

## THE STATE FAIR.

Gen. Pershing Wednesday—Football Thursday—Every Day a "Big Day"

NOTHING RESEMBLING GAMBLING ALLOWED.

Raleigh, Oct. 3.—The annual announcement of Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt, president of the North Carolina State Fair, that nothing even remotely resembling gambling will be allowed on the grounds during the 1923 Fair, which will begin Oct. 16, has met with hearty approval by newspapers and individuals throughout the State.

At the conclusion of the 1921 Fair, the first under her presidency, Mrs. Vanderbilt announced that she would make every effort to see to it that future fairs would be statewide in fact as well as in name. Elimination of the games that have played a prominent part in some of the previous fairs is only a detail in Mrs. Vanderbilt's general policy of making the annual Fair a cross-section of the life of North Carolina rather than a mere carnival. Amusements will be provided in abundance but they will not be the whole show in themselves, but will be incidental to the exhibits in the 23 departments of the Fair, representing every phase of the varied life of the State.

Heretofore the Fair has had to depend largely upon Raleigh and immediately adjacent sections of the State but this year the support will be State-wide. Entries have already been received from exhibitors in every section of the State and every county will probably be represented in the thousands of visitors who will come to Raleigh Fair Week. The big football game has always made Thursday the "Big Day" of the Fair, but this year Wednesday will be of equal if not greater importance as Wednesday has been set apart as "Military Day" with General John J. Pershing the chief attraction. General Pershing will be greeted by legionnaires and others from every section of the State.

The Charlotte Observer on Sunday, September 24, the eve of Charlotte's second annual "Made in the Carolinas" Exposition, touched the scope of the Fair in a broad manner. After graceful tributes to the services performed the State by Mrs. Vanderbilt; Col. Joseph E. Pogue, for 20 years the efficient secretary of the Fair; C. B. Deussen, for 16 years its faithful treasurer and assistant secretary, and E. V. Walborn, the manager of the Fair, who came to North Carolina after several years as manager of the Ohio State Fair, one of the largest in the country, the Charlotte paper concludes as follows:

"Let this section of the State do its part toward making the Fair this year a success. It is not a Raleigh Fair; it is not a sectional Fair, it is of State-wide interest and in a very few years, if present plans work out, it is going to develop into a great exposition that will claim attendance not only from North Carolina but from the entire South. It was the right sort of human working material back of it."

## Southern Railway Buys 40,000 Tons 100-Pound Rail.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Forty thousand tons of rail, mostly of one hundred pound section, to lay two hundred and fifty miles of track, have been ordered by the Southern Railway System for delivery during the first six months of 1923.

The new steel was purchased from the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company and will be rolled at its Ensley, Ala., plant. The greater part will be one hundred pound rail which has been adopted by the Southern as the standard for its lines of greatest traffic density. The remainder will be eighty-five pound rail which is still the standard for main lines of secondary importance. As this new rail is laid, an equal mileage of eighty-five pound rail now in service on the main

lines will be released for use on branch lines which are now equipped with lighter rail.

Hundred-pound rail is now being laid between Washington and Manassas, Va., a distance of thirty-three miles, on the Southern's Washington-Atlanta double track line and other portions of this line will be so equipped during 1923 with the rail just purchased.

## Nation-Wide Campaign to Elect Mrs. Olesen First Woman Senator.

Mrs. Charles S. Pillsbury, member of the well known milling family of Minnesota, has been elected chairman of the First-Woman-for-Senator Finance Committee, an organization of women created to bring about the election of Mrs. Anna D. Olesen, the first woman to be nominated for the United States Senate by either of the major political parties.

In the membership of the First-Woman-for-Senator Committee are women from various states, and of Democratic, Republican and independent affiliations. They have undertaken to give Mrs. Olesen their help by making a nation-wide drive for funds to be used in her campaign. Mrs. Olesen's opponent in the Minnesota Senatorial race is Senator Kellogg, one of the reactionaries of the Republican Senate.

Already many contributions to Mrs. Olesen's campaign fund have been received by the finance committee. Mrs. Pillsbury is doing effective work and is enlisting other prominent women in Mrs. Olesen's cause.

News of Mrs. Pillsbury's election to the chairmanship of the Finance Committee of the First-Woman-for-Senator organization was brought to Washington by Mrs. Pattie Ruffner Jacobs of Birmingham, Ala., who reported that Mrs. Olesen is making a vigorous and successful campaign in all parts of the State.

