THE CHARLOTTE NEWS, CHARLOTTE, N. C., THUREDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 24, 1921

Charlotte News

-Published By-Corner Fourth and Church Sts.

Telephones.

Business Office 115 Circulation Department 2793 Editorial Rooms Printing House 1539

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One year\$10.00 Six months 5.00 Three months 2.50 One month One week By Mail.

.85

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One year \$.90 Six months 4.00 Three months 2.00

(By Mail or Carrier.)

TIMES DEMOCRAT

(Semi-Weckly.)

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1921

COMMON SENSE BREAKING OUT.

Twenty years ago, or such a matter, the efforts of city physicians to hold in check an outbreak of measles would hardly have been thought of. Common custom made it popular then for the little fellows to have the malady. Parental restrictions were not thrown around them to guard against contact with cases of measles. In fact, the popular theory was that if we are going to have measles at all, which the infant race seems to have been foreordained to, then, why not go along and have it, and get through with the job? It's easier on the children than it would to be established uniformly, the founbe on the grownups. That was the logic of a few years ago: consequently, when the measles came around, they were made welcome and shown especial consideration and courtesy by the dant money. heads of the homes. In fact, measles was a distinguished guest of honor in the homes. Modern medical learning, however, has come around to the saner view that it is not absolutely necessary ever to have measles and that it is a positively dangerous disease for the children to be meddling with. City physicians, osition? therefore, look upon an outbreak of measles with pretty much the same alarm that they would regard many another outbreak for which there is a much wider popular fear. They figure that measles is not so bad of itself. perhaps, but that it is the disease through which a host of other more serious troubles enter into the human body, that weak eyes and abscessed ears and deafness and pneumonia are all standing around the weakened body of the little child, ready to pounce upon it so soon as the measles has left it in proper depletion to take charge.

The educational forces of the State are swooping down upon the Legislamay surge forward to greater achieve-

ments. The zeal and vision which these man South makes up its mind that it will and women are displaying are com- cut its cotton acreage, not merely in mendable. Undoubtedly, the three mar hit-and-miss fashion, 10 per cent or 15 jor educational institutions, the Uni or 20 or 25, But CUT IT TO THE versity, State A, & E. and the Greens QUICK. That's the only way the sitboro College for Women are being uation will be improved. The cotton greatly hindered in plans of develop. acreage must be halved if the present ment by reason of financial strin- holdings of the cotton now in the hands gency.

There is certainly no sizeable oppo- self. sition in the State to any program of Obviously, therefore, unless they do, financial help through the Legislature the banker will not feel that he is justhat will enable these respective insti- tified, either as a banking official with tutions to throw off their hobbles and obligations to his directors and stockmove forward in accord with like in- holders, or as a friend of the farmers stitutions elsewhere.

There is, however, very evident op- lend money freely to the planter who position to a program that will have proposes to go right back into the fields And so I'll tell you of the views I no regard for the capacity of the peo- and help make another bumper crop.

ple to face increasing taxation and to reach down in their pockets and finance even these meritorious projects

as they may seem to demand. State. It is, in fact. In the cities, there is far less antagonism, in proportion, to this movement than in the rural gard it with disfavor. communities, for the obvious reason

that the pinch is being felt more

cities. It is the farmers of the State who have suffered the greatest burden of financial losses during the period of deflation and in the face of reducel incomes, confronting a future, tay, that is very uncertain, forced to pay in the midst of a material debacks that in some respects eclipses any that has faced them in a generation. they are reticent to bound forward with the same zeal and fervor that

are displayed in the cities. Let us be understood as being in accord with a program of educational expansion in the State. While we are discussing this great need, we ought also to bear in mind the needs that are down in the commoner levels, the great demand for school facilities and better advantages in the counties for high schools, the great tragic statistics of illiteracy that are a shame upon the State-these all deserve to have a

place of concern in our minds.

EDUCATIONAL FORCES ARRAYED, of last year's crop and who are expecting to plant just as much cotton zerenge as they planted last year. In some respects, this is a very wise

ture to get through, during the final move on the part of the bankers and a scenes of the general assembly, a bery beneficial move for the farmers measure by which the state institutions themselves. The cotton which they have on hands is not worth what it took to make it. It never will be unless the

of the farmers is every to pay for it.

and his fellow-citizens, to proceed to

CENSORSHIP OF MOVIES.

