

# White Man And Two Negroes Fight Over Colored Woman

THE PAPER WITH A HEART AND SOUL.

# CHARLOTTE POST

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# 608 Baptized Here By Bishop C. M. Grace

## Oscar Pratt Mortally Wounded; Tomlin Riley, White Man Shot and Cut Over Girl.

### James Lipscomb Flees After Shooting Men Who Went To See His Girl Saturday.

At a house on the corner of Caldwell and Boundary Sts. was the scene of a mixed fight last Saturday about 4 o'clock. When the smoke had cleared away, it was found that Oscar Pratt was mortally wounded, and Tomlin Riley, white man, was shot and cut.

It is alleged that the shooting grew out of a quarrel over the Pratt bringing the white man to the house to see Lipscomb's girl. Pratt and Lipscomb began cursing each other, then Riley butted in to take Pratt's part, and Lipscomb began shooting. He shot both the white man and the Negro. The Negro was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital where he died Sunday evening. The white man, only slightly wounded was placed in the city jail.

### All Spooners Barred From This Cemetery

Port Jervis, N. Y.—Automobile spooning couples who have been visiting near Port Jervis, have been barred by officials of the cemetery after 8 o'clock at night. A constable patrols the cemetery and seizes any couples who enter the burial ground in automobiles or on foot after the forbidden hour. Spooners who do not mind spooky places for petting parties have been invading the cemetery in large numbers, and most of them are said to come from Port Jervis, Middletown and other nearby communities.

### Monument to Honor Amundsen Searchers

Haute, France.—A monument representing a huge iceberg and a sea plane with its fuselage half out of the water will mark the spot in the Seine, along the Paris-Haute-Normandie road, where the Latham-47 happened off for the hunt for Amundsen in which the plane and its crew of four were lost.

Every nation in the world almost is represented in some part of New York by its restaurants, stores and theaters. Some of the city, practically every language is spoken. Aladdin could not rub his lamp and wish for anything which money could not buy somewhere in New York. Mice and elephants, diamonds and glass, airplanes and diving suits, you can buy them all, if you have the price. New York is one of the gateways and storehouses of the earth.

The Motor parkway runs for about fifty miles down the center of Long Island. It costs a dollar to enter it in a car and, since the Wall Street crash, business has fallen off. Motorists now stop to consider that a dollar will purchase several gallons of gasoline. The parkway, with its infrequent traffic, still costs the dollar from millionaires and lovers—and for the same reason they can get along faster on it.

I am told that, on a chill autumn day, the hands of a stranger playing the golf course at Great Neck grew cold, so he beat them together. At the clapping sound, 51 actors stopped in the middle of their swins and took a bow.

I saw a cigarette smoker, the other day, go to three places before he could buy the particular brand he fancied. So another brand would do. Then he went to a gathering of friends where he smoked every brand of cigarette offered him.

### Get Marriage Blank From Slot Machine

Moscow.—In order to facilitate marriage and divorce for the ivy set and to save the trouble of going to a registrar, slot machines have been introduced which will issue blanks after the regular coin has been received.

### RED SQUARE WILL BE RECONSTRUCTED

#### Once Scene of Glamour and Tragedy in Russia.

Washington.—Russia's "Red Square," the scene of glamour and tragedy, is to be reconstructed, according to a report of the National Geographic society. In back of a high board fence the work of turning the temporary wooden mausoleum into a permanent resting place of stone is already under way. Smooth flag stones will replace the ancient cobble and permanent reviewing stands are to be erected. Formerly the scene of public executions, of imperial proclamations and martial parades, of bloody revolutions, it now resounds with the tramp of the Red army and the footfalls of Soviet workers. High above the Kremlin wall rises a great clock tower, built the year before Columbus discovered America. Opposite this historical structure are the Trading Rows with their arched sidewalks, around which the people in all walks of life gather. Women in felt boots, clerks in leather jackets, officials, usually well dressed, with their brief cases under their arms, laborers in their dirty sheepskin coats, slipped their dragging hand carts behind them after a glamorous contrast.

Vendors cluster around the gates leading to "Red Square," offering all manner of articles and making sections of the square into virtual outdoor department stores. At night an open forum is established where speakers gather. Little knots of listeners about them to explain details of the Soviet plan of government, and oftentimes the square is filled with a mass of people while the government leaders proclaim the doctrines of the revolution through mammoth loud speakers.

With the work of reconstruction now started, all of this glamour is at a standstill, until when a new and even greater "Red Square" is completed, it can begin anew.

