

AMERICA ONE OF WORLD LEADERS

Centennial Celebration of Founding of University of Virginia Starts.

Charlottesville, Va., June 1.—America is one of the nations in the vanguard of civilization as regards learning and discoveries. Jules J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, declared today in responding to addresses of welcome at the formal opening of the exercises incident to the centennial celebration of the founding of the University of Virginia.

"America's universities, laboratories, libraries, scientific periodicals are the envy of more than one foreign nation," said the ambassador. "She not only receives professors from abroad, but sends some of her own, who are received with open arms—open ears."

"An even more telling proof that the problem is solved and that America has come into her own in the matter of learning is the high appreciation in which are held in every country the medals, prizes or other tokens of appreciation she may choose to bestow. These tokens sometimes are the sign not only of her appreciation of merit, but of her inborn warmth and generosity. The other day, having heard that the discoverer of radium possessed no radium, she presented a gram of the substance to Madame Curie, the presentation being made at the White House by the chief of state in a speech which went to the heart not only of the illustrious lady, but to the whole of France."

Visitors here for the centennial were welcomed to the University by Governor Davis, of Virginia, and Dr. Edwin E. Alderman, president of the university. Besides Ambassador Jusserand, those making responses were Dr. A. Lawrence Bowell, president of Harvard University; Dr. Julian A. Chandler of William and Mary College, and Dr. Albert Ross Hill, president of the University of Missouri. After these exercises, the alumni of the University paid honor to their war dead. A plaque upon which are written the names of eighty sons of the University who lost their lives in the World war, was unveiled. The plaque is on the south front of the building and is inscribed with the names of living and dead officers who fought in the historic rotunda, beside a tablet upon war between the states.

Captain Alfred Dickinson Barksdale presented the plaque, which was unveiled by two little girls, Miss Bobbie Conrad, daughter of Captain Robert Young Conrad, who was killed in action near Verdun, and Miss Sallie Merrick Kite, daughter of Sergeant Charles Clement Kite, who was killed in action near Chateau-Thierry. John Stewart Bryan, rector of the university, accepted the plaque, and M. Gabriel Honotaux, commander of the French Legion of Honor, paid tribute to the American dead.

RAMAPORANGERS GARBED IN RAGS

Man, Wife and Four Children Discovered in N. Y. Hills in Bad Shape

(Written by MARGERY REX for International News Service.)

New York, June 1.—In the Ramapo Range, barely thirty miles from New York City, dwell the "Hill people."

They of the hills are a distinct race. Not black, nor white, nor yet red, but an admixture of all three are the mountaineers so near to cities, but so far from civilization.

As remote from the amenities of modern life as though on a plateau in Tibet, these hill folks come to public notice only when one of them crosses the path of a city dweller.

Such an event came to pass when Mrs. William A. Servin, wife of ex-Assemblyman Servin, was taking a walk through the hills near Pearl River, N. Y., with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Forbes. Climbing up a remote mountainous path they beheld human beings whose like they had never seen previously—four children so wretchedly clad and so encrusted with dirt as to seem scarcely human; a shack that might have housed primitive peoples.

WHY MAN HID IN MOUNTAINS

The truant officer of Pearl River was

notified. He took action. And thus the story came out concerning the strange family called Thompson. According to the authorities of Pearl River, this group is not to be classed with the "Jackson Whites," those mountaineers of mixed blood. It is claimed for the Thompsons that they are pure white, in this respect different from the clan inhabiting the Ramapos. Nevertheless they resemble in appearance and mode of life that race whose existence is as weird as an old myth.

Thompson has no first name for his children—if ever they had such he cannot remember them. We may suppose when he wished to speak one of them he called out "Sally" to whichever one happened to be looking at him. He could not recall his own first name and recollected only that after getting into some trouble in Rockland County he had escaped to shelter in the mountains.

His motive for seeking seclusion on the heights is the same as that of the antecedents of the "Jackson Whites," if stories about their origin are to be believed.

ARISTOCRATIC NAMES HANDED DOWN

Ancestors of the race were Dutch, Indians and negroes. To Hovenkopf Mountain came the slaves of the early Dutch, a seceding tribe of Indians and slaves who fled from the South in the days before slavery was abolished.

Old aristocratic names such as Van Dunk, De Grote and De Fries—families now extinct—have been handed down

by the early settlers of the Ramapos who established squatter claims upon the land where they erected cabins and hovels as their feudal halls.