Behind the movement to establish a censorship of moving picture films in This opposition may be confined this state is no determination unduly largely to the rural regions of the to hamper or restrict the modern theater production. If there was such a spirit in this enterprise, we would re-

What the people want who are behind acutely in the country than in the what the best thought of the state will demand. Naturally, a great deal will be

eliminated and in this process of elimination, the moving picture operators will be disadvantaged.

As we understand this industry, a distributing point and passes on down increased taxes on their property and the line, through the various states and through the various communities in for instance, North Carolina should rule out a given picture that has been exhibited, elsewhare, that pieture will have to skip North Carolina and land in some other state where it will not be prohib-

> ited. That sort of procedure will be confusing and expensive to the state theaters, we confess, but it is only this sort of procedure that will break up the practise of offering salacious productions to any public, whether it be the public of North Carolina or some other state.

What the motion picture producers ought to fix firmly in their minds is the truth that they have not been given an

tle Progress Developed.



Today I had an interview with Captain Humbug Ovashue. He said "I'll tell you of the tricks I learned while with the bolsheviks. I was a man of some renown while with The News at Buzzard Town, and so upon their instigation I left our grand and glorious nation and got off at some Russian station to send back home the situation, sent back to The Buzzard News.

"Well, I landed first in Got-De-Itch. The country there is far from rich. Here one day at half past six I first ran on the bolsheviks. That afternoon at half past five they started their of fensive drive. They were a mean offensive crew. They even smelled of fnsive, too. They furnished me a uniform that never would have kept me warm, for when I sat down in the sleet found it did not have a seat. Before nightfall with two tooth picks I unearthed fourteen thousand ticks. At this enterprise is to make the pictures last I got some clothes I wanted, and my courage still undaunted, I joined a squad of bolsheviks to find out al!

about their tricks. "Well, with hatred in our souls, we made a charge against the Poles. The Poles were brave, and battled well, but

finally could not stand our smell. The moment that we got in range we took film starts on its journey from a central the town of Poodle-Mange. Here the bolsheviki crew ran into their Water-Our quarters were in one hotel and in the night our awful smcll caused us to be decimated. Sixteen those states, If, in the meantime, and thousand suffocated. At dawn the Poles with gas masks charged. The belsheviki jumped and dodged. It simply was an awful slaughter. Blood ran all about like water. Rags and trash were all around. Ten million ticks crawled on the ground. The Polish

forces went stark mad. The sight was sad-the odor bad. General Hydrophobia shouted, 'Comrades, we are no doubt routed!' Then with Colonel Gutterditch I made a dash for Got-De-Itch. I packed my shirts and old night gown and caught the boat for Buzzard Town!

"No more corresponding stuff! For me this was indeed enough! I think, take a decent bath-either in some tubs or bowls-the bolsheviks would rout "Don't you like Americans?" he was

the Poles. But with that smell among asked. each other it is no wonder that they



Berlin, Feb. 23 .- Formality and ceremony received a number of rather rough, jolts during a tour of Germany just completed by 15 American farmer boys who came to this country with a ship load of milch cows, given to Germany by farmers in the United States. The young men have returned to Berlin after a trip of 16 days to many of the principal cities of the country, during which they saw Germany and her people and enjoyed themselves in their own way. The American are natives of Indiana, Kansas and Texas, and they brought to this country the unconventional stmosphere of their prairies.

Reception committees which gathered at stations, expecting to welcome a frock-coated, silk-hatted delegation, were astonished to see the breezy delegation. Amtricans swarm off their special car and, ignoring dignified burgomasters and officials, extend their hands in greeting to farmers, shouting:

"You fellows work; your hands are calloused."

In some places there was outspoken astonishment at the unconventional manner of the Americans and thei: disregard of the feelings of high officials, but W. E. Schmidt, representative of the German Red Cross, who accompanied the Americans, was al ways at hand to explain matters.

The only unpleasant incident occurred at Bechum, where the Americans were oriticised , for speaking English.