### Soviet Finds Use for Dead Cats; Making Soap

Moscow.—Don't waste your dead cats and dogs. The Soviet has found a use for them.

"Soap must be made from cats and dogs," says Pravda, the Soviet newspaper. "One cat boiled down gives five ounces of fat, one dog more than a pound."

Kats, mice and marmots will also be used in preparing a popular toilet brand called "My Grandmother's Bouquet." Boiling instead of throwing away the carcasses used by the state fur syndicate, will yield annually 5,000 tons of fat for soap, releasing an equal quantity of fats edible by workers.

### Natural Well of Ice Found in South Dakota

Rapid City, S. D.—A natural ice well, 172 feet underground, from which crystal clear blocks of ice can be cut in hottest weather, is occasioning much interest here. The well is located at the gypsum plaster mill at Black Hawk, seven miles north of here.

In digging for gypsum at the plant, workmen sunk a shaft, at the end of which a large hole was excavated in taking out gypsum. This filled with water to a depth of eight feet, which freezes in summer and is coated with thick ice.

### Woman Sues Post Office for Premature Suicide

Belgrade.—The wife of a workman is suing the post office authorities for having delayed the news that her husband had won a big prize in a lottery. She claims that her husband, who was a chauffeur, committed suicide through poverty and lack of work. If he had received the news 15 minutes earlier he would not have ended his life.

### Baby Girl, Three Months Old, Speaks Distinctly

Tiflis.—The three-month-old baby girl of an Armenian couple here speaks distinctly. In the last three weeks she has used a vocabulary of 85 words. A number of Soviet language specialists have visited the child in order to investigate the phenomenon.

### WHERE WEATHER MAN ACTS LIKE VILLAIN

#### It Was Real Hot in Kansas This Summer.

Topeka, Kan.—It has been rather hot all over the United States this summer, but in Kansas the weather man has been acting like a villain. For instance, Jule Trowbridge is a farmer in Gove county. He was employed on the farm of Rev. Gerrit Snyder near Gove City. One afternoon he was directed to walk over to some stacks of barley and bring in some equipment. He walked through the barley stubble and his feet kept getting hotter and hotter. He looked down and both feet were actually on fire. The friction of the leather of his shoes on the hot ground and the hot straw of the stubble actually set his shoes on fire. Trowbridge took off his shoes and began fighting the fire in the stubble field. Others came to his aid and when the fire was out Trowbridge was taken to Dr. R. L. Ruitan at Grainfield and his burned feet dressed.

Boiled Goldfish. The records of the Kansas state fire marshal contain authentic reports of numerous fires in homes caused entirely by sun rays. In one instance the sun rays struck the beveled edge of a mirror and then reflected to the rug and set the rug on fire. In another home a table in the glass of a window made a magnifying glass of the spot and set fire to a bed.

W. A. Smith of Snokomo walked into the living room of his home late one afternoon and noted that the goldfish were dead. He reached into the bowl and his hand was blistered. A sun ray had struck the bowl and had literally boiled the fish to death. At least that's his story and he has the bowl but no fish to show for it.

Fire caused by steel getting too hot. Some stacks of hay and wheat have been burned and many fields swept by fire as the result of pitchforks standing in the hay or straw and catching the hot rays of the sun. There are a few instances of where pieces of wire left in stubble fields have become so hot as to set fire to stubble, and there are a few reports of where high and dead grass along fences have been set on fire by the heat of the wires.

### Cars Driven Backwards.

It is not an unusual sight to see motor cars of a certain well-known type being driven backwards across the Kansas prairies. The burning sun on the differential on the rear axle had burned out the grease and wrecked the gears so that the cars would not run forward at all. Towners had to drive home or to the next service station sitting on the dashboards and pushing the car backwards.

But the hot weather has been great for the birds. They got cooked in insects. Motorists driving across the prairies strike grasshoppers and butterflies and other insects in large numbers. The heat of the radiators and the boiling sun cooked the insects. When the cars stopped anywhere the birds swarmed down from the front of the car and began to eat. Some motorists were kind enough to spread a blanket over the brass and lamps so the birds could pick the insects in comfort and not get their feet burned.

Yep, it surely has been terrifically hot in Kansas—as well as other places.

### World Needs New Drink, French Diplomat Says

London, England.—The world needs a new drink. That is the belief of Viscount d'Abernon, famed trade diplomat and wartime chairman of the liquor traffic control board, who recently declared before the licensing commission that not only is a substitute for alcoholic drinks wanted, but a "vast fortune" awaits the inventor of one.

