

Giant Airship Breaks From Mooring; Later Lands Safely

Denby Congratulates Crew for Clever Work Used in Saving Ship

WAS DRIVEN HELPLESS UP THE COAST

(By Associated Press) Washington, Jan. 17.—Naval officers who have had doubts about using the Shenandoah for the projected polar flight, appeared to be completely converted by the performance of the big ship, in riding out last night's gale after being torn from her mooring mast at Lakehurst. Secretary Danby telegraphed congratulations to her crew today.

Lakehurst, N. J., Jan. 17.—Shenandoah, the largest airship in the world poked her nose into her hanger at the naval air station at 4:24 o'clock this morning, after completing the most remarkable flight any ship of her type ever made. The flight was a fight against wind that blew at seventy-two miles an hour at times. This male twisted the giant craft from her towering mooring mast at 6:32 o'clock last night and swept her on a mad chase up the Atlantic coast to State Island, where she was turned into the teeth of the storm and the craft was maneuvered back to her home station. Not one man in her crew of twenty-two was injured. Hasty inspection showed the front gas bags had collapsed when the Shenandoah was torn away by the wind, and her nose was battered and she was somewhat scratched. Covering of an upper fin had been stripped off and wrapped around the rudder, making the craft exceedingly difficult to steer.

KENTUCKY WOMAN SENT TO PRISON FOR LIFE

(By Associated Press) Paducah, Ky., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Emma Skillian was sentenced to life imprisonment on a charge of being an accessory to the murder growing out of the killing of Mrs. Rosetta Warren and her unborn child here last April. The State having charged she conspired with Mrs. Henriette Wagner, to plant ten sticks of dynamite under Mrs. Warren's bed.

LEAKSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL DEFEATS REIDSVILLE HIGH IN TWO GREAT GAMES

On Tuesday night before an enormous crowd, the Leaksville High school girls' basketball team defeated Reidsville High in an exciting contest by the score of 21 to 5. While the Leaksville players outclassed their opponents throughout the game, Reidsville showed much strength, and the contest was thrilling from start to finish. On Wednesday night the Leaksville High school boys trimmed the sails of the strong Reidsville High school team by the score of 45 to 20. The Reidsville lads got the surprise of their lives when the Leaksville High played them off their feet during the first half of the game. The score at the end of this period was Leaksville, 18; Reidsville, 5. Leaksville took the lead from the moment the referee's whistle started the game. The visitors showed an increase of strength during the last quarter, but the local team was never in danger of being defeated. The feature of the game was the superb playing of the entire Leaksville team. Miller and Gladstone put up a great game for the visitors.

Leaksville quiet has seen eight of its twelve games played this season.

MASS-MEETING IS CALLED MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH

(From the Reidsville Review) Wentworth, N. C., Jan. 16.—To the people of Rockingham County: Your committee appointed by a mass meeting on ways and means to prevent the expenditure of public funds in the erection of a bridge across Dan River at Fishing Creek, pursuant to its duty, regrets to report that on Monday, January 7, 1924, late in the afternoon just before adjournment, in utter disregard of the people's request to decide by vote whether or not this bridge should be built, and after a strong protest from Commissioners Barber and Martin, Commissioners Pratt, McCollum, Pruitt, at the suggestion of Commissioner Pratt, and strongly advocated by representatives of special interests, opened up the bids filed six months ago and signed some paper undertaking to make a contract for the building of this bridge, to be paid for out of the people's money.

The chairman of your committee wrote T. R. Pruitt, chairman of the board of commissioners, on the 29th day of December, 1923, and asked him if they expected to take any action on this matter on the first Monday in January. His answer was so misleading as to keep your committee from notifying the people in time to be at Wentworth on Monday, the day they took such action. Commissioner Barber, supported by Commissioner Martin, fought strenuously against taking up the matter on Monday. They took the position that if the majority of the board were determined to build the bridge in defiance to the taxpayers of Rockingham County, they should further advertise for bids before letting the contract. The other members, Pratt, McCollum and Pruitt, definitely disregarded the request of Commissioners Barber and Martin and acted in direct opposition to the wishes of the people as heretofore definitely expressed.

Your committee shares with you surprise, disgust and consternation that servants of the people should defiantly trample the people's wishes and requests under foot, and disregard their solemn promise and assume the position of arbitrary masters. The solemn promise to reduce taxes made by some members of the board before their nomination has been utterly disregarded and a large increase has been added to our tax burden instead of a decrease.