"Why don't you speak German?" a man asked them. "You are in Germany and not America."

"We speak what we want to," came the quick rejoinder from a Kansan, and the matter was abruptly dropped. No Germans were permitted to enter the Americans' car, although after the first few days all fear of antagonism vanished.

"Germany and the United States are still technically at war," a German official assigned to the party said. "and we didn't know how things would go, but therew as no occasion for fear."

The Americans, after being given their first sight of Germany, declared they liked the country, but Peter Andres of Elbing, Kas., summed up the sentiments of the party by saying: 'There is too much misery here. There are too many rich and too many pour. But, then, it seems the people must be one or the other. Kansas suits me."

The German Red Cross does not plan to take other American parties on tours though, as an aftermath, that if they d of the country, Herr Schmidt said to-

"Yes, but we haven't enough money



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SPECIAL

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That's the learning of modern medicine, the simple learning that prevention is the better part of medical valor and that if a child can be kept from having measles by quarantine, then it is not only foolish and expensive, but it is positively criminal to subject it to the attendant dangers.

We wonder sometimes what a multitude of little babies might have been saved in the generations ago if medicine then had been half so sensible as medicine is today.

WILSON AND "THE PICTURE."

Writing to this newspaper, Robert T. Small says that "it would seem that in the marble room of the senate on in. him in the field for President. auguration day, he will fade completely out of the picture."

He shall, indeed, so far as the physhall be done during the next four

So long as there remains in the heart of humanity the common instincts of appreciation for public service so long remain the central figure of contem-

far less time than that, the nation will

The whole educational system ought suit themselves. It is altogether too powerful an indations along with the superstructure, dustry for that to be the case, too, inthe common schools along with the

fluential, too potential in the making of higher institutions, and to unravel the men and civilization and a safe society. sort of a system that the State de-They must be held to some degree of serves will take both time and abunaccountabliity therefore, for the sort of influences they set surging through the The question, therefore, is this; shall masses. we all at one time, with a single

If their business needs correction, it bound, strive to meet the pressing reis perfectly proper for the state to ofquirements of .the higher institutions fer that correction to the end that the or should we attempt to give them motion picture may properly become what they need in broken doses, more what it has the power to become, the in keeping with the way the people greatest modern agency for the instrucof the State are able to face the proption and development of the young street. manhood and womanhood of the land.

That is the only question that need BOTH HOUSES concern the Legislature. The mind of the people is pretty well made up that something should be done that will URRY 10 take away the obstacles from the path of these institutions.

The mind of the people, however, is idea that it is wise, expedient and economical to go the whole distance right at this unfortunate time.

HOOVER.

K. #1. 1933

By JULE B. WARREN. Staff Correspondent of The News. Mr. Harding would like to have Mr. Raleigh,/ Feb. 24 .- Both houses of Heover in the cabinet for the obvious the general assembly worked overtime reason that he is about the only man Wednesday in an effort to clear the selected or so far available who has an calendar of measures which are crowdinternational reputation, unless, foring the dockets at the present time. sooth, it may be Mr. Hughes. But Mr. Penrose, the boss behind the curtains, and neither house managed to down the pile a great deal. says in great astonishment, "Why, he's house spent the major portion of its not even a republican!" and of course, time discussing and passing the mi if it come from Nazareth, it can't be good, in the opinion of the Boss. nority report on the bill calling for

an election in Rockingham county or We don't know whether Mr. Hoover the proposition of moving the court is a republican or not. In fact we don't house from Wentworth to Reidsville, know that he knows himself. There the minority report calling for the election being finally adopted. was quite a flurry some months ago to

The senate increased the salary o discover whether he was or not, and the adjutant general, giving him a there was so much excitement when thousand dollars, without abolishing such an uncertainty developed about it the office of state disbursing officer after he (President Wilson) signs bills that the democrats thought of putting which pays the amount of the increase proposed for the adjutant gen-The amended law for hotel in eral.

