

MRS. ALEXANDER BELL IS DEAD IN WASHINGTON

Widow of Famous Inventor Passes At Daughters Home After Long Illness

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell, widow of the famous inventor, died here last night after a long illness. She was 63 years of age.

Mrs. Bell was Mabel Hubbard, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Greene Hubbard, of Cambridge Mass., where she was born in 1859. The Hubbard family traced its ancestry far back through a line of American pioneers to the early kings of England. Although throughout her life she was a leader in her own small social set and acted as her distinguished husband's business manager and aided him in his work, she lived under an affliction of total deafness that followed a severe attack of scarlet fever in her childhood. Through the devotion of her mother, however she learned to speak and to read the lips of others and her teachers in a private school in Cambridge, where she was the youngest pupil, declared her mentality was higher than that of the other children, despite her disadvantage. In 1895, she wrote an article on lip reading that was published in many foreign countries.

Mrs. Bell's father was deeply interested in Dr. Bell's telephonic inventions, backed his scheme and became the first president of the Bell Telephone company.

She married Alexander Graham Bell in Boston, in 1874, after she had studied at his school for voice culture. It was said that she was his inspiration for the invention of the telephone, for which he is best known, because his hope that he might find a means of enabling her to hear led him into his study and experiments in phonetics.

Mrs. Bell is survived by two daughters, Elsie May Grosvenor, wife of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society, and Marian Hubbard Fairchild, wife of Dr. David Fairchild, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and by Grace Hubbard Bell, her sister, wife of Charles I. Bell, president of the American Security and Trust company of this city.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS ADOPT CODE OF ETHICS

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Adoption of a code of ethics, governing the membership of approximately 20,000, was announced today by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. It is expected that ultimately this code, prepared by a joint committee of the national engineering societies, will apply to the entire engineering profession, embracing more than 200,000 professional engineers.

The mechanical engineers are the first to take this step, which is regarded as marking an advance in engineering ideals and, in respect to the government of its members as a whole, as placing the profession in a position analogous to the professions of law and medicine.

The code commands loyalty to country, personal honor, fairness to contractors and workers, and interest in the public welfare. Betrayal of professional confidences, undignified or misleading advertising, and questionable professional associations and practices are prohibited.

Mrs. B. Frank Mebane at the Alumni banquet last Thursday night at Spray subscribed \$100.00 to the revolving fund to be loaned to deserving students of this county to attend any college within the State of North Carolina. Mrs. Mebane did this in memory of her father the late Colonel Morehead. The necessity has set a goal of \$1,000 to be raised by Feb. 15, 1923. One half of this sum to be raised from the Alumni, and the other half from individuals outside.

FRANCE FEARS NON-WAR PACT AS ONLY TROOPS REMOVAL

Premier Poincare cables Jusserand to see Secretary Hughes

THINKS SCHEME TO CLEAR RHINELAND

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, Jan. 4.—Premier Poincare cabled Ambassador Jusserand in Washington asking him to see Secretary Hughes in connection with the statement by Baron Von Rosenberg, German foreign minister on the German truce proposal, which Poincare contends, showed the principal object of the non-war pact proposed by Germany, was to obtain the evacuation of the Rhineland without payment of reparations.

Poincare read at the Premier's conference, what amounted to virtually an ultimatum to the British to say yes or no, to the French reparations proposition, or else discontinue the conference according to a British delegate. Shortly before time for the second session of the day, the Italian delegation deposited fresh propositions in a final attempt to save the conference from a break down.

WOULD CLEAN UP NEVER DO WELLS

Proposes Sterilization as Remedy For Socially Inadequate.

(By Associated Press)
CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Sterilization of men and women who may be parents of "socially inadequate" children as determined by experts in eugenics is advocated in a volume issued by the psychopathic laboratory of the municipal court, Chicago. A model law to carry out the purpose which may be introduced in the legislature, defines socially inadequate to include paupers, orphans, blind and sufferers of certain chronic and infectious diseases as well as criminals, inebriates feeble minded and drug addicts at Crevedo-wells.