## Birds Carrying Water.

How birds breeding in dry places supply their young with water is illustrated by the habits of the European sand-grouse as observed in aviaries by the British naturalist, Mr. Meade-Waldo. "The male rubs his breast violently up and down on the ground—a motion quite distinct from dusting—and when his feathers are awry gets into his drinking water and saturates the feathers of his underparts. When soaked he goes through the motion of flying away, nodding his head, etc., then remembering his family is close by, he would run to the hen, make a demonstration, when the young run out, get under him, and suck the water from his breast—the appearance being that of a mammal suckling her young. The young pass the feathers through their bills, and keep changing places until the supply becomes exhausted. Until the young can fly they take water in no other way, and the cock alone gives it to the young. This practice has also been attributed to the red grouse, and it is quite possible that other birds whose young are reared far from water may adopt it."

## STEADFAST CONFIDENCE

The Following Statement Should Form Conclusive Proof of Merit to Every Graham Reader.

Could stronger proof of the merit of any product be desired than the statements of grateful endorsers who say their confidence has been undiminished by lapse of time? These are the kind of statements that are appearing in your local papers for Doan's Kidney Pills. They are twice-told and confirmed with new enthusiasm. Can any reader doubt the following? It's from a resident of Burlington:

C. B. Ellis, music dealer, Davis St., Burlington, N. C., says: "I have no hesitation in saying that Doan's Kidney Pills are a good, reliable kidney medicine. I suffered from a light attack of kidney complaint and I got a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills from the Freeman Drug Co. After I took them the pain left me and I give them all the credit for relieving me." Over ten years later, Mr. Ellis added: "Doan's Kidney Pills have given me a permanent cure and I can certainly praise them as being a wonderful kidney medicine." Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Ellis had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## NEVER FOR SALE

Three Things Which Are Not Put on the Market.

Health, Happiness and Love Impossible to Acquire for a Price—Error Some Women Make.

"Don't cry, Anne darling; he isn't worth it. You were too kind and generous to him."

Thus did a mother endeavor to soothe her daughter, who had just been "thrown over" by the man on whom she had spent the greater part of her earnings during ten of the fourteen months they had been engaged.

The circumstances which led up to her giving him money were exceptional, but Anne is by no means the only overloving girl who has foolishly thought she could buy a genuine lover, a contributor to an eastern periodical writes.

When the gentleman in question first asked the girl to be his wife, he thought she was a dear little girl, who could earn a little, and, as he had a soft job himself, the picture of a home and wife seemed very alluring. But, by carelessness, he lost his position. After a week or two of doing nothing, he hinted that it was not fair to hold her to the engagement.

If she had fallen in with his suggestion and taken her freedom, in all probability he would soon have got some fresh work rather than lose her. But the poor, too-loving girl generously agreed to keep him in necessities till he got a place.

The average man might have been stilled himself to repay this kindness, but even the decent-natured men are apt to value at nothing that which they get for nothing. The girl who gives freely of her affection, and throws in money with the bargain, is usually regarded as nothing.

Not only so, but in supplying a man with money a girl robs him of the best part of his manhood, and very often he turns against her just because she has so robbed him.

There are, of course, some circumstances in which a girl may wisely offer a little monetary assistance to her sweetheart, but even then, instead of buying an extra supply of affection from him, she is running the risk of being forced to receive ingratitude instead of the genuine article.

Take the true case of a young girl who was not particularly pretty or attractive, but always had plenty of men to take her out. Yet never would she become engaged. Her friends could not understand why, until it came out that she had always paid for her share of the outing, and kept the various young fellows supplied with cigarettes, ties, socks and other things dear to the hearts of men.

She was trying to buy a lover, but in reality was only paying heavy instalments on a broken heart.

Real men don't use the frail shoulders of a woman in order to climb life's ladder of success. They glory in feeling that they have done it all themselves. Even the first of men will shrink when a girl first offers them money, but the taking of it, is, unfortunately, a habit that is soon acquired and very hard to break.

How often do we hear of lovers swindling their girls out of quite large sums of money and then leaving them in the lurch? Do we not wonder how on earth a girl can be so foolish as to lend her savings? One need not wonder, once one knows the trick.

The man swindler who is out to get money generally has some in hand, which he uses as a bait. He will take a girl out; if he finds she has any capital worth having, he begins to splash his dollar or two about, and, without actually saying so, gives the impression that he has plenty.

Then when she has grown fond of him, and he is sure of his power over her, he tells some plausible tale—either his firm has forgotten his quarterly check, or the bank is closed, or perhaps he will say he has just bought a house. This last makes her heart beat with hope.

