

RICH IN AUTOS, POOR IN SCHOOLS

Lincoln county spent \$73 per capita for automobiles in 1920. It ranks 9th in North Carolina. At the same time \$6.90 per capita was spent for schools.

It is nearly five times the sum we have invested in the church buildings of our fifty-two religious denominations.

It is almost exactly six times the amount we have invested in public school property for both races, town and county.

It is ten times the value of our thirty-one college properties public and private, church and state.

It is more than twice the value of the public school houses, church buildings, and college properties of North Carolina all put together.

Our churches and schools are the slow growth of two hundred and fifty years. Our automobile wealth is the swift accumulation of a single decade.

We invest in motor cars with eager right hands. We invest in vital commonwealth causes with reluctant left hands—or apparently so.

Our motor car wealth averages \$54 per inhabitant counting men, women, and children of both races.

Our church property averages \$11.50 per inhabitant, our public school property \$9.40 per inhabitant, and our investment in thirty-one college properties, church and state \$5.70 per inhabitant.

We believe in public schools, church causes, and college education—or say we do, but our faith in automobiles is stronger—nearly two and a half times stronger.

We believe in motor cars in North Carolina—no doubt about that. But we doubt the durability of a Tin Lizzie civilization.

Now, we perfectly understand that passenger cars, motor trucks and tractors are necessities as well as luxuries in modern life. But if ever we come to believe as strongly in brain power as in gas engine power, as strongly in culture and character as in gasoline and lubricating oil, the Old North State will quickly lead America in public education, public health, public highways and public welfare.

There is both accusation and condemnation in the following table of investment in North Carolina in this year of our Lord, 1921:

1. Automobiles \$140,000,000

2. Church buildings 30,441,000

3. Public school houses 24,059,000

4. College properties 14,008,000

Here is the way we spent money in North Carolina last year, and the table that follows is a bill of indictment against us, as matters are at present.

Automobile upkeep \$64,900,000

New automobiles and parts 47,000,000

Manufactured tobacco products 50,000,000

Carpets and luxurious clothing 35,000,000

Candy 25,000,000

Public school support 10,000,000

State government 7,000,000

Church support 6,000,000

College education, church and state 25,000,000

State benevolent institutions 1,446,000

State college support 730,850

JOHN SIFFORD DRAWN FROM LINCOLN CO. MILITIA IN 1814

Mr. Editor:—I desire to contribute a few items to the history of the Sifford family which appears in your issue of the 28th of February.

John Sifford was drawn from the regiment of the Lincoln County militia in 1814 as one of the forces which was to be sent to aid General Andrew Jackson in the war against the Creek Indians.

General Joseph Graham commanded this force which was composed of the North and South Carolina Regiments.

John Sifford being a neighbor of General Graham was detailed for service at Brigade Headquarters, and so continued during the time of the war.

They became attached to friends and in after years whenever a son or grandchild of General Graham immigrated to Arkansas or Tennessee one of the same generation of the Siffords accompanied them, generally as Manager.

Solomon Sifford was about the most efficient mechanic of his generation, especially in the construction of machinery to be propelled by horse or water power, and he was employed nearly all the time either in Lincoln or the adjoining county in this nature of work.

It is seldom that one family furnishes so many valuable citizens to the community in which they live, and was certainly a great acquisition for the upbuilding of the community and country. I thought I would tender these few lines in memory of a family with many of which I was acquainted.

Yours truly, W. A. Graham, Raleigh, March 1st 1921.

FARM LOAN ACT CONSTITUTIONAL

Supreme Court So Rules on Smith Injunction.

Washington, Feb. 28.—A new issue of farm loan bonds bearing interest at 5 per cent will be offered immediately, Commissioner Lobdell of the farm loan board announced tonight.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The farm loan act, designed to assist the agricultural development of the United States, by providing readily accessible credits to farmers through the federal land banks, was declared valid today by the supreme court.

In an opinion which Commissioner Charles E. Lobdell, of the farm loan board, declared "clears away every legal question and removes every shadow of question as to the legality of the banks or their bonds," the court held that Congress had full authority to establish the land banks and the correlative authority to exempt their bonds from state taxation.

Commissioner Lobdell announced that there would be an immediate issue of farm loan bonds "to an undetermined amount" to finance the hundreds of millions of dollars in loans which already has been approved by the board and which were held up pending the court's decision.