LOUISIANA NEGRO LYNCHED

(By Associated Press)
SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 4.—Leslie Leggit a negro was lynched by a party of men. His body was found in the southern part of the city riddled with bullets.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS FLOOD THE UNIVERSITY

CHAPEL HILL, Jan. 4.—The flood of students from the high schools of North Carolina is threatening to swamp the University and the colleges of the state.

At the University there are 239 more students than a year ago and 437 more than two years ago. The most conservative estimates place the total attendance two years hence at 2,500. The chances are that it will be greater than that.

E. C. Brooks, State superintendent of public instruction, told the executive committee of the Trustees the other day that the number of graduates from North Carolina high schools next June was expected to be 5,000. More than half of these are ambitious to go on from high school to college, and the high institutions are hard put to find room for them.

Three new dormitories for men are the chief features of the two-year building program which the university Trustees are seeking to get legislature to provide for. They are needed to take care of the students that are sure to come in within the next two years. If they are not built there will either be unhealthy crowding or applicants will have to be turned away.

Another item on the program is a woman's building. This was proposed to the 1921 legislature, but the decision was to postpone it.

Here's hoping the General Assembly will use its taxing power with discretion and a bit of charity.

PERCY PAGE ACQUITTED OF WILLIAMS MURDER CASE

(By Associated Press)
NORFOLK, Jan. 4.—Percy A. Page the wealthy business man was dismissed of murder charges in connection with the death of Harry Williams Jr., wealthy automobile distributor and son of owner of the Hotel York, New York City, and Rufin Lambert, Chauffeur was held on a charge of manslaughter. Witnesses said Williams jumped on the taxi while intoxicated and Lambert pushed him off, Williams head striking the curb, causing his death.

ONTARIO'S PEAT BOGS MAY BE EMPLOYED

(By Associated Press)
TORONTO, Jan. 3.—Fuel can be manufactured in commercial quantities and at reasonable prices from Ontario's peat bogs. This statement is made in an interim report of a committee appointed seven years ago by the Ontario and Dominion governments.

Operations under the observation of the committee have been carried on near Alfred, Ont., and as a result it is stated the committee will recommend the construction and operation of a perfected peat-producing plant. The committee estimates that a plant producing 10,000 short tons during a season of 100 ten-hour working days can turn out finished fuel at a cost of \$4.48 a ton, or at \$3.50 working on a 20-hour day basis. The cost delivered to the consumer will be about \$10 a ton, the committee estimates. Anthracite costs from \$15 to \$20 a ton delivered.

The committee reports that a good market has been developed within economical shipping radius of the bogs, and that the demand for peat fuel is growing.

Mr. R. E. Price has been confined to his home for a few days with sickness.

CUBAN WOMEN ORGANIZE FOR EQUAL RIGHTS

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 4.—Cuban womanhood will be called to the colors soon for a campaign to secure equal rights. The opening gun will be fired at a National Women's congress which is being organized by a committee from the National Federation of Female Associations and, although the date has not been fixed an extensive program consisting of ten official themes has been arranged. It follows:

1. Women's Rights. Constitutional reforms to secure civil and political equality.
 2. Social Mission of Cuban Womanhood. Action through public speaking and the press.
 3. Women's Work. Protective legislation for feminine workers and expectant mothers who are bread winners.
 4. Protection for the Cuban Home. Reformation of legislation affecting property rights of wives and children.
 5. Moral and Physical Welfare of the Race. Campaigns against social evils and diseases, lewd books, white slave trade and habit forming drugs.
 6. Child Welfare. Assistance in fighting infant mortality and improving the moral and physical standards of Cuba's youth.
 7. Social Welfare. Study of arts and sciences, summer colonies, instruction in civil rights.
 8. Woman suffrage. Constitutional reforms.
 9. Women in Business. Their actual status and means of improving it.
 10. Women on the Farm. Farm classes for women and means of instilling a love for flowers and the beautifying of homes.
- The executive committee for the congress is made up of Mrs. Pilar de Mendez, president and eight vice-presidents; Mrs. Manuela Berriz de Valdes, secretary and five assistant secretaries; and Miss Hortensia Lamar, treasurer.