"Oh, I can let you have some money. Do let me lend you some," says the girl, thinking she will be enticed to him by her generosity, and also glad to help the man she loves.

Much depends on how much he hopes to get eventually whether or not he accepts her first offer, but he generally accepts loans from her until she has nothing left, and then he leaves her.

So much for the roguish man. Since the fellow who is really worth while is also apt to become demoralized by being flattered by his sweetheart, the very cruellest thing she can do is either to offer money or encourage him to ask for it. The three things we cannot buy are health, happiness and love.

## Goldfish-Breeding Italian Industry.

Goldfish numbering 500,000 are imported into England every year, most of them coming from Italy, where the breeding is a big industry.

## GOLD DRINKS ON HOT DAYS

Belief That They Were Highly Dangerous Is Not as Generally Held as Formerly.

Medical men have their folklore, as have the people at large. Mistaken ideas, sanctioned by time, die hard, even among so-called men of science. In the differentiation of diseases and the sorting of causes and effects it is little wonder that there should have arisen confusion of ideas that to a degree still persist.

There is a general belief that it is highly dangerous to drink cold water in warm weather when we are very warm, and in a much recommended book on dietetics of the present century a warning against this practice is down in black and white.

If we trace this teaching to its origin, we find that the fatalities that occurred from this practice always happened when the temperature of the air was 85 degrees or upward. The symptoms described are those of sunstroke or heat exhaustion, and the clinicians of the day had confused, or rather not yet differentiated, the effects of heat suppression and the very different experience of giving the interior of the stomach a cold bath.

So strong was the belief that the taking of a cold drink, and not the inability to get rid of heat, was the cause of those pathological catastrophes of hot weather that in one of our largest cities a century since the humane society placed printed posters on the public pumps, warning the hot and thirsty to pause before imbibing and hold the cup in the hands until some of the dangerous cold was extracted from the water. Very different from what a humane society might be doing in this day.—New York Medical Journal.

## Sudden Upheavals of Gases.

The surface of the sun often is the scene of great and sudden upheavals of vast quantities of incandescent gases of many elements, these eruptions attaining heights of between 20,000 and 200,000 miles, according to the science service report of the United States naval observatory.

## The Poet.

The rise, the progress, the setting of imagery, should, like the sun, come natural to him, shine over him and set soberly, although in magnificence leaving him in the luxury of twilight.

And if poetry comes not as naturally as the leaves on a tree, it had better not come at all.—Keats.

## Advancement Depends on One's Self.

A man's advantage lies in the line of his past attainments. Five smooth pebbles are not much use to Goliath. In the hands of David they are deadly. It's all folly to crave the other man's advantage until you have exhausted the means in your own hands.

## Clocks Affected by Heat.

Clocks, especially exposed tower clocks, are apt to become quite disorganized during a heat wave. The cause is the same as that which causes rails to buckle, for the expansion of the metal causes pendulums and springs to lengthen.

## Gulls as Weather Prophets.

Those who live by the coast have a weather sign in the gulls, which in the various winds that will bring the rain cloud in big flocks and gather in the fields or circle over the land, wheeling and screaming unceasingly.

## What is a Day?

A day is really not exactly 24 hours. The earth turns on its axis once every 23 hours and 56 minutes. Astronomers use this "day," but for ordinary purposes we use the average day of exactly 24 hours.

## To Detect Adulterated Flour.

The presence of foreign matter in flour can be detected by squeezing a handful lightly. If it clings together it is quite pure, but if it crumbles away it is adulterated with chalk or whiting.

## New Dad's Weakness.

"I'm afraid dad will find out that we disobeyed him last night." "The best way to keep him from finding out is to tell him. He never remembers anything."—Nashville Tennessean.

## Distinction of Little Merit.

As for being much known by sight, and pointed out, I cannot comprehend the honor that lies therein; whatsoever it be, every mountebank has it more than the best doctor.—Covdoy.

## Individuality.

Jud Tunkins says socialism encourages everybody to make his own particular kind of noise, as loud as possible; same as a jazz band.—Washington Star.

## Lord of the Canteloupe.

The Imperial valley, California, alone produces canteloupes enough to supply one to each inhabitant of the United States, with many millions over.

## Grow Cotton in Congo.

Between 50,000 and 60,000 natives of the Belgian Congo are raising cotton on small farms.

## BASS ALWAYS A WANDERER

Fish Has No Special Abode, but Seeks Places Where Food is the Most Plentiful.