"A bond offering will be made as soon as the bonds can be made ready," Mr. Lobdell said, "and immediately thereafter the distribution of funds begun. It will be at least thirty days, however, before funds are available for actual loaning."

"The farm loan board is hopeful that the market may absorb farm loan bonds due to the borrowing demands of the farmers of the country, but no one can predict with safety the result of a financial operation of this magnitude."

The case decided today was an appeal from lower court decrees restraining an injunction sought by Charlie W. Smith, a stockholder in the Kansas City Title and Trust company, to restrain that institution from investing its funds in the securities of the land banks. The contention was made that the farm loan act was invalid in Congress had neither the authority under the constitution to establish banks or to exempt these securities from state taxation.

The court, in practically unanimous opinion, upheld the authority of the government in both instances.

ARMENIAN NEAR EAST RELIEF

If the people of this city and county realized for one moment the noble debt they will contribute to humanity by helping the innocents of Armenia, there will be no difficulty in providing for the orphans allotted to this county.

Chairman George H. Bellamy in his first special appeal since the opening of the State drive on February 14 for the "Children of Sorrow," Relief especially food, must be secured for 3,334 tots at Trebizond, Armenia.

"The Near East Relief," says Chairman Bellamy, "has for its task the mitigation of the agonies of remnant of wretched, starving, diseased, hopeless orphans made such not by the war but by the most diabolical massacres the world has ever known."

"Its special mission just now, so far as North Carolina is concerned, is to barely keep alive over three thousands of orphans whose condition is so pitiable that no brush or pen could overstate its awfulness."

The Hoover Fund does not reach these people. Because the numbers, though thousands upon thousands, are not so large, and because of the absence of spectacular features, and because relief here has been longer in progress, there is at present time great danger that the 3,334 orphans of North Carolina, will be allowed to starve to death. Money already provided has not even been sufficient to meet the agonizing needs from day to day, let alone care for even a week ahead. All the way across Asia Minor and through Palestine the hungry cry to us for bread just to keep alive is the plea of the children.

"We must not get weary of giving until those who are dying of hunger are brought to self supply. We cannot do everything but each one can do something."

By Chairman.

VOTE TO UNSEAT McLANE.

House Republicans Unseated Patrick McLane, Democrat, in Favor of John R. Farr, Republican, Who Will Draw Back Pay.

Washington, Feb. 26.—John F. Farr, Republican, of Scranton, Pa. took his seat in the 10th Pennsylvania district as the result of action by the House last night in voting to unseat Patrick McLane, Democrat, also of Scranton, who has held his seat throughout the present Congress.

Mr. Farr will draw \$21,000 salary and incidental expenses for the six days he will serve in the House.

After the House voted 161 to 121 to remove McLane the new member was immediately declared elected and was sworn in just before midnight.

The proceedings against McLane were based on charges that he had violated the corrupt practices act, and also that there had been wholesale election frauds in his return to Congress.

SIMMONS TAKES SHOT AT TARIFF

Scores Republicans For "Wretched Legislation."

(By H. E. C. Bryant in Charlotte Observer.)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senator Simmons took a last and parting shot at the "fake" tariff bill today.

He said it was rigged up to catch suckers. In concluding his remarks he gave the republican party a broadside. He said the Fordney-Penrose tariff bill was conceived in fraud and brought forth in iniquity. Its sole purpose is to deceive farmers, by throwing them a sop that will do no good. It is an effort to mislead and make political capital.

"I undertake to say, Mr. President, that if you give this bill, as it passed the senate and house and as it was acted upon by the conferees, a close scrutiny and analysis, you will find that it contains that vicious discrimination to be found in all of our protective tariff legislation in favor of the manufacturers, and that even in passing a bill ostensibly for the purpose of helping the farmer, the farmer's interest is forgotten, or it is made secondary to the interests of the manufacturers concerned in this legislation."

In discussing the fake duty on cotton, of which we import none that competes with southern cotton, Senator Simmons gave an approximate estimate of the total cost to the consumers of the country of the fake tariff levied in the pending bill.

He said: "That would be a duty of \$2.10 on that suit of clothes. I have no means of estimating—in fact I have not tried to estimate—the extent of the levy that this item would impose upon the people of this country, but it cannot fall below \$10,000,000. Add it all together—\$100,000,000 on account of sugar, four hundred millions or more on account of meat, frozen and fresh, five hundred millions on account of wheat, one hundred millions on account of clothes, and this bill, in 4 of its provisions, will levy during its life at the rate of at least one billion upon the dining tables and the backs of the people of this country. That is the way the republican party reduces the cost of living."