Your committee feels that there are yet orderly ways to prevent what the people deem an unnecessary expenditure of the large sum of money necessary to complete this project. (Do not be misled by the figures given out as the cost of the bridge. This is only a part, perhaps a small part.) Notwithstanding the attempt to let the contract for the bridge, the manner and method pursued in doing so is open to serious contentions. It was therefore, unanimously decided by your committee to not only suggest but earnestly urge that every citizen of this great county, who believes in government by the people, who believes that officials are servants and not masters, who believes in the expenditure of public funds in a discreet manner, for the public good, to be at Wentworth on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1924, at 11 o'clock, to discuss this matter and take such action as may be necessary and proper to protect the rights of the taxpayers of the county, and prevent the expenditure of this large sum of money to build a bridge and open a road in two miles or less of two other bridges over Dan River and around through the land of a corporation which has already been the beneficiary of much hard surface roads, and streets, at a heavy cost to the treasury of Rockingham County.

Your committee pledges its best services to this end, and hopes to have some definite program to present to the people at this meeting. Not only are your present rights involved but the rights of your children. No issue of such moment has ever confronted the people of Rockingham County. Now is the time to stand for your rights in the future either for yourselves or your children. Let every citizen come. This cause needs your presence and counsel.

CITIZENS COMMITTEE.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER

The last meeting of the week of prayer of the Baptist Women's Missionary Society will be held tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. F. Price on Bridge Street.

Old Debt Had Much to do With Convention Place

Democratic Committee Is In Debt from Lat Campaign. \$158,000

(By Mark W. Sullivan) Washington, Jan. 17.—The question of choosing the convention city by the Democratic national committee was really subordinate to the matter of raising money. That is why the amount of money offered by the various cities was important. The Democratic national organization is today \$158,000 in debt. This debt is a relic of the campaign of 1920 and is now, therefore, more than three and a half years old. During the 1920 campaign the Democrats had far fewer rich supporters than the Republicans. At all times the Republican organization was adequately financed. But at no time did the Democratic organization have as much money as they could have used legitimately and advantageously. At one time during the 1920 campaign it was a question whether the national headquarters would not be locked up within twenty-four hours for lack of money to pay the rent. In the course of various emergencies that arose during that 1920 campaign the committee borrowed \$240,000 from banks on the security of notes endorsed by the following Democrats of national prominence: Timothy T. Ansberry, of Ohio; John Barnett, of Colorado; Bernard M. Baruch, of New York; Thomas Chadbourne, of New York; Homer S. Cummings, of Connecticut; Francis P. Garvan, of New York; Joseph Guffrey, of Pennsylvania; William Jameson, of Iowa; Vance M. Cormick, of Pennsylvania; A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania; Joseph P. Tumulty, of New Jersey.

U. S. MOTION PICTURES IN BRAZIL PROVE AID TO PAN-AMERICANISM

(By Associated Press) Rio De Janeiro, Jan. 17.—American motion pictures reign supreme in Brazil. In spite of repeated efforts of the local theater owners to substitute European productions, which can be obtained at about one-half the cost, the public absolutely refuses to give up its American favorites who leaped into popularity here during the world war. Statistics obtained from the official censorship show a steady increase in both the number and percentage of American films screened in the Brazilian theaters. In 1921 the total number of films imported was 1,295, of which 928 came from the United States. In 1922 the total was 1,341, of which the American share was 1,058. In the first six months of 1923 the total was 712, of which 588 came from the United States. One of the most experienced motion picture men in Brazil told the Associated Press that American films have done more to create practical Pan-Americanism than all other factors combined. He said that the Brazilians now know more about the United States and the Americans than they do about any other country or people, perhaps including their own, all due to the unconscious propaganda effect of the American films. Motion picture men declare that one of the most attractive features of the American films in the eyes of the public is the fact that they point a moral. The statistics show that in 1922 only 4 per cent of American films were altered by the censors, while 50 to 60 per cent of the films from some European sources were cut by the censors. During 1923 about \$65,000,000 worth of diamonds were imported into the United States.

McAdoo Shows Great Strength at Democrat Meeting

ALL CONFIDENT THAT DEMOCRATS WILL WIN

Opposition to McAdoo Following Favorite Son Plan; Campaign Arguments

(By David Lawrence) Washington, Jan. 17.—"It's going to be the greatest campaign since 1896," said William Jennings Bryan, as he gossiped with his friends in the lobby of the hotel where the Democratic national committee was meeting.

And the atmosphere of expectancy which envelops the gathering of the Democrats certainly does give the impression of a real fight ahead. The dissensions within the party are intense—the Presidential nomination seems ever so much more desirable to the groups fighting for it. The confidence that the next President of the United States will be a Democrat reigns supreme. This is not merely a reflection of partisan sentiment nor a wish that is father to the thought. In their private talks the "committees" make the most plausible arguments about the future.

Men like William Jennings Bryan, or instance, view with satisfaction the coalition of the insurgent Republicans and the Democrats and say "history will repeat itself—that a split in the Republican party will again swing the independent voters to the Democratic standard-bearer as in 1912."

"Naturally the contest over the selection of a convention city furnished the principal business of the Democratic national committee's meeting, but back of the conference of Democrats here was the discussion of the respective candidates.

Significant in the development of the contest thus far is the surprising strength of William Gibbs McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury. It is unusual for a candidate to have such an aggressive organization and with so many States committed to him this early in the game. The opposition to McAdoo is developing. The anti-McAdoo forces for the time being are presenting the favorite son plan of attack. Thus in Ohio James M. Cox will be the choice of the delegation.

Items Right Off the Telegraph Wires

(By Associated Press) Steamship Latouche, via St. Paul Island, Alaska, Jan. 17.—The inhabitants of Belkofsky and vicinity reported a severe earthquake occurred Tuesday morning at southern edge of Pavlof volcano blew off. Belkofsky is in the Alaska peninsula. The shock lasted seven minutes. Pavlof since the edge blew off has been emitting dense steam and smoke. People in Belkofsky left their homes in safety.

(By Associated Press) Ashland, Wis., Jan. 17.—Fire which in six hours caused a damage estimated at \$2,500,000 before it was brought under control by firemen of three cities last night, destroyed three-fourths of the 1,700-foot long dock of Chicago and Northwestern railroad here. Local firemen were aided by companies from Ironwood, Mich., and Superior, Wis.

LEAKSVILLE SOLDIER JOINS THIRTY-FOURTH JOINS 34TH INFANTRY

(Special to the Gazette) Fort Eustis, Va., Jan. 17.—Among the soldiers who have recently joined the Thirty-fourth United States Infantry is Private Jessie J. Hundley, of Leaksville, N. C. He enlisted at the United States Army recruiting station at Danville, Va.

Private Hundley has been assigned to Company "A" which is known in the regiment as "Danville's Own" due to the large number of regular army soldiers in its ranks from Danville and the towns in the vicinity of that city.

The Thirty-fourth Infantry is the only regiment of infantry of the regular army which is stationed permanently in Virginia and a large number of soldiers from that State and North Carolina have enlisted in its ranks during the past two months. The Leaksville soldier is undergoing instruction in the special platoon for newly arrived soldiers, the officer in charge of which reports that he is making excellent progress in his military training.

BRITISH RAILWAY ENGINEERS TO STRIKE ON SUNDAY NIGHT

(By Associated Press) London, Jan. 17.—A strike of British locomotive men who have refused to accept a reduction in wages authorized by the railway wage board, will begin Sunday midnight.

PYRAMID OF KEUFU WEIGHS ABOUT SIX MILLION TONS

New York, Jan. 17.—Originally the great pyramid of Keufu near Cairo was smooth faced. The exterior casing of smooth limestone was removed long ago and used in building streets and mosques in Cairo. It is estimated that this pyramid contains 2,000,000 blocks. The average weight of these blocks is two and a half tons. This would make the weight of the pyramid 5,750,000 tons or 11,500,000,000 pounds, says Dwight L. Elmendorf in The Mentor for January.

FORD MAY STATE HIS POSITION ON MUSCLE SHOALS

(By Associated Press) Washington, Jan. 17.—Prediction that Henry Ford, within a few days, will make a definite statement as to whether he would be willing to take over the government's nitrate project at Muscle Shoals, was made by Chairman Kahn of House Military Committee. At a hearing on the question he gave no details.

RECEIVES CONFIDENT VOTE

(By Associated Press) Paris, Jan. 17.—Chamber of deputies expressed confidence in the government by a vote of 394 to 108.