FIVE MEN DRESSED IN FRENCH UNIFORMS KIDNAP CHAUFFEUR

Man is beaten into unconsciousness, told to leave

SUSPECT MEN FROM FRENCH CRUISER

(By Associated Press)
BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 4.—Police in Mississippi towns bordering the Memphis and Baton Rouge highway are looking for five men dressed in uniforms of French marines, who last night kidnaped Joseph Dantonio of New Orleans a chauffeur and beat him into unconsciousness bound and tied and brought him here where he was released and told to return to New Orleans. Police believe the men are from the French cruiser, Joanne D'Arcy now in the harbor at New Orleans.

ADMINISTRATION WILL CONSIDER ROBINSON BILL

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Assurances of immediate consideration for a resolution by Senator Robinson of Arkansas, proposing American representation on the reparations commission was given by the administration senate leaders after chairman Lodge of the Foreign relations committee conferred with President Harding and Ambassador Harvey at the White House.

BRITISH DEBT TO THIS COUNTRY LIKELY SETTLED

(By Associated Press)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Belief that an early agreement will be reached as to funding the British debt to the United States was expressed at the Treasury, where it was denied that any thought had been given to any change in the debt funding law.

KILLS WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN THEN SUICIDED

(By Associated Press)
MUNCIE Ind., Jan. 4.—William Miller aged thirty, shot and killed his wife and three children and then suicided, the police said. The crime was discovered by his neighbors.

Mrs. C. J. Darlington spent yesterday in Danville shopping.

CALL FOR CONVENTION TO AID LAW ENFORCEMENT

RALEIGH, Jan. 4.—The call upon Temperance forces in this hour is to mobilize their influence to aid in the enforcement of the laws preventing the manufacture and sale of intoxicants. North Carolina was one of the first commonwealths to put a ban on the saloon and the still by popular vote of the people. Having outlawed the legal manufacture and sale of liquor, it behooves us to be vigilant to prevent the annulment of the law by law-breakers. What can the temperance people do to end the machinations of the bootleggers and the clandestine making of intoxicants? We must do any and all things within our power to hold what we have won. Let the temperance forces take counsel one of another, agree upon the best plan, and in unity battle to secure the enforcement of the prohibition laws and the Eighteenth Amendment.

A one day's convention of all the Temperance forces in North Carolina is hereby called to meet in Raleigh January 16, 1923. This is the anniversary of the going into effect of the National Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Let there be a great gathering in Raleigh on that day to high resolve that the law shall not be flouted.

All lovers of law, all friends of temperance are invited and all churches and other patriotic organizations are requested to send delegates. Distinguished and eloquent speakers have accepted invitations to be present.

DR. DEEVER OF PHILADELPHIA TO HOLD CLINICS AT HOSPITAL

Dr. John B. Deaver, of Philadelphia, one of the outstanding surgeons of the nation, will hold a surgical clinic at the Presbyterian hospital January 5, at Charlotte.

Letters of invitation to attend the clinic have gone out to members of the local medical fraternity and to doctors in many of the surrounding towns. They have also been asked to bring one or two cases for treatment and operation by Dr. Deaver. All of Dr. Deaver's work will be without charge and the only cost will be the actual hospital expenses, it was said.

Cases which will be presented to Dr. Deaver should be in the hospital by January 2 in order to allow ample time for individual study and necessary laboratory examinations for Dr. Deaver's benefit, it was announced.

Dr. Deaver prefers hernias, appendices, gall bladders and prostates as subjects, but will gladly operate on any abdominal cases.

Dr. Deaver stands among the nation's greatest surgeons and is especially noted for the rapidity and ease which he moves in his operations.

Doctors who visit the hospital, will be able to watch the operations with the greatest ease, it was announced because the hospital has two large operating rooms with stands, like the Mayor clinics at Rochester, Minn. The stands will accommodate a large number of visiting doctors.

Members of the local medical society deem it a rare privilege to watch, Dr. Deaver work and many surgeons of the city are contemplating attendance on the clinics. They say the committee which secured Dr. Deaver's services should be congratulated for bringing so eminent a surgeon to Charlotte.

The program committee is composed of Drs. J. Bush Shull, John P. Kennedy, and James W. Gibbon.

Miss Mary A. Thornton and Wm. D. Mabes both of Spray were married at Reidsville, Wednesday, Dec. 27th.