The bass, both large and small-mouthed, is a roamer. He is always looking for the place where the most food is, and is fond of variety. You can fish for him night or day, as he is a 24-hour feeder, but early morning and late afternoon are the surest times to get him right.

He is an active roamer, and continually rising from the bottom to the surface in pursuit of food. He changes his home and feeding ground as the season passes. In the spring he is found in shallow water in streams and rivers, below rapids and riffles, and as the water warms up he moves to deep pools sheltered by logs, weeds or ledges. During the summer, he migrates to greater depths, where the water is cool.

The same is true of the lake bass. In the spring he frequents the shallow places, but later he goes into the weeds and lily pads. The small-mouth bass favors stony bars or shoals varying in depth from 2 to 40 or 50 feet, while the large-mouth prefers weeds and muddy bottoms.

## Mars Green as Well as Red.

A few weeks ago we mentioned that an English astronomer had gone to Tenerife to make observations of Mars during the planet's nearest approach to the earth for the past 13 years. Mr. P. Ryves recently sent the following message to a London paper: "My instruments have been installed at Iznaga at an altitude of 8,000 feet. The sky is cloudless.

"Mars has been observed at about the time of its least distance from the earth. Snow around both planet's poles is abundant. The south temperate regions are dark and pronouncedly greenish.

"The rest of the side of the planet now visible shows little detail, but there are red color marks suggesting clear, dry weather over this part of Mars."—Montreal Family Herald.

## Ancient Bibles.

Many ancient Bibles are owned in Genesee county, according to reports coming into Flint, says a dispatch to the Detroit Free Press.

Rev. George Bedford, pastor of the Congregational church at Grand Blanc, claims to own the oldest one. It was printed in Oxford, England, in 1825. He has another printed in Worcester, Mass., in 1797.

Of the many old Bibles in the country, a majority of them are reported to be well preserved, and are distinguished from the modern Bible by the addition of books to be found in them, such as Esdras, Baruch, Susanna, Macbeanee.

## Barytone Sings of New Grocery.

The swaying notes of a jazz tune coming from the sky in a clear barytone voice caused hundreds of shoppers at Eighth avenue and Fifty-second street to gaze upward in wonderment. On the roof of one of the five-story buildings they glimpsed a man holding a megaphone to his mouth. When he had concluded the song the man announced to the world at large the opening of a new grocery and butcher shop on the ground floor of the building on which he stood.—New York Sun.

## She Should See a Doctor.

Julia, a very young little lady, with her father, was visiting the large lobby of the West Baden hotel. Her father, in speaking to a friend, remarked that the acoustics of the place were bad. After a little while the little daughter pulled on her father's sleeve and whispered, "I don't smell anything, daddy."—Indianapolis News.

## Eagles Menace Fox Industry.

The chief enemy of the fox raisers of Alaska is the eagle which swoops down on the pups as they sport about in the open.

## Not Measured by Noise.

"De snailies' men often make de biggest noise," said Uncle Eben; "but de bass drum don't get near as much respect as de fiddler."—Washington Star.

## Pope's Magnificent Tiara.

More than 500 pearls, as well as 148 colored jewels and eleven diamonds adorn the state tiara worn by the pope.

## Culture Alone Elevates Man.

Man is born barbarous—he is raised from the condition of beasts only by being cultured.—Lamarline.

## Three Ancient Cities.

Damascus, Benares and Constantinople are among the oldest cities in the world.

## New York's First Newspaper.

The first newspaper published in New York was a weekly in 1735.

## Distinction to Be Recognized.

Be wisely worldly; be not worldly wise.—Quaries.

## HE SAID A LOT

Wise Old Egyptian Prophet Set Forth Great Truth.

That "New Robes Ill Befit a Man" Is as Pertinent Today as When Chipped on Granite.

Centuries ago, when England was a swamp, and our progenitors threw stones at each other, instead of using machine-guns to kill people off, a wise old prophet in Egypt chipped away with his chisel and mallet at a huge block of granite, says London Answers.

Time was kind to the granite, so that we can today read what he wrote, and benefit by his wisdom. He wrote in his quaint pictures:

"The eyes of a woman see beneath the raiment. New raiment never alone won a heart. New robes ill befit a man."

Today, when we are advanced in civilization until we can kill man by touching a spring when they are so far away as to be out of sight, we may still read what the old man wrote. His wisdom has come down to us through the ages.

