

Hope For Amundsen's Return Dwindles on 4th Day Absence

**NO REST FOR SIX IN TWO MACHINES—CHANCES
1 IN 1,000 IF PLANES CRASH**

**Month's Rations And Guns for Game Are Among 6,800 Lbs.
Carried—Party Would Have to Trek to Greenland Along
Peary Trail**

Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, May 24.—Although three full days have elapsed since the departure of the Amundsen-Ellsworth airplanes on their hazardous attempt to fly to the Pole, there is not yet cause for abandoning hope of a successful return, according to expert opinion here today.

It was easy to find good reasons to account for delay. If fine weather was encountered at the Pole, Amundsen probably would lengthen his stay considerably, in order to make the fullest possible scientific observations. He carried instruments which could easily keep him busy for four days gathering useful data for scientific purposes.

Unwilling to Leave at Once

Amundsen's friends here said that after his long years of planning to reach the Pole he would be unwilling to quit that spot until forced to do so. If the weather proved favorable, an extra twelve hours might be spent at the Pole to give the pilots and mechanics a good rest-inside their reindeer sleeping bags, and a hot meal or two of coffee and pemmican.

Although the situation is not yet considered critical, it is fair to state that every one of the waiting party at Danes Island was keenly disappointed by the failure of the explorers to appear during the past twenty-four hours, and most of us were not without some forebodings of possible disaster.

The temperature at Danes Island today was just below freezing, and it was probably little colder at the Pole, if the sun was shining there.

The most plausible excuse for the delay of the flyers was that they had failed to find a suitable landing place many miles away, perhaps on open water or snow. It would then be necessary for Amundsen to seek the Pole on skis. Certainly the leader of the expedition would be reluctant to start back without actually traversing the Pole, even if a long and arduous journey on foot was necessary to reach this coveted spot.

Should the two flying boats meