

STATE SELLS \$1,000,000 BONDS.

The Interest Rate on Bonds Sold 4.85 Percent—Half Million to Promote School Building—State Gets Premium of \$72,000—Good Plan to Make Whiskey Makers Pay for Own Arrest—Judge to Move to Washington, D. C.

(By Maxwell Gorman.)
Raleigh, Jan. 10.—Reading a dispatch from Smithfield a few days ago, to the effect that Judge Brooks, of the Johnston County court, had established a still fund, which will be used to help defray expenses in apprehending bootleggers and bootleggers, we were impressed with the practicability of the scheme he has set in motion, and therefore feel hopeful that it will yield more actual results towards suppressing the manufacture and sale of whiskey than any plan that has yet been adopted. The accounts state that Judge Brooks will give the convicted men the alternative of paying these items in the costs (\$20 to \$40 in each conviction) or having thirty to sixty days added to their sentence on the roads. By including this in the bill of costs, the money will not be counted as a fine which would under the statute go into the school fund. By providing an alternative of an addition to the road sentence, Judge Brooks does not force the defendants to pay this cost. The plan suggested itself to Judge Brooks when he attended a meeting of the county commissioners and found a bill of \$400 for one month that had been paid to deputies for enforcement of the prohibition law. Judge Brooks thinks the bootleggers should help pay the freight and mill in the future, make them help in their own undoing.

It is hoped that other counties will adopt a similar plan, and they will if the county officers are in earnest and wish to enforce the law against the sale and manufacture of the stuff that is still doing more harm and causing more suffering and crime than any other evil in the world. Send the distillers to jail and the roads and the pen (in persistent cases where the distillers or bootleggers are pulled more than once) and better results will follow. It is eminently proper that these violators of the law (exact such enormous prices for the poison and near poison) should be made to pay the expense of employing an increased number of deputies to haul them down, and Judge Brooks is to be congratulated for pioneering the way to the most effective and practical way yet evolved (if enforced) to reach and punish this class of criminals.

State College Spring Term.

The spring term at State College has opened. Class work began with a majority of the men settling down to the long grind which will end the latter part of May. Although all students who are eligible to return have not yet registered, between eight and nine hundred men have matriculated, and indications point to another overflow attendance by the end of the week. As is usually the case, quite a number of students, especially from the freshman class, failed to pass the required amount of work during the fall term and have been advised not to return to college, but college authorities believe that a sufficient number of new students will matriculate to more than make up for the losses sustained at the close of the fall examinations.

State of State Bonds.

The sale of five million dollars worth of North Carolina bonds is announced by Governor Cameron Morrison after three days of negotiations by the Governor, State Treasurer and the other members of the Council of State. The entire transaction, Governor

Morrison says, gives North Carolina five million dollars at an interest rate of 4.85.

Half million of the five million dollars of bonds sold are of the school building bond bonds authorized by the 1921 session of the General Assembly to promote school building in the state. This half million was sold to the Fidelity Bank of Durham at 4 1/2 percent. These bonds are of the thirty-year variety.

Four and a half million dollars of five percent bonds, maturing in a year, were sold to a syndicate of New York bankers represented here by B. J. Van Brunt of New York. The bonds run from fifteen to thirty years and the state receives a premium on them of \$72,000.

In addition, arrangements were perfected for the borrowing of \$700,000 on two-year notes at 3.50 percent from the New York syndicate to fund the deficit in the public school fund as provided for by the special session of the General Assembly.

The half million dollars for the school building fund is all the state will need for some time and no more bonds, it was announced, will be sold for this purpose in the near future.

Must Comply With New Law
The North Carolina Board of Registration for Engineers and Land Surveyors has just held a meeting here. Present were Chairman Chas. E. Waddell of Asheville, Harry Tucker of Raleigh, Prof. P. H. Daggett of Chapel Hill, and N. S. Mullan of Stokesville. Mr. Gilbert C. White of Durham was unable to be present. There was considerable routine work done by the board, and over one hundred applications for registration considered. The board certified a large number of engineers and land surveyors. Fifty-one engineers and land surveyors had been previously certified at a meeting held on October 19th, 1921. Under the law as passed by the General Assembly at its 1921 session, all engineers, in order to continue to practice their profession, must be registered by February 25th, 1922. The board expects to hold another meeting the latter part of January.

Big Preacher Coming

Dr. George W. Truett, for twenty years pastor of the First Baptist Church of Dallas, Texas, and declared to be the greatest Baptist preacher in America, if not in the world, will conduct a series of meetings in the city auditorium commencing March 1, under the auspices of the Baptists of Raleigh. The announcement is made after final arrangements for Dr. Truett's coming to North Carolina have been made. Although here in North Carolina, near Hazardsville, Dr. Truett has visited Raleigh only once. This was during the 75 Million Campaign when at 2 o'clock in the afternoon he addressed an immense audience in the auditorium.

Judge Robert W. Winston Leaves Raleigh

Judge Robert W. Winston, who during the twelve years of his residence in Raleigh has taken a prominent place in the professional and social life of the city, will remove to Washington, D. C., after February 1st, where he will engage in the practice of certain phases of the law that have for many years had particular appeal to him. Judge Winston began the practice of his profession in Oxford, being associated there with Judge A. W. Graham, and later removed to Durham. In 1909, he came to Raleigh and formed a legal partnership with ex-Governor C. B. Aycock, with whom he practiced until Aycock's death in 1912. Afterward he was associated with Judge J. Crawford Biggs here.

Miss LaBue Davis, of Chattanooga, Tenn., only weighed 76 pounds. After taking three bottles of Tarlac, she now weighs over 100 pounds and is enjoying the best of health. Sold by Ferrell Drug Co. Graham N. C.

Every year 5,500,000 pounds of paper are used in manufacturing government post cards alone.

Certain species of hares turn white in winter.

MOST HAZARDOUS OF SPORTS

Participation in Irish Wild Geese Chase Always in Tor Danger Real and Thrilling.

The etymology of *steepchase* is too obvious to need an explanation. Founders of the sport merely fixed upon a distant simile and rode straight to it, crossing gallantly, hedge, ditch, spring, turf or timber, pasture, crops, moorland or ridge and narrow—whose riding straightest, came in first and was winner.

But there are few, indeed, to whom a wild goose chase bears any implication of sport, yet the phrase derives from a sport hazardous, indeed. It is said to have begun in Ireland, where a chosen leader took mounted men across country, but those always the roughest, widest going to be found. If mischance befell the leader some other took up the office—occasionally there was a change of leaders if the first proved timorous. For danger real and thrilling was the spice of the wild goose chase.

The winner was not he who came home first, but he who had flunked nothing in the route, even possibly having gone further around to negotiate an extra hazard.

Knowing this I have wondered a little if the Wild Geese—the Irish legends who, fighting for alien kings, have shown themselves prodigies of valor—did not take their name from the sport nearest the heart of their homeland.—New York Herald.

DISPLAY THAT IS PERIODIC

"Aurora Borealis" Has Its Manifestations at Intervals of From Ten to Sixty Years.

The name "aurora borealis" was first used by Cassiodorus, who in 1621 observed one in France and wrote a description of it. The "aurora" is periodic in its manifestations, the finest displays being at intervals of 60 years and less marked ones at intervals of 10 or 11 years.

It is asserted that the greater and lesser displays correspond with the increase and decrease of spots on the sun.

This phenomenon is generally manifested in the following way:

A dim light appears on the horizon shortly after twilight and gradually assumes the shape of an arch having a pale yellow color with its concave side turned seaward. From this arch streams of light shoot forth, passing from yellow to green and then to brilliant red.

The name "aurora borealis" while generally referring to the northern lights, is applied to a similar phenomenon visible in the vicinity of the South pole.

Machine Clears Land for Farm.

Among the new agricultural machinery is a ponderous mechanical contrivance which moves under its own power over some rough country and leaves it in condition for planting. The operation of clearing land for agricultural purposes is a very hard and tedious operation, but with the aid of this new machine the labor and time expenditure is reduced more than half. The front end of the machine, which moves on a caterpillar tread, is equipped with heavy bars with sharpened points which enter the ground alternately and tear roots and throw them on a conveyor belt, dropping them inside to be disposed of later. The rear of the machine is supplied with a somewhat different device which pulverizes the ground and leaves it in condition for planting. Under ordinary conditions this machine has a capacity of three acres a day.

Enlightening the Ignorant.

A large, guttural-voiced woman sat in an aisle seat for one of the Pavlova performances at the Manhattan opera house. She was the type who read all the captions aloud at the movies. Here her weakness took her in the form of interpreting the pantomime for the benefit of the man with her, and those around who could not escape. "Aw!" she would exclaim deeply and carelessly. "Her toes!" Her best remark, however, was on the occasion of Pavlova's final scene in "Amazilia," where she is dancing near the stone seat in the count's garden. "Now," she said, "she is Vorshipping yest be sat."—New York Evening Post.

Great Men of Culture.

The great men of culture are those who have had a passion for offering for mankind, for carrying from one end of society to the other, the best knowledge, the best ideas of their time; who have labored to divert knowledge of all that was harsh, uncouth, difficult, abstract, professional, exclusive; to humanize it, to make it efficient outside the clique of the cultivated and learned, yet still retaining the best knowledge and thought of the time, and a true source, therefore, of sweetness and light.—Matthew Arnold.

TWAIN FOND OF BILLIARDS

Biographer Was Told How Great Hummel Would Wear Out His Companions at the Game.

November 30 is Mark Twain's birthday. The beloved humorist would have been eighty-six on that day in 1921, if he had lived. His biographer, Albert Bigelow Paine, in writing of Mark Twain's passion for playing billiards, a hobby which endured to the last, comments upon his great physical endurance and perpetual youth.

"I was comparatively a young man, and by no means an invalid," Mr. Paine writes, "but many a time far in the night, when I was ready to drop with exhaustion, he was still as fresh and buoyant and eager for the game as at the moment of beginning. He smoked and smoked continually, and followed the endless track around the billiard table with the light step of youth. At three or four o'clock in the morning he would urge just one more game, and would taunt me for my weariness."

"I can truthfully testify that never until the last year of his life did he willingly lay down the billiard cue, or show the least suggestion of fatigue. He played always at high pressure. Now and then, in periods of adversity, he would fly into a perfect passion with things in general. But, in the end, it was a sham battle, and we went on playing as if nothing had happened, only he was very gentle and sweet, like the sun on the meadows after the storm had passed by."

WITTY EVEN IN DREAMLAND

Rev. Washington Gladden Was Able to Recall Humorous Response He Made During Sleep.

Many of us have dreamed of writing a poem, delivering a speech or making a witty remark, that seemed at the time wonderfully brilliant, but that, recalled on waking, proved to be either commonplace or wholly meaningless. That is not always the case, however, as a story once told by the Rev. Washington Gladden proves.

He dreamed that the old house that formerly stood near his church was still there, and that old Mr. Deshler, who had been dead many years, still lived in it. Doctor Gladden also knew that his old dog, George, who never failed to bark at the minister when he passed the house, still lived. In the dream, Doctor Gladden was passing the house when the door opened and the old gentleman came out, followed by George, who, as usual, rushed barking up to Doctor Gladden.

"Now, now, George," said the old man, "you ought not to do that. You know that's a friend of ours; that's Doctor Gladden."

"Oh! I have met George before," responded Doctor Gladden in his dream. "In fact George and I have for some time had a bow-wowing acquaintance."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Farms Supply Wild Life Loss.

According to figures supplied by the Dominion bureau of statistics, losses to the fur industry of Canada caused by the spread of civilization in the North are more than made up by rapid development of the fur farming industry.

In 1920 there were 587 fur farms in Canada, 578 of them farms, six milk, two raccoon and one karakul sheep. The animals on these farms are valued at a little less than \$5,000,000, silver foxes leading.

The industry commenced on Prince Edward Island and has worked west into British Columbia. By provinces the farms are distributed as follows: Prince Edward Island, 50; Nova Scotia, 50; New Brunswick, 57; Quebec, 50; Ontario, 42; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 4; Alberta, 15; British Columbia, 11 and Yukon Territory, 14.

Ex-Servicemen as Teachers.

Intensive training for teaching is given ex-servicemen in England at Hornsey Rise Training college, under the auspices of the ministry of labor. The course is 75 weeks long and not more than 24 days' absence will be allowed to any student, so that the length of the course will approximate that of the ordinary training college.

There are 160 students registered in this course, which began July 1. All of these have been approved by the board of education and by the National Union of Teachers. Some have already had teaching experience.

Life as I See It.

From our prehistoric ancestors down man has always had a friendly feeling for trees, regarding them as almost sentient beings.

Great writers have not disdained to express this feeling.

Robert Louis Stevenson says: "He inquired his way of every tree." And again, after an unpleasant encounter with a boor: "A tree would not have spoken to me like that."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

STORIES OF VENIZELOS' BIRTH

Two Legends Told, One of Them Narrated by the Great Greek Statesman Himself.

There are many legends surrounding the birth of Venizelos. According to one, his mother went to the monastery of the Virgin near Canea to pray for a son, promising the child should be born in a cattle shed after New Testament tradition. Another tells the same story with this addition: When the abbot christened Venizelos he uttered, following the mother's wish, these prophetic words: "I baptize thee Eleutherios, for thou shalt deliver our long-suffering island from the tyranny of the Turks."