SELLING NORTH CAROLINA TO THE ENTIRE WORLD

It is a laudable undertaking that Mr. Clyde Tuttle, of Greensboro, proposes for the purpose of selling North Carolina to the world. Most of the newspapers of the State have been doing their best along that line, for the last two or three years especially, with increasing effectiveness. But the greatest achievement of the State's newspapers along this line has been to "sell North Carolina to North Carolinians," through their efforts have been effective to an extent in advertising the greatness and progress of the State to the people beyond the borders of the Commonwealth.

The State itself has done more than any other agency in advertising itself to the outside world. Every million dollars it has invested in highway construction and in extension and permanent improvements in its educational facilities during the last three years has been a million invested indirectly in advertising the State to the outside world. The great program of progress has attracted the attention of newspaper and magazine editors and writers abroad and the result has been many columns of the best possible advertising of the progress of the State and the advantages and opportunities it offers to the newcomer and the prospective investor.

We doubt seriously that anything can be done to improve upon what the North Carolina newspapers have done and are doing in the way of "selling North Carolina at home." What is needed is a means and method of advertising North Carolina throughout the country more effectively than it has been done or is likely to be, done without organized and skillfully planned effort, backed by resources. Thus far nobody has come forward with a specific or definite plan for getting the story of the wonderful progress and development of the State, its advantages and opportunities, told effectively to the people of the Nation through the newspapers and magazines which they read. Perhaps such a plan might be evolved out of the meeting of the State's leading manufacturers, editors, social welfare workers and others which Mr. Tuttle proposes, to be held in Raleigh at the call of Governor Morrison. But until a definite plan is worked out to accomplish the definite purpose of getting the story of North Carolina told in the newspapers of the East and the North and elsewhere, not very much will be actually accomplished along the line of advertising the State abroad more than has already been done. And to get the story told effectively through the publications that reach the Nation's millions of readers will require not only money but skilled and expert talent in preparation of the matter to be published and in "working the wires" as necessary to get the story published. Sending matter to outside newspapers will do the State no good. And it must be remembered that publications outside of North Carolina do not have enough of North Carolina pride and love for the State to go out of their way to boost North Carolina merely for the sake of boosting it.

Industry Is Giving Us a New South; N. C. Prosperous

Forty-Eight Million Dollars Invested in Mill Property Alone in 1923

16 Persons Hurt; One Is Killed in a Train Wreck

(By Associated Press) Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—Sixteen persons were injured, one fatally, when an interurban car crashed into an Illinois Central freight train at a grade crossing, two miles from here. C. H. Sauer, interurban motorman, was crushed between the stop and seat, and died soon after the wreck.

LEAKSVILLE HIGH BOYS DEFEATS REIDSVILLE HIGH BOYS 25 TO 20

Last night at the Central "Y" the Leaksville High boys defeated the Reidsville High boys 25 to 20. The game started with a thrill when the Leaksville boys fought hard for the ball and succeeded. The first half ended in a score of 19 to 5, in favor of Leaksville. In the second half, Reidsville score began to tally, but the good work of Baughn and Barksdale held them in check. The line-up: Leaksville (25) Reidsville (20) Reynolds.....R. F.....Minor Chambers.....L. F.....Pettigrew Baughn.....C.....Miller Barksdale.....R. G.....Montgomery Jones.....L. G.....Irvin Field goals—for Leaksville: Reynolds 5, Chambers 2, Baughn 1, Barksdale 2, Jones 1. Foul goals: Reynolds 2, Chambers 1, Jones 1. Field goals—for Reidsville: Pettigrew 2, Miller 5, Minor 1. Foul goals: Pettigrew 2, Miller 2.

Theatres

AT THE BOULEVARD TONIGHT Under the title of "His Children's Children" we're all of us walking the tight rope—every man jack of us. The ones who have learned to keep their balance go right along as a matter of course—no danger at all! The others fall off.

If you've got the sort of ideals and stick to them, you never get into any trouble—never have to worry—you're safe. If you haven't you're in danger every minute. This is the central theme of the Paramount picture, "His Children's Children," coming to the Boulevard Theatre for two days—Wednesday and Thursday. It's a remarkable production.

COLONIAL TONIGHT

Weather beaten men return from hills—actors are battle scarred after making big picture. After finishing the Vitagraph special production, "Flower of the North," which is shown at Colonial Theatre Thursday, the actors returned from the mountains of northern Oregon tanned and weather beaten.