What he would have written today on his typewriter is probably: "Do not wear your best clothes when you propose." How much easier to touch the keys than to chip things out on a block of granite! But how much more lasting is the granite! And one would take good care that one had something worth writing about before spending weeks transferring it to stone.

Yet how true are his sayings! Women have changed but little since the days of the Egyptian kings.

"New raiment never alone won a heart. New robes ill befit a man."

New clothes mask the force of a man's personality, for only clothes to which one is thoroughly accustomed can bring out the full force of the personality.

What do new clothes do? At best they do nothing but add an extra smartness, which is probably worthless, for no woman is captivated by mere dandyism, though the pride of acquisition which most women possess will often give the dandy an ephemeral success.

A man in new clothes may be very impressive from a sartorial point of view, but he is little more than a tailor's dummy; his clothes have not become molded to his personality.

A hat that has been worn for some time becomes part of its owner. It becomes an expression of him; it is possible to tell what sort of a fellow he is from it. His individuality is not hindered but helped by it. He is perfectly free to talk through it!

That wise old man knew all this, as he tolled away so that you and I might read it. Millions have lived and died, and never given a thought to the newness of their best Sunday suit; but he thought it all out, and let us know about it.

Of women he writes nothing. Perhaps he realized no man can understand a woman, or his time was too valuable or granite cost too much. In any case, he does not tell us what a woman should do about her clothes.

The modern woman needs no clothes to bring out her personality; she relies on her physical beauty, and she certainly does not attempt to conceal too much of that. New clothes have no effect on charm and bodily grace in so far as masking goes; on the contrary, they help to show it up.

So the teachings of the wise old man do not apply to the fairer sex; and, in any case, no mere man should profess to lay down the law. Let women have their new hats and gowns. We men must remember the laws of the wise old man: "New robes ill befit a man."

It is unwise to try to impress a woman with a display of untarnished raiment. So if you want to make love do not wear new clothes.

## Daily Thought.

To be seventy years young is sometimes far more cheerful and hopeful than to be forty years old.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

## Indictment of Levity.

Levity is a prettiness in a child, a disgraceful defect in man, and a monstrous folly in old age.—La Roche.

## English City on the Move.

Greenwich, London, is said to have "drifted" half a mile towards the equator in eight years.

## Average Memory.

The average individual remembers three-fifths of what he sees and one-fifth of what he hears.

## New York's First Newspaper.

The first newspaper published in New York was a weekly in 1735.

## Distinction to Be Recognized.

Be wisely worldly; be not worldly wise.—Quaries.

## Predicted Fordney Bill Will Defeat Republicans as Others Have.

Reciting the political effects of the five tariff laws passed prior to the Fordney act, the Washington Star, orthodox Republican, asked whether the Fordney law will cost the Republicans the election this year and the elections two years hence. The facts presented by the Star editorial, which is as follows, answers the question in the affirmative:

"The Fordney tariff law is the sixth enactment of that kind in thirty-two years. This is the record:

(1) The McKinley law. Passed in the latter part of 1890. Gave place to the Gorman-Wilson law late in the summer of 1894. Was in operation about four years. Cost the Republicans the House in 1890, and two years later they lost both the Congress and the presidency.

(2) The Gorman-Wilson law. Passed in the late summer of 1894. Gave place to the Dingley law in 1897. Was in operation about three years. Cost the Democrats the House in 1894, and two years later they lost both the Congress and the presidency.

(3) The Dingley law. Passed in the fall of 1897. Gave place to the Payne-Aldrich law in 1909. Was in operation about thirteen years, during all of which time the Republicans controlled both Congress and the presidency.

(4) The Payne-Aldrich law. Passed in 1909. Gave place to the Underwood law in 1913. Cost the Republicans the House in 1910, and two years later they lost both the Congress and the presidency.

(5) The Underwood law. Passed in 1913. The Democrats won in the next year's congressional elections, and again in 1916 in both the congressional and the presidential elections. Has been in operation nine years.

(6) The Fordney law. Will it cost the Republicans the elections this year and the elections two years hence?"

Members of the British expedition to Mount Everest managed to reach a record height of 27,300 feet, more than half a mile higher than man ever scaled mountain heights before.

## Truck For Hire.

Let us do your hauling of every kind, moving, etc. Have a new truck. Terms reasonable.

BRADSHAW & FULLER, Graham, N. C.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

**LOVICK H. KERNODLE,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
GRAHAM, N. C.  
Associated with John J. Henderson,  
Office over National Bank of Alamance.

**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 116—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.  
OFFICE IN PARIS BUILDING