In the "Life of Venizelos" by S. B. Chester, still another story is told, based on incidents narrated by the Greek statesman himself at a dinner party in London. His parents, having already lost three children, decided to follow the local custom and adopt him as a foundling. There was a superstition that the child would survive only if treated in this fashion. Eleutherios was duly taken away from his mother and deposited on a heap of dry leaves outside the house. Passing by soon afterward, some friends, who, of course, played their role in the secret, "discovered" the child, brought him to his parents and urged that they adopt him as a foundling. They did, and Eleutherios survived and prospered.

LAW HAD BIBLICAL SANCTION

West Virginia Mayor Couldn't See Where Autoist Had Any Reason for Complaint.

Law founded on the Bible is good enough for Mayor Gilmore of Morgantown, W. Va. A legal man charged with not having the tail light burning on his automobile was arraigned before the mayor, who assessed a fine of \$5.

The accused protested, said that it was a poor law under which he was fined and that he did not think it would hold water in court.

The mayor declared any law founded on the Bible was good enough for him. The defendant said he couldn't see where a tail light had anything to do with the Bible. The mayor looked pityingly at the accused and said:

"Do you remember the tale about the ten virgins, five of whom had lights and five of whom didn't? Well, if you do, you will remember that the Lord wouldn't have anything to do with the five without lights, and neither will this court."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Miniature Libraries.

A curious idea in book making is offered by a firm of French publishers. Their plan consists of substituting for the large pages of the average books microphotographic reproductions of them to be read through a magnifying glass.

It is proposed that the size of the plates representing pages should be internationally standardized, so that any one possessing the magnifying apparatus would be able to read any book produced in this way. No technical difficulties are said to be in the way.

It is claimed that the cost of production would be enormously reduced. Also it would greatly reduce the work of libraries now cumbered by books of every shape and size. The plates would be, moreover, of a fire-proof and durable material, while the system admits of an edition being enlarged to any dimension desired in accordance with demand.

Making Library Helpful.

Presuming that a public library is so well conducted that its custodians are able to direct applicants promptly to the volume asked for, the next step for an ideal institution would be to advertise the treasures which it holds in trust for all citizens. It would appear that the Newark (N. J.) library has reached the second stage, for it has been distributing circulars telling how the ambitious worker may educate himself by reading, and how the library can help him to find just the right things to read. Taking a cue from the methods of writers of eye-catching advertisements, the library entitled the circular in large type: "Get Wise Quick."—Christian Science Monitor.

Old-Fashioned Notion.

"The coffee is good here, the waiters attentive and the music and vanderbilt superior. Besides, I don't think you will find a more tastefully decorated place in the city."

"I agree with all you say," replied the visitor, who was being shown about town, "but occasionally I go into a restaurant for the purpose of getting something to eat."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Hospital Without Walls.

A hospital without walls, where people of small or no means can receive private treatment, is being built in New York.

SHARKS TAKEN OFF NEW YORK

Their Capture Said to Have Been a Regular Thing Prior to and During Year 1815.

A shark nowadays even on the most exposed beaches of New York and the metropolitan area is a rarity and a curiosity, but there was a time when these fish used to be caught off Catharine slip, says the New York Sun. This was about 1815, when the fishing smacks and fish cars used to unload and load off this wharf in the East river and the dead fish thrown out into the water used to attract the sharks.

An old man, Sam Way, a porter in the old Catharine market, earned a reputation as a master shark catcher. "Shark around the slip," was the cry that was raised when a shark was sighted off the pier and then Sam would drop his broom and put out his chain hook and soon would have the giant fish struggling on the dock. He is said to have hauled in as many as seven in one day, some of them fourteen feet long.

Devoe, the historian, tells an incident which is passed on herewith without confirmation:

"One day Sam hooked a big one and he climbed into a skiff which lay tied to the end of the slip; the shark took to pulling and broke loose the skiff with Sam in, and away he went down the river at race-horse speed, nearly as far as Red Hook before he tumbled out, or Sam could hold him up. He, however, mastered him and brought him back, and Sam after that concluded not to be run away with again. So he stuck to the raft or dock when he fished for 'shark' thereafter."

PAID BIG PRICE FOR TITLES

White Men in South Africa Hardly Recognized by Appellation of Brave and Noble Indunas.