"In view of the fact that alcohol does badly when it sets out to do," declared Viscount d'Abernon before the commission, "also that it is not a true stimulant and that the euphoria (sense of feeling well) it brings is not exempt from injurious reaction, I continue to believe in the conception of some preferable substitute."

"Not only would the discoverer thereof earn the gratitude of humanity, but a vast fortune would be his as well." Viscount d'Abernon then gave it as his opinion that the new beverage would have to be appealing to the palate and would have to have effects that would appeal to the drinker more than present-day liquor.

### Locates Squenkers

Loveland, Colo.—D. D. Kessler had a squawk in his ear that no garage man could fix. While Kessler had the spare parts out of the engine, a mouse made her nest in one of the belts. Five young mice were found in the nest when Kessler investigated the trouble.

### SKIPPER SEES ISLE "AFLOAT" IN PACIFIC

#### Captain Reports Discovery Near Society Group.

Norfolk, Va.—A "floating" island, inhabited only by birds, and another not visible two years ago, were discovered by Capt. J. G. Evans of the British steamer Paroera and his crew, according to a report made by Captain Evans on his arrival in Hampton Roads.

His ship has just returned from a long cruise to the Society Islands, Solomon Island and various other islands in the South seas. The Paroera, out of England, has been away from home six months and has been steadily at sea.

"It was on April 15 at noon that we discovered the 'floating' island. It was in the Pacific near the Society Islands," said Evans. "There were no signs of human life, but there were great flocks of birds swarming over the place. There must have been a thousand birds at least in the flock we saw. We did not get close to the island because we did not know how deep the water might be. Island Reappears. 'The island appeared to be only a few feet above the water. In some places it looked as if the water was breaking over its shore lines."

"We also sighted the Tonga of the Friendly Islands, which was entirely submerged two years ago. It is now 600 feet above the surface of the sea. There is no life on this island either, except birds. I presume if anybody wanted to live here they might be frightened for fear that the island might again be claimed by the sea, from which it came."

"At Solomon Island we had a run-in with the head hunters. They attempted to get ashore with a crew and we took them into the hands of the civic authorities, but they were permitted to return to their haunts with a warning they must be good. 'The Tonga island appears to be shielding a volcano. When our ship passed it we could see smoke. 'The other island which we sighted near the Society Islands we called the Floating Island. I don't know anything about where it came from nor how long it will remain visible."

### Frenchman Would Show Toe-Dancing Fleas Here

Paris, France.—The flea-tamer, Jean Rochet, who has presented his performing fleas at fairs all over France, was preparing his troupe recently for a forthcoming visit to the United States, provided he can get it through immigration and quarantine stations.

Rochet has devoted a lifetime to the study of fleas, teaching them tricks of toe dancing, gymnastics and juggling. "Each one is trained according to his particular character and temperament," said Rochet. "When first caught, each one is tied with a fine strand of golden wire which is fixed with the aid of a microscope. This prevents the flea from escaping, since he can only jump a certain distance owing to the weight of the golden wire."

"The fleas begin to show propensities for either dancing, juggling or 'strong-man' feats and these qualities are developed carefully over a period of weeks. 'They get to know me soon and are extremely obedient. They can even be taught to respond to the ill-temper gong. I prefer the male flea because he is more conscientious."

### Reduce Din of Building by Electric Welding

Wilmington, Del.—A 13-story building is being erected here with little more noise than in construction of a barn. The structure is an addition to the Dupont office building which will cover two city blocks.

All of the structural steel frame is being electrically welded, while the concrete is mixed at a central plant and hauled to the site ready for pouring. The absence of the racket of pneumatic riveting hammers and the rattle of concrete mixers in operation has eliminated practically all noise except that of nailing together the lumber forms for the floors and other concrete work.

Occupants of nearby office buildings and people passing the operation would hardly be aware that construction was under way unless they saw it.

### Radius of Universe Placed at Nine Septillion Miles

Washington.—The Radius of the universe has been placed at about 9,500,000,000,000,000,000 miles. That is the calculation sent to the National Academy of Sciences by Prof. Wilhelm De Sitter, of the University of Leyden, Holland, one of the world's foremost mathematician-astronomers.

### MAN, IN LIFETIME, SPENDS YEARS ABED

#### Sleeping Equipment, Therefore, Becomes Important.

Chicago.—What's the most important piece of furniture in the American home? The answer is practically unanimous—the bed!