Another tradition has it that sections of the Hessian army fleeing from the Continentals and deserters from the English army in 1776 hid upon these hills and there remained part for bears of the "Jackson Whites" of today.

Some day that "Jackson Whites" originally was "blacks and whites"; others claim that Jackson White were names of negroes who settled there.

No laws and no creeds govern these hill dwellers—either in the Ramapos or in other isolated spots.

Yet they are said to be a peaceful, gentle and thrifty people; only at great intervals does a feud or murder break the solemn quiet of their sequestered lives. They are untrained, but not unintelligent, yet among the "Jacksons" there are many phases of mental and physical degeneracy due to continual intermarriage.

EYE PUT OUT BY POKER

But it is doubtful if any enlightening influences ever shone upon the lives of the Thompsons. When found by investigators after the report made by Mrs. Servin, the head of the family came out, a fourteen-inch curved knife swinging from a cord attached to his overalls. He has but one eye, the other having been shot out, or, according to rumors, put out by Thompson's father with a hot poker in order to instill into his son respect for parental advice.

The four children of the wild family wore queer garments, of sizes originally designed for their elders. They were rounded up by their father to have pictures taken, upon which the photographers inquired for their mother. Thompson stoutly declared "she didn't count," but was finally prevailed upon to bring her forth from their cabin lair. A towel was wrapped about her head. She wore a dress about six sizes too large for her and carelessly pinned up for convenience. She seemed dull, listless, indifferent to life.

The cabin's interior was filled with pieces of wood and piles of litter. There were no beds visible; only wooden soap boxes for seats, wooden pie plates to substitute for chinaware, and empty tin cans for cups.

Efforts to civilize the Thompsons are being made by the Red Cross and by individual women of the Pearl River region.

BEAUTY IS HARMONY.

There can be no harmony, and therefore no beauty, in a home in which the wife and mother is cross and irritable and dull-spirited. Often as not, disease is at the bottom of such a condition.

Let the woman who is always tired and who suffers from low spirits and mysterious aches and pains, only try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She will then see that the beauty and harmony will be restored to her home with the return of her health and good spirits.

KOLTCHAK NOTED FOR HIS CRUELTY

Anti-Bolshevist Said To Wreak Vengeance On Women Chiefly.

By NEWTON C. PARKE International News Service Staff Correspondent.

Paris, June 1.—Women sympathizers with the Bolshevik cause received shocking treatment at the hands of Admiral Koltchak's army and other troops sent against the Reds, according to an article published by the French Communist paper, l'Humanite.

Anastasia Schachmina, the "mother of the Bolshevik movement," met a particularly horrible death, says l'Humanite. It was in her home that the Communist movement was started in the year 1911, and under the Czarist regime one of her sons was banished to Siberia and another son and daughter imprisoned.

When Czecho-Slovak troops entered Russia to campaign against the Bolsheviks, every member of the Schachmina family was arrested and two more sons condemned to death, according to the French newspaper. Anastasia was released, but afterwards rearrested and taken before a tribunal for examination.

She was first whipped until she

was half dead in an effort to extract secrets of the Bolshevik organization. After spending some time in a hospital, she was dragged before another tribunal, l'Humanite says, and again brutally beaten because she refused to give any information. Then, still covered with blood, she was carried into a field, placed beside one of her condemned sons and shot to death as she embraced him.

SUICIDES CALLED MARTYRS.

Eudokia Kowaltchuk was another "martyr to the cause of Communism," reports l'Humanite. She belonged to a secret association of Reds in the city of Novovo-Niokolievsk. In 1918 she was arrested by the White Guards. She refused to defend herself or give any information when brought into court. She was lashed with a heavy whip until her clothes were cut from her body. Then still unconscious, she was carried into a dark, humid cave. When she regained consciousness, she hung herself to escape further torture.

The invasion of Koltchak forces into Siberia was the signal for all kinds of crimes against women, l'Humanite charges. Some were hung at the nearest lamppost or shot down at the doors of their homes. Others were subjected to horrible tortures.

CLERK OF COURT A THIEF? Albany, Ga., June 1.—G. A. Wallace, clerk of the superior court of Lee county, was arrested and brought to Albany last night on a charge of complicity in the operations of an alleged automobile theft ring.

MUTT AND JEFF

JEFF VISITED LONG ISLAND AND THEN WENT BACK TO ATLANTIC CITY.

By BUD FISHER



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