The production is based on James Oliver Curwood's famous story of the same name, and is a splendid example of the combination of the great factors necessary to a successful motion picture play: a capable cast headed by distinguished stars; a gripping, worthwhile story by a world famous author and a skillful, experienced director. The superlucous cast is headed by Henry B. Walthall, who was the hero in "The Birth of a Nation," and who has since had his own company, and Pauline Starke, whose work in "The Courage of Marge O'Doone," another Vitagraph production by Mr. Curwood, "Salvation Nell," and other big productions gained her wide recognition and immense popularity.

COLONIAL THEATRE

Real Indian fight staged in film There is an exciting battle with Indians in Vitagraph's special production, "Flower of the North," which will be shown at Colonial Theatre today. The picture was made by David Smith in the northern part of Oregon. The combat is not at all like the old Indian fights shown in the earlier motion pictures. Instead of showing the peppy redskin biting the dust in the conventional manner of old, the fight is staged in a most logical manner. They are Twentieth Century Indians who, as a usual thing, are orderly and law abiding, but who in this case have been goaded into anger and silliness by the greed of a band of white men.

CLASS AND CASTE LINES ELIMINATED

By ASHMUN BROWN (Washington Correspondent of the Providence Journal)

"Manufacturers' Avenue" they call the main highway through the Piedmont section of North and South Carolina and Georgia, that wooded upland stretch of country reaching from the southern line of Virginia through the western tiers of counties on to Atlanta. This highway extends 177 miles in North Carolina alone; and in that distance the front doors of 128 cotton mills open upon it, an average of one cotton mill for each 1.38 miles.

But the story is not one to be told by figures alone. It is a vitally human story. At the bottom lies a change in the southerner's attitude toward life.

These Southern States contain no newly discovered material resources that prompt a rush for development. It isn't the upbuilding of new and extended systems of transportation that has made possible the increase production of goods for the country's and the world's markets. The explanation lies in the fact that the South has ceased to dwell in the past.

There was a day, not so long ago, when the descendants of the men who fought the lost cause, the best blood of the South, were content to subsist largely on tradition. It was not in keeping with that tradition for the scions of families that once constituted the aristocracy of the South to engage in any activity outside of the learned professions. Today, however, the best blood of the Carolinas and Georgia—and of other States of the old Confederacy, to a lesser extent—have cast off the ancient conventions, and with a virility and an ability equal to that displayed by their Revolutionary ancestors, have plunged into industrialism.

An inquisitive westerner, familiar with the boosting methods and the constructive community spirit that has built the cities and States of the Pacific Coast, wandering through the Piedmont not long ago, was amazed at what he observed. In all his western experience he never saw a finer spirit of progress than exists in Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greensboro, Gastonia, Winston-Salem and other ancient towns, that have awakened overnight into modern, energetic centers of activity.

And in another aspect, the social change is still more marked. Once, in the long and somnolent period that followed the Civil War, the South, a region then of clearly defined social distinctions, contained practically no middle class. Politically and otherwise the aristocracy ruled. At the other end of the scale was the great negro population. In between but negligible as either a social or an economic factor was the "poor white" class—tenant farmers always in debt to the planter; mountain dwellers, remote, aloof and primitive, "our contemporary ancestors," as Walter Hines Page once called them.

New Living Conditions Prevail Today the poor whites as a class have almost disappeared. The factory has lured them from the tenant farm and from the mountain. The mill village, with its schools, its churches, its community life, its moving picture show, its visiting nurses, its resident physicians, has taught the primitive folk what the world has learned of the art of living.

Read the result in the health statistics of these Southern States. Disease is being controlled, life is being prolonged, infant mortality is decreasing, sanitation and personal hygiene are becoming common and not exceptional. The public health authorities have a ready explanation. The mill village, paternally dominated, if you will, has led the way. Industry, in short, has brought enlightenment and civilization to a great body of Americans.

The cracker and mill-billy are becoming extinct. The factory and the mill have made them over into modern Americans, standardized them on a 1923 model, maybe, but with a broader, more comfortable and richer life than they or their ancestors ever knew. Industry has opened to them and their children the door of opportunity, a door which they themselves once had shut.

Respected and self-respecting, they play their part in this new era of development. The mill and the factory (Continued On Page Five)