY QUOTA

New York, April 13.—The first city to subscribe its share to the American Library association's "Books For Everybody" fund is Evansville, Ind. The check for the full total of its share was received yesterday at the New York headquarters of the association.

In gathering the fund the members of the American Library association—4,000 librarians who are scattered throughout the country—have enlisted the aid of other librarians, library trustees and their friends. The fund total is $2,000,000 and the librarians are collecting the money without resort to an intensive campaign or a flamboyant public appeal.

The money is required to carry through for the next three years the peace time enlarged program of the association which is encouraging the extension of existing library agencies so that the book needs of the 60,000,000 persons in the United States who are now inadequately served may be met. The enlarged program provides for the encouragement of better citizenship and adult self-education through libraries.

PRESENT DAY RADIOGRAPHY.

The greatest stimulus in the history of mankind was given to surgery and medicine during the war. Through the agency of X-rays, electricity, heat and light radiations, together with massages, many thousands of wounded soldiers have been saved from a life of hopeless misery. The X-ray has now become as indispensable to the surgeon as the dressing or the splint and it is an essential adjunct in prescribing and directing as well as in avoiding operations.

The X-ray detection of embedded bullets and shell fragments in any part of the body became so certain in the war as to be commonplace. Furthermore, a new branch of radiography has developed during the last year or two in the application of X-rays to the study of materials and structures. This new science of industrial radiography has a promising future before it.

Overalls $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 at Rehder's. (adv.)

"PLOUGHSHARES"

Resolve now to keep that garden busy all summer—eat from it now and next winter too.

Spraying Irish potatoes is the name of a new circular issued by the agricultural extension service at Raleigh. A postal card will bring you a copy.

It cost $2.94 more a hundred pounds to produce pork from lousy hogs than from hogs free from lice, according to government experiments at Beltsville, Md.

A. F. Lever, at the recent North Carolina drainage convention, stated that not one southern farm home in ten has running water and not one in twenty has a lighting system.

Old Bony Scrub

Goodbye, old Brindle, bony scrub,
The time demands a better breed.
You eat enough, but there's the rub,
You never pay for half your feed.
So after all these years we part;
Put pray remember as you go,
If this should break your bovine heart
You broke my purse long, long ago.
—Virginia Extension News

WATER POWER OF THE WORLD.

Beama, a monthly journal devoted to the interests of British electrical and allied engineering, publishes a very interesting article from a special correspondent on water power of the world. It is declared that the richest European country in water power is really Norway. It is said to be the richest in the world. "Norway," adds the correspondent, "is one of the countries which has given most attention to the use of water power. Thus Norway was able to face the great shortage of coal brought about by war conditions and to escape many unpleasant experiences, incidentally saving at the same time a great deal of money."

THE CARELES MATCH

Insurance reports indicate that smoking and match hazards were responsible, in 1917, for 274 fires, involving a loss of $259,287.

THE REAL WANT

Cortez is said to have been the discoverer of Mexico; but what we are worrying about now-a-days is an explorer who will lose it again.

ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN AS DECORATION.

One of the latest things in table decorations is a small electric fountain of very attractive design. A little electric motor is directly connected with a small rotary pump that forces the water from the well up into a ring fitted with about twenty small nozzles. The height of the water is regulated by a valve on the supply ring in the basin.

The well is of copper and fits within a jardinere; about one quart of water is used in the small fountain's operation. The overflow leads back into the reservoir so that the same water is used over and over again. In summer the addition of a little ice and a small amount of perfume disseminates a delightfully cool and refreshing atmosphere about the room.

The man who is popular must be optimistic about something even if he is only optimistic about pessimism.
—C. K. Chesterton.

Milch Cows For Sale

We Have at Davis-Daniels Stables, No. 15 South Second St.

An extra good assortment of Fresh and Close Springers with young calves, giving from three to five gallons. Jersey, Guernsey and Holsteins. We must sell them at once to save feed bill.

A. V. GARRISON, Charlotte, N. C.