"Help the farmer? Why, Mr. President, they will help the farmer realize when this bill is passed that the provisions that will help him at all will be absolutely a bagatelle compared to the additional amount he will have to pay by reason of this bill for the things that he buys and does not produce."

"A more transparent, unblinking fraud will never attempt to be perpetrated upon a people than the republican politicians who are responsible and sponsors for this legislation are now seeking to fasten upon the American people, not because they believe in it, no, they do not believe in it any more than I do. They are attempting to do this because they think it will afford them partisan advantage simply for the purpose of using it as a propaganda of protective tariff principles, to lure the farmer into the acceptance of that scheme of taxation, and, by placating him with this miserable sop, to make his resistance less formidable when they come to bring in the general tariff revision, laying burdens upon his back by the imposition of highly protective duties upon everything that he buys and consumes that is not made upon the farm. It is a conspiracy—not a conspiracy to kill; it would be more respectable if it were a conspiracy to kill—but a conspiracy to deceive the farmer, not to his help, but to his ruin, to his necessities, certainly and confessedly to his hurt; and yet it is said that you are doing it because of your friendship for the farmer."

In conclusion Senator Simmons said: "The measure is such a wretched farce that the sooner the curtain is rung down the better. I am not going to continue my discussion. In a few hours, or it may be less than an hour, the seal of approval by the Congress will be placed upon the iniquity. In the meantime I sympathize somewhat with the members of that contingent upon the other side of the aisle to whom I referred a little while ago when I said that while they were uproariously for the bill, they were for it provided it was not vetoed. I sympathize with them. As the time draws near I have noticed various evidences of impatience on their part, impatience for speed and action accompanied with nervousness and apprehensions."

"I can understand it, Mr. President. They feel reasonably certain that the President is going to veto the measure. They almost feel that his action in that behalf is beyond doubt, and yet there is just a lingering fear on their part that perchance by some turn of the wheel of fortune he might not act, or he might act favorably. They are not uneasy about the result of the vote on the conference report. They know what it is going to be, but they are uneasy about the fate of the bill at the other end of the avenue. However, strongly and confidently they may believe that it is going to be vetoed, they are not certain about it. Their impatience will not be abated, their nerves will not be steadied, their apprehensions in this behalf will not be quieted and they will not be happy and serene until they hear for a certainty from the white house that the deed has been done and that this misshapen creature which they have brought into the world is dead. That is the only apprehension in the republican mind now."

"What a panic would be precipitated upon the other side of the chamber if tomorrow morning they should wake up and find that the bill had not been vetoed, that the child they have fathered and brought into existence is not dead. Oh, they want the child to be born because they think in the

REGISTER NOW AND VOTE MARCH 29th FOR SCHOOL BONDS

HOME DEMONSTRATION WORK

Special Work With Fireless Cookers.

(By Mrs. Wm. Home Demonstration Agent.)

Many demonstrations, have been given over the county by the Home Agent in the making and using of Fireless Cookers, and more demonstrations have been planned. If you are interested in having this work given in your community, see the Home Demonstration Agent about it.

If a sufficient number of the Lincoln women are interested in this project, see the Home Agent and a demonstration will be given in her office.

What is a Fireless Cooker? A fireless cooker is a device for keeping food so hot after it has been taken from the stove that the process of cooking will be continued and completed. It makes cooking easier and lessens the amount of fuel needed.

Fireless Cooker Demonstration Pinehurst School House Friday March 4th, 1:30 p. m. At this meeting a Fireless Cooker will be made and used.

A special course in cookery is being given in seven schools in this county and if time will permit the number will be increased to ten. In the schools already enrolled there are more than one hundred and fifty enrolled and two hundred are expected. The aim of the course is to teach the value of foods in the body, stressing the value of the many ways of using it, and everything prepared will be for the school lunch.

Further information will be given later.

Cold Process Soap Recipe 1 can lye. (Star preferable.) Dissolve in 3 pints water. Let get cold. 4-2 lbs. strained kerosene grease. 2 lb. sifted borax. 1-2 tsp. oil of lavender. Stir till consistency of honey. Pour into box or pan about 9x14 inches lined with wrapping paper. Soon as hard enough cut in bars, but do not remove till thoroughly hard.