Their adventure in Swaziland is told by a doctor who just returned from a ten years' sojourn there and who, with two other white men, was made sub-chief in the Swazi tribe of South Africa negroes. The white men were not eager for the experience, and the initiation was far from an inducement, the rule requiring that they should spend ten days of purificatory exile from human society, in native dress, with only native weapons, depending upon their skill in the use of these for food. The doctor told with considerable feeling how they were stripped by the leading medicine man of every shred of clothing, given Swazi warrior costumes and conducted into the hills. They were bitten by insects, scratched by thorns, frozen at night, scorched by day, their bare feet bruised and abraded until they were in agony, kept in constant fear of the many poisonous snakes—

bait, most of all, hungry. In spite of L'Tunga's tutoring in native methods of taking game, the white men, used to depending upon the rifle for such purposes, nearly starved. However, when the chief medicine man and his assistants came to conduct them back to the kraal of the queen, the famished, dirty, desperate looking white men, with ten days' growth of beard, were acclaimed brave and noble indunas.

Hibernating Fishes.

Cold weather has a marked effect on some of the fresh water fish at the aquarium of the New York Zoological society. When the temperature of the fresh water flowing through the tanks of the aquarium falls below 40 degrees, certain fish become very sluggish. The young yellow perch lie quietly at the bottom of the tank, as evenly spaced as if put there by their keeper, and take little food. A low temperature affects young black bass in quite a different way. They stay poised somewhere above the bottom, but crowded close together. Fifty or more will often gather in a compact mass, all facing in the same direction. The aquarium has several tanks of young black bass, all groups of which show the same curious habit.

Didn't Play the Game.

She is a young woman of artistic talents and makes a snug bit of change manufacturing dainty bits of embroidery and fancy work. She was displaying samples of her handiwork in her home, the purpose being to sell her wares for Christmas gifts.

The other day an interested caller looked over the various displays. "Here are some bridge table covers that many of my patrons admire," said the young woman of artistic talents.

"Not for me," the prospective customer replied. "I only play euchre."—Indianapolis News.

Engine Wrongly Blamed.

A very nervous man bought a motor car and a friend asked him to give him a lift. They found themselves in a crowded street.

The friend said: "Jim, your engine is knocking badly."

"Don't be a fool," was the reply. "That's my knee."

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

THOMAS D. COOPER,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
BURLINGTON, N. C.
Associated with W. S. Coulter,
Nos. 7 and 8 First National Bank Bldg.

S. C. SPOON, Jr., M. D.
Graham, N. C.
Office over Ferrell Drug Co.
Hours: 2 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., and
by appointment.
Phone 97

GRAHAM HARDEN, M. D.
Burlington, N. C.
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a. m.
and by appointment
Office Over Acme Drug Co.
Telephones: Office 414—Residence 264

JOHN J. HENDERSON
Attorney-at-Law
GRAHAM, N. C.
Office over National Bank of Alamance

J. S. COOK,
Attorney-at-Law
GRAHAM, N. C.
Office Patterson Building
Second Floor.

DR. WILL S. LONG, JR.
DENTIST
Graham, N. C. North Carolina
OFFICE IN SIMMONS BUILDING

J. ELMER LONG **LOUIS C. ALLEN**
Durham, N. C. **Graham, N. C.**
LONG & ALLEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
GRAHAM, N. C.

PATENTS

OBTAINED. If you have an invention to patent please send us a model or sketch with a letter of brief explanation for preliminary examination and advice. Your disclosure and all business is strictly confidential, and will receive our prompt and personal attention.

D. SWIFT & CO.,
PATENT LAWYERS.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Re-Sale of Land.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court made in a special proceeding therein pending, entitled "B. P. Braxton and others vs. Kate Braxton and others," whereto all the devisees of the late J. W. Braxton and owners and tenants in common of the real property hereinafter described are duly constituted parties, the undersigned Commissioner will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction at the courthouse door in Graham, on

SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1922,
at 12:00 o'clock, noon, all of the following described real property, to-wit:

Two certain tracts or parcels of land in Alamance county, North Carolina, adjoining the lands of Wm. Hadley, J. W. Whitehead and others, and fully described by metes and bounds in the petition in said special proceeding. The first tract containing 38 acres and the second 43 acres, more or less. This property is known as the Dark Place. There has been sold off from the 43 acre tract a one-half acre lot to the Trustees of Center School.

Terms of Sale—The purchaser will be required to pay one third of his bid in cash on date of sale and the other two thirds in equal installments within six and twelve months, deferred payments to bear interest from date of sale until paid. Sale made subject to advance bids and confirmation by the Court, and the title to be reserved until the purchase price is fully paid.

This is a re sale on account of an advance bid and bidding will start at \$1,501.50.
This 10th day of Jan., 1922.
J. DOLPH LONG,
Commissioner.