Mr. Hoover, however, evidently came spection was passed without a great to the conclusion that it would be an deal of difficulty. The major portion CHILEAN CONCESSION inopportune year for him to decide to with a discussion of the Clement bill be a democrat and he chose rather to

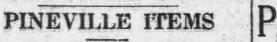
bad bargain.

its members to cross the hall to the house chamber to hear the debate on the motion picture censorship. Both petitions from act. All were referred with the under-

industry that they can operate just to Next week Captain Ovashue

promised me an interview in the Raleigh Bug House lobby, where he says Delacterdoos show for eating Kangaroos.

(Censured by Admiral Schmallpoels5) Copyright 1921, by News Publishing Co.



Pineville, Feb. 24 .- Miss Covington and Miss Curry, of Red Springs, spent the week-end with Miss Sadie Covington, at the school dormitory. Miss Susie Manson, à student

Queens College, Charlotte, was the week-end guest of her parents on Polk

Miss Minerva Lee Barnett, entertained at a party last Saturday evening at her home on Main street, given in honor of Miss Jennie Saine, of Lincolnton. Aside from the guest of honor, those present were Misses Kate and Mary Johnston, Miss Ladie Covington and guests, Misses Curey and Covington, Miss Elizabeth MsGirt, Misses Rosa

mond and Crowell, Messrs John Miller, not established in affirmation of the Worked Over Time in Order, Herbert Garrison, George Robinson, Holbrook. Barnett Garrison, George Robinson, Mrs. C. Y. Hoffman and baby, have to Clear Calendar But Litgone to Charlotte to spend some time with Mrs. Hoffman's sister, Mrs. Seharfner.

Miss Ada Buice, a student at Queens College, Charlotte, was the week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Buice, on Dover street. Miss Bernice Bassett, a student at Winthrop College, Rock Hill, S. C., who was a former Pineville girl, but whose parents, Rev. and Mrs. Bassett, now reside in Florida spent Saturday and Sunday with Misses Ada and Janett Buice, and the remainder of her visit with Misses Kate and Mary Johnston, returning to Reck Hill Tuesday afternoon.

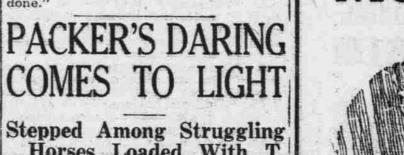
Mr. Roy Starnes, was elected superintendent of the Sunday school, at the Presbyterian church last Sunday, suc-ceeding Mr. W. A. Rodgers, who has been the able and efficient superintendent quite a number of years, but who resigned recently.

Mrs. E. H. Hand, who has been visit. ing her sister, Miss Flora Williamson at Asheville, has returned. Mrs. Percy McGiun, of Charlotte, spent several days last week with Miss Rebecca Nichols, on Main street, returning to Charlotte last Saturday.

IS GRANTED GERMANY

vanced age at that time.

he replied. "The American Dairy Cattle Company, which forwarded the milch cows to Germany, asked us to do this so that the boys could report he'll tell the hobby that the fierce on conditions on their return. We would be gulad to guide other parties about the country, but it cannot be



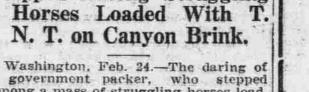
200

for \$65.00

men's

SPECIAL

\$39<u>.50</u>



government packer, who stepped among a mass of struggling horses loaded with TNT on the brink of the Grand Canyon in an effort to save his animals. is told today in an official announcement by the National Park Service of the first accident on the Bright Angel trail. The accident occurred January 20. Three horses out of eleven tied together on the trail went over the brink and were washed to death below. One fell 1,000 eet and his pack saddle was uninjured. Another fell 200 feet with 150 pounds of TNT which did not explode.