HONOR ROLL FOR LONG SHOALS SCHOOL FOR FEBRUARY.

First Grade—Allie Mae Caldwell, Clara Carswell, Forest Carswell, Cleo Canale Paul Dysart, Rufus Hope, Eunice Hoffman, Greely Huffaker, Clyde Huffaker, Benjamin Ingles, Sylvanus Johnson, Hardy Keller, Claude Kiser, James Kiser, Gainer Laineer, Delia Leonard, Philitus Loftin, Grandy Rash, Irene Rash, Mildred Rhyme, Hunter Rhyme Effie Hill.

Second Grade—Clyde Reep, Mary Knox Rash, Ollie Mae Carpenter, Ethel Carpenter, Lee Ellis Hudspeith, Ruth Loftin, Cleveland Lynch, Jessie Rhyme, Cecil Huffsteller.

Fourth Grade—James Kiser, Mamie Kiser, Nancy Hoffman, Kathleen Ingle.

Fifth Grade—Cora Annie Uren.

Sixth Grade—B. J. Cauble Murray Harwell, Bertie McAllister, Fred Rash, Edna Kiser, Frank Hope.

Seventh Grade—Daniel Rash, Grace Rhyme, Bennett Williams Florence Strophe, George Hoffman.

THE TWENTY MILLION DOLLAR SUBSTITUTE IS LOST BY ONE MAJORITY

Raleigh, Feb. 28.—By a midnight vote of 22 to 21, after three hours of debate, Senator Long, of Alabama, tonight lost his \$19,875,000 substitute for the appropriation bill which was introduced by Senator McCoin.

Foreseeing defeat, Senator Long and Burgess, of Northampton, changed their votes to be in position to lodge a reconsideration vote.

Senator Long made the most spirited speech of the session when he took the floor for the citizens bill.

birth there will come to them and their party advantage, but above all things in this world in connection with the bill they hope that that child will be speedily murdered at the other end of the avenue. It will be dispatched there, I, for one, am content that this legislative monstrosity, this bastard of legislation, should meet its death at the hands of the great democratic President at the hands of the man known of all men who has won his high place in office by reason of the confidence the people of the country have in him as a friend of the average man, the friend of the poor and the friend of the helpless, as well as the friend of every man who makes himself a good citizen, and who has yet received such an ill reward thus far, for his great devotion to the common people. I am content that that man, the friend of the people, the friend of the farmer, whose friendship for the people and the masses including the farmer cannot be questioned should put this iniquity to rest. However, I wish to say now, and I say it to my republican colleagues and offer it as a prediction, and I ask that the prediction be recorded, that if President Wilson vetoes the measure, as he will, the republican party in Congress will never give President-elect Harding an opportunity to sign it or anything like it."

HEALTH EDUCATION A RED CROSS PRINCIPLE.

(By Miss Nelson, Public Health Nurse.)

Every Public Health Nurse is a teacher; she has the opportunity to offer instruction in health matters and to couple with her instruction actual service and illustration of the work she inculcates. But there are many occasions in life when it is obviously for the service of a nurse to be profited and when it is important for the women of a family or neighborhood to understand the best methods to be used in caring for the sick and also in keeping the well from getting sick.

The Red Cross has prepared a full course of lessons covering these subjects, and Miss Ellis C. Nelson, our Public Health nurse, is conducting this work in our county.

It is interesting to know that some 300,000 women throughout the country have benefited of courses like these, and 1006 Red Cross Chapters are conducting such classes at the present time women and girls attending the local classes are learning how to take pulse and temperature; how to make a bed with a helpless patient in it, how to change the "patient's own bed clothes, how to give the various kinds of diet ordered by the doctors, such as fluid, semi-solid, or full diet, and how to include in each diet the best and most easily digested foods which will aid a person to get well.

Mothers are taught how to care for their babies; how to conduct their homes on the most sanitary lines and how to accomplish the great work of keeping their families well.

It is much easier to keep well than to get well, and when women will understand this fully a great good will be accomplished.

But illness and accidents cannot always be avoided and when our loved ones are the victims it is a great source of satisfaction to be able to give them all the care and attention which we long to give, and to do it in the "Right Way." It is the object of these Red Cross classes to teach this and so much more may be learned by the students that it is impossible to cover the subject here, but all women who are progressive and interested in the welfare of their families and of the community are advised to investigate what the Red Cross teaches.