Why? The bed sees more use than any other one piece of furniture. The average person spends eight hours each day in bed—56 hours a week, 240 hours a month, 2,912 hours a year and, figuring a lifetime as 50 years, a total of 145,600 hours during a lifetime. Quite a period!

These statistics probably show why mankind, through the ages, has depended so much attention to the task of making beds more comfortable, with each age witnessing a new improvement in sleeping equipment. The first beds, if they may be called such, were nothing if not simple. It is related in a survey of the subject published at the American Furniture Mart here. Your caveman simply wrapped some covering about himself, laid down "as is"—and there he was, all ready for a night's repose. But the bed was one of civilization's first achievements.

Egyptians Had 'Em High. The Egyptians, it is believed, were the first people to get up in the world as far as sleeping was concerned. Their beds were so high a stool or a whole series of steps were required to climb into them. Falling out must have been a serious business. The beds were supported by long, curved legs, ending in clawed feet, graceful in design.

With the Persians, a bed must have been a complicated contraption. It is recorded that when Artaxerxes, a Persian, presented a bed as a gift to Athens, he sent along a whole corps of attendants, "skilled in preparing it for sleep." Just what these bed-mechanics did has not been disclosed, but their services were obviously considered essential and all part of the night's work.

The Romans, who divided all Gaul into three parts, as Latin students know, divided their beds into five classes: 1. the ordinary sleeping bed; 2. the reclining table couch; 3. the smaller lounge for rest during the day; 4. the high marriage bed; 5. the funeral bed, carried during a funeral procession. No explanation is offered as to why the marriage bed was higher than any of the others.

As time went on, beds varied greatly as to size and decoration, but their comfort steadily increased, as springs and mattresses were introduced and improved. During the time of Charlemagne beds were very simple and often made of bronze tubing, somewhat similar to the brass bed once popular in America. About the Thirteenth century, beds had increased in size and luxury and the custom of parking the marriage bed right out in the middle of the main hall at a wedding was introduced. Curtains, if they may be added, were placed entirely around the bed.

Achieves Importance. During the fifteenth century, the bed probably achieved the greatest importance of its career. It became an elaborate piece of furniture for display purposes and it was quite the thing to receive guests in the bedroom, even kings holding court receptions while reclining on the royal couch. At this time it was customary to suspend draperies and canopies from the ceiling, but later columns to support these decorations were built as part of the bed and from this beginning evolved the four-poster bed which still retains its popularity.

Skipping through the centuries to the present, single, single beds have long been dominant in continental Europe, while the double bed was commonly used in this country, the popularity of the twin bed being a comparatively recent phenomenon.

Through all its ups and downs, comfort has always been the major item determining sales.

### Curfew Mistaken for Alarm of Fire

Ingersoll, Ont.—All the children who were supposed to run home when the town fire bell rang out the curfew came scurrying to the fire engine house recently to find out where was the fire.

The town council had neglected to announce the date when a new curfew law was to take effect.

### Long Skirt Blamed for Woman's Death by Coroner

London.—H. R. Oswald, a London coroner, presiding at the inquest on the death of Mrs. Sarah Stedman, said that the woman was killed because she had trodden on the hem of her long skirt and had fallen. He recorded a verdict against the ultra-fashionable long skirt.

### Memory Expert

Denver.—N. G. Peters would instruct in a memory class that a thief stole 21 phonographs from his home.

## 25,000 See House of Prayer Congregation Parade Streets Here Last Sunday.

### HUGE MAP READY IN FIFTY YEARS

#### Offers Relief Outline of U. S. and Canada.

Wellesley, Mass.—The largest map in the world, which will measure 83 feet from east to west and 45 feet from north to south, is being constructed here.

Conceived by Roger W. Babson, noted statistician, the work, a relief outline of the United States and Canada, was begun about five years ago. It is estimated that 50 more years will be required for its completion, and approximately \$2,000,000 will be expended on the project.

The map will be ten times larger than that of the Pan-American union which the government possesses. The latter is flat, whereas that being placed together here will be of spherical form in exact ratio to the earth's curve.

The horizontal scale will be one inch for four miles. The vertical scale will be one foot for four miles, insuring that altitudes and depressions depicted will stand out prominently. A gallery 15 feet high will encircle the map. Viewed from this, any section reproduced on the work will appear just about as it would if actually seen from an airplane at a height of 12 miles.