Mr. C. P. Smith who has been at home for a few days with a cold is improving.

Misses Mary Marshall and Lucile Reid have returned to Salem College to resume their studies.

WILL CONCRETE AND ASPHALT BE MADE SKID PROOF

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—How to make modern highway skidproof is an engineering problem to which the National Motorists' Association, is going to direct its attention this coming year. The number of automobile accidents accompanied by facilities which can be attributed to slippery pavement surface has been sufficient past years to make solution of the problem imperative.

A public announcement just made says in part:

"Thus far the problem of constructing and maintaining a smooth non-skid road has baffled the skill of the engineer. The only non-skid pavements in the country today are those constructed of brick, or blocks or granite.

"A concrete roadway can be made non-skid by sacrificing or roughening the surface before the top finishing hardens, but experience shows that it will not stay non-skid. Earth, waste, oil drippings from traffic, all fill up the crevices in short order with the result that the road is soon without the non-skid feature."

Feeling that the time has come when the utmost in skill and science should be brought into play in building American highways, the National Motorists' Association intends to co-operate to the fullest extent. A study will be made to determine whether concrete and asphalt surfaces can be made as skidproof as brick or granite block.

BRIDGE LOADED WITH TRAFFIC FALLS INTO RIVER BELOW IT

100 Persons, 1 truck, 10 automobiles fall with bridge In to Cowlitz river

EIGHT PERSONS KNOWN MISSING

(By Associated Press)
KELSO, Wash., Jan. 4.—The names of eight missing persons are known while estimates of the number lost ran as high as thirty, when rescue parties resumed a search of the wreckage strewn by flood waters of the Cowlitz river into which the old suspension bridge bearing scores of men and women collapsed last night. From fifty to a hundred pedestrians and one truck and at least ten automobiles were on the bridge when it fell. Many persons were picked up by boats or swam ashore. The structure gave way in the midst of a traffic jam caused by a stalled automobile.

ANOTHER CATHOLIC INSTITUTION IN CANADA BURNS DOWN

(By Associated Press)
QUEBEC, Jan. 4.—The eleventh fire to sweep a catholic institution in Canada in a year, razed the Good Shepherd Convent of Saint George Debeauce.

Miss Evelyn Darlington entertained a party of eight girl friends on Tuesday, at two tables of games. Among those present were Misses Minnie and Catherine Price of Winston-Salem.

SCIENTISTS AT WORK TO DEMONSTRATE EINSTEIN DOPE

(By Associated Press)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Down in the basement under the dome of Lick Observatory, near here astronomers recently opened a box of huge photographic plates, taken at a far-away Australian outpost during the September eclipse of the sun, and started developing them to prove or disprove Dr. Albert Einstein's theory of relativity.

Dr. Einstein thinks the pictures will show the correctness of his theory, which is that the sun attracts or bends the light of nearby planets. Dr. W. W. Campbell, director of the observatory and head of the W. H. Crocker expedition, which took the pictures, will make no statement until the plates are developed and in finitely delicate measurements and comparisons are made. Several weeks will be required for this work. Forty eight photographs of the skies were taken by the expedition. Eight of them were in connection with the Einstein theory and the others were of the stars and spectrum and corona of the sun.

Four "Einstein cameras," designed and constructed especially for the eclipse, were used by the expedition. They required plates 17 inches square and a quarter of an inch thick. The plates were made of plate glass and weighed 7 pounds each. The sun's corona was photographed with a camera 40 feet in focal length on plates 14 by 17 inches in size.

The plates recently arrived here from the south Pacific with eighty four packages of scientific instruments used by the party. The shipment was sent to the observatory which is on Mt. Hamilton, in bond by truck and the packages were opened with a government customs inspector present. The package of plates, carefully packed, weighed 600 pounds. During their journey across the Pacific great care was taken to see that the plates arrived intact.

The Crocker Expedition was fortunate in that Eclipse Day was bright and clear. A German expedition to Thursday Island, headed by Dr. Einstein, reported failure because fog hid the sun when the eclipse occurred. Dr. Einstein was quoted at Kobe, on his way home, to the effect that he thought the Campbell plates would prove his theory correct.