The pack train was carrying material for the construction of the suspension bridge across the Colorado river, over a trail which was slippery with ice and snow. The packers had just led the train beyond the first turn on the trail and had gone to the rear to untie the horses when one of them became excited and crowded the lead horse off the trail

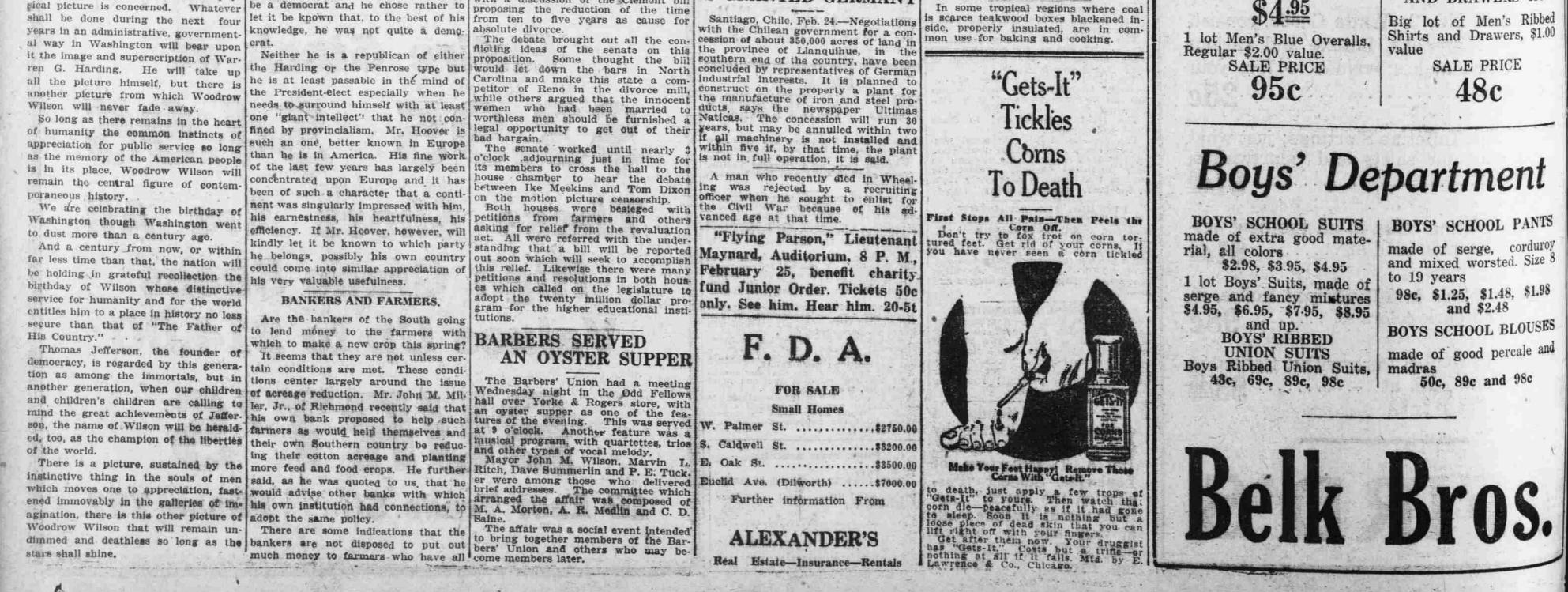
Packer Homer J Aron managed to get among the excited horses and to cut the rope between three struggling animals and the rest of the train.

All materials for the bridge including the cables must be packed over the trail under direction of skilled packers.

RECEPTION AT FIRST CHURCH.

The Charlotte Presby-erian Ministers association will give a reception Thursday night in parlor of the First Presbyterian church. A musical program will be one of the features of the affair. It will be in charge of Dr. J. R. Ninnis, head of the Music Department of Queens College and organist of the first Presbyterian church.

In some tropical regions where coal is scarce teakwood boxes blackened inside, properly insulated, are in common use for baking and cocking.



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MEN'S HOSIERY

Men's Cotton Sox. Most all colors-8c. 15c, 19c, 25c. Men's Lisle Sox. All colors

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\$2.00 RIBBED UNION SUITS, 98c

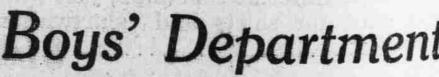
1 lot Men's Fine ribbed

Union Suits. Extra quality, \$2.00 value

> SALE PRICE **98c**

\$1.00 RIBBED SHIRTS

AND DRAWERS 48c



NEW SILK TIES

Men's New Silk Ties, new

shapes and beautiful pat-

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Madras, beautiful patterns

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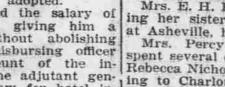
beautiful patterns, extra

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