This service to the people is but one of the many duties undertaken by our Public Health Nurse, and the extent of the benefit which her work brings to the people can only be measured by the genuine appreciation of those she serves.

WILSON FLATLY DENIES CHARGES MADE BY MASON

Expresses "Great Confidence" in Baruch and Ryan.

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson flatly denied today charges made in the house by Representative Mason, republican, of Illinois, and others that B. M. Baruch and John D. Ryan had profited out of the government as a result of the fixing of the price of copper during the war.

Writing to Representative Garrett, democrat, of Tennessee, the President characterized the charges as "irresponsible gossip" and declared that he could not allow this occasion to pass without again expressing his "great confidence" in Mr. Baruch and Mr. Ryan.

There was not a suggestion of scandal connected with either of these gentlemen in any of the war activities in which they played so important a part," the President wrote, "and I wish, before the closing days of this administration, again to say how admirably they served the needs of the nation and how unselfishly they devoted their fine talents to the government in every crisis which faced us during the critical days of the war."

The President said that neither Mr. Baruch nor Mr. Ryan had anything to do with the fixing of prices and added:

"To state that either Mr. Baruch or Mr. Ryan had influenced the action of the federal trade commission in ascertaining the cost of production or in attempting to dictate the recommendation either of the war industries board or any of the price-fixing committees, is utterly foolish and without foundation in fact."

"The price of copper was fixed solely by me upon the recommendations of the war industries board and the federal trade commission, after full examination into the costs of production and without any attempt upon the part of the copper producers or Mr. Baruch or Mr. Ryan to exert any pressure upon this government or upon anybody connected with either of the boards having to do with these vital matters."

The death list resulting from the crash of Michigan Central and New York Central trains Sunday night reaches more than 35.

THE LEGISLATURE

THE TAXES LEVIED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY THE STATE HAVE BEEN WIPED OUT OF FINANCE BILL

Raleigh, Feb. 25.—The State will levy no ad valorem tax for the next two years for the maintenance of common schools as was first written in the revenue act, this section being stricken out at last night's session of the lower House of the Legislature upon recommendation of Gov. Rufe Doughton who spoke for the finance committee.

Elimination of this section of the bill will not interfere with the program as already mapped out by the finance committee, the revenue needed to meet the deficit by striking out the ad valorem clause being taken care of in the privilege income taxes from corporations. Mr. Doughton submitted the following figures as compiled by the finance bodies showing the amount of revenue and expenses of the State government for the two year period ending 1923:

Estimated expenses for all sources for the years 1921 and 1922 are \$13,923,934.00 and the estimated revenue without the privilege tax from corporations would be \$12,875,154.00, leaving a deficit of \$1,047,780.00. This deficit is met by the revenue from the privilege taxes of corporations which it is estimated will amount to \$1,150,000.00.

In making the announcement that there would be no general property tax levied by the State for any purpose bears out the pledge made by the special session of the Legislature in 1920 to this effect. When the revenue bill was first drafted, however, members of the finance committees thought it would be necessary to levy a general property tax and the five cents on the \$100 was agreed upon for schools. The action of the House last night does away with the ad valorem tax whatsoever for the next two years.

ELMER LONG'S BILL IS PASSED ON 2D READING

Raleigh, March 1.—The senate tonight passed on second reading the Elmer Long bill to require the Southern Power company to carry out its contracts already in force regardless of what rates the corporation commission may fix. The vote tonight was 23 to 17. This is the bill which was reported out of committee without prejudice, the committee vote being a tie.

Based on final reading tonight was held up on a technicality.

The Democrats held a caucus tonight, during which they decided to introduce a measure at the present session of the legislature making it a felony for anyone to make an assault on a registrar of election.

The Bowie bill for sale of the state's interest in the old railroads and investment in new mountain railroads is re-referred to the finance committee after a hot fight on the floor of the house.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR INSTITUTIONS FOR STATE

Raleigh, March 1.—Differences between the appropriations committee and senate proponents of the \$20,000,000 program for state institutions have reached an agreement, following conference with the governor, and the senate today adopted amendments to the appropriations bill which will add an even \$1,000,000 to the first recommendations. The motion to consider the vote by which the Long substitute was killed on Monday night was made by McCoin and the agreed amendments offered by Senator Long.

The million dollars will be divided so as to give the following increases in addition to those provided for in the appropriation bill:

University, \$500,000 additional to the \$990,000.

Morganton insane asylum, \$150,000 in addition to that same amount provided in the committee bill.

State college, \$50,000, making a total of \$600,000.

North Carolina College for Women at Greensboro, \$300,000, making a total of \$875,000.

Considerably scarred from the senatorial battle and somewhat changed in its appearance and provisions the motion picture censorship bill passed its second reading in the upper house today by a vote of 25 to 15. While determined efforts were made three times to eliminate the censorship feature and substitute therefore an amendment merely providing that showing of the kinds of pictures prohibited in the bill was a misdemeanor, all of these efforts failed.

GANG OF BOBOS GIVE OFFICERS HOT FIGHT

Asheville, Feb. 28.—In a battle this afternoon between a gang of 15 or more tramps, white and black, and police and sheriff at Marshall, Madison county, one of the officers was shot through the hat, although the bullet did not touch his flesh, and 10 of the tramps were arrested and lodged in the county jail.

When a westbound freight arrived at Marshall this afternoon Conductor Babbs, of Asheville stopped the train and reported to the police that he had about 15 tramps aboard who refused to get off and that his crew was not large enough to handle them. The tramps protested any interference by the officers and a battle started, in which many shots were fired and arrests made.

SHORT ITEMS

William Dalton, 16-year-old clerk in the Northern Trust company of Chicago, walked out of the bank with Liberty bonds worth \$772,000. He was caught next day. He had been with the bank for three years and was getting \$65 a month.

The money we will save in hotel bills and railroad fares by not going to Washington for the inaugural display which will not be pulled off will buy a lot of gasoline and new tires for the coming spring and summer. And the garage man probably needs the money more than Washington does.

Washington, March 1.—Campaign costs of electing a president of the United States in 1920 were \$10,338,509, as estimated by a special senate committee created to investigate them which today filed its report with congress. Of this amount, republican candidates and campaign organizations spent \$8,100,000, while democratic expenditures were \$2,237,770.

Raleigh, March 1.—An increase of \$600 per year for the sheriff of Gaston county, creation of the office of clerk to the board of county commissioners at the salary of \$1,800 and a flat bonus of \$1,000 to the county treasurer plus clerk hire for collecting the taxes within the corporate limits of the city of Gastonia are provided for in a bill introduced in the Legislature by Representatives Gaston and Woltz Monday afternoon.

Charlotte, Feb. 28.—A new war on the public dance hall has opened up. Petitions were read in some of the churches yesterday and were also circulated today calling for the wiping out of the law which permits the licensing of public dance halls. Several ministers said yesterday that they would like to see these halls closed. Petitions will be presented to the city commissioners at an early date. J. D. McCall, former mayor of the city, and lawyer, represents those opposed to the halls.

Hickory, Feb. 28.—Petitions urging the board of county commissioners to call a special election early in April are in circulation today as a result of Saturday's good roads meeting in Newton. The proposed bond issue is for \$500,000, which would absorb the \$50,000 issue in both Hickory and Newton township, and provide for building sand clay roads in all the 8 townships. Sentiment was said to be strong for good roads and if the proponents can get their proposition in such shape that everybody will understand it, the issue will carry by a large majority, it is claimed.

ELABORATE RECEPTION FOR DANIELS AND SMALL

Washington, Feb. 28.—The reception given by the North Carolina Society of Washington in honor of Secretary and Mrs. Daniels and Mr. and Mrs. Small, was a very elaborate affair.

A large attendance of Tar Heels made the occasion one of delight for the Daniels' and Small's, who were highly honored for their good services here.

After the serious part of the program was over, the younger people enjoyed a dance.

With appropriate ceremonies today, Mr. Daniels' portrait will be hung in his office at the navy department. According to a time-honored custom, the picture of the outgoing secretary is spread upon the wall of the office where his successor is to hold forth. Among those present at that ceremony was Leake Carraway, formerly of Charlotte, but now of Norfolk.

ARITHMETIC.

He's teaching her arithmetic, He said it was his mission; He kissed her once, he kissed her twice, And said: "Now that's Addition."

And, as he added smack by smack, In silent satisfaction; She sweetly gave him kisses back, And said: "Now that's Subtraction."

Then he kissed her, and she kissed him, Without an explanation; Then both together smiled and said: "Now, that's Multiplication."

But dad appeared upon the scene And made a quick decision; He kicked the lad three blocks away, And said: "That's Long Division."—A. O.

"MORE HOT AIR," SAYS DOUGHTON, AFTER PROBE