Not only will the topography of the United States and Canada be imitated with precision, but by elaborate color the simulated air will be possible. Every river, mountain, railroad line, city, and smaller community of the two countries will be traceable from the gallery.

The painted desert of Arizona, the everglades of Florida, California's orange groves, the pasture lands north of the Rio Grande, and the ice-bound regions of northern Canada will be delineated.

The entire work will conform to data being furnished by the United States topographical survey.

### Designer of U. S. Capitol Urged in Hall of Fame

Washington.—Charles Bulfinch, "the first American architect," and designer of the United States Capitol, has been nominated to the Hall of Fame by the board of directors of the American Institute of Architects. Numerous of the achievements of the early American designer have been seen to each elector of the Hall of Fame by the board.

"Few architects of today can boast of a list of such notable buildings as those designed by Bulfinch," says the board in its plea. It was stated that Bulfinch's record as a statesman during the formative period of Boston should be sufficient to elect the architect to the Hall of Fame as a statesman, if not as an architect.

Bulfinch was born in Bowdoin square, Boston, August 8, 1763. He died April 15, 1844.

A graduate of Harvard, Bulfinch became interested in designing work while attending to improvements on his father's and friends' houses. Later he was able to make an extensive tour of Europe, studying the types of architecture used in the old cities.

While serving as a selectman in Boston, Bulfinch inaugurated street lighting, the system of coeducation, establishment of a board of health, and a financial committee that brought about order and system in the method of collecting taxes.

In 1817, after completing his second term on the board of selectmen, Bulfinch was appointed architect of the United States Capitol in Washington.

Among the many buildings designed by the architect are the Connecticut state house in Hartford in 1792, the first theater in Boston, five institutional buildings, ten churches, three hospitals, seven schools and seven commercial and bank buildings.

### Thirsty Chauffeur Wins Beer Money in Hungary

Budapest.—Ladislav Almassy who while driving his employer's car, met with an accident resulting in the death of his employer, has won the law suit which he brought against the heirs of his late boss. He claimed that the accident afflicted him with an unquenchable thirst and that unless he used costly preventive medicines he would be obliged to drink from 20 to 28 pints of beer a day. The court decided "that must not be" and awarded him a pension of \$44 a month.

### Spring Uncovered

St. Louis.—Restored, and water on the Mississippi river dug to dry weather in the Middle West, uncovered part of the old levee here, and a spring of bubbling water, which came through the stone paving. Levee hands have used it for drinking purposes.

### 10,000 Look On As Bishop Grace Baptizes 608 Candidates At House of Prayer Here

The third session of the Annual Convocation of the House of Prayer was called to order last Thursday at the House of Prayer on S. Long St. by Bishop C. M. Grace who established the House of Prayer here about three years ago.

More Than 2000 in Attendance. The largest congregation ever to take Communion in Charlotte were given Communion Saturday night by Bishop Grace.

After the Baptism Sunday at 1 P. M., a spectacular parade that was over a mile in length started at the House of Prayer and marched through the principal streets of the city. There were organizations from Chester and Rock Hill, S. C., Shelby, Salisbury and other nearby towns in the parade. The feature of the parade was a string band of about 15 people on a truck, and the Daughters of Jerusalem.

Sunday night, Bishop Grace married Miss White Vanderburgh and Miss White Vanderburgh.

Some of the out of town visitors and delegates were as follows: Miss Hunt, formerly Mrs. Madden who is well known here as the wife of Rev. Madden, who first started the House of Prayer here, Sister E. L. Glenn, Savannah, Ga., Mrs. Kissiah Hill and Ribie, Mrs. Ada Holloway and daughter little Mamie, Miss Nettie McDougald and Carrie Lee of Washington, D. C., Annie Brown, Mary Jones, Macy Stafford, Carolyn Jackson, Beatrice Coleman, Joseph Gray, Sister Bertha Jordan, President, Missionary Band, Allie Little, Josephine Mickles, Clara Gray, Victoria Davis, Arthur Price, Eunice Patton, Wesley Davis, James Hams, Dervie Lee Ervin, Mr. and Mrs. Lee McCall, and Celestine Brooks.

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### Golf Ball Breaks Arm

Killay, England.—The peaceful business of herding sheep was broken for Arthur Williams when his arm was struck and broken by a golf ball.

### Charge Girls With Reciprocal Biting

Paris.—Two young girls were brought before a municipal police magistrate charged with "reciprocal biting" on police headquarters. When no police house was found, the girls were separated then one biting "locked in a clinch" friend, the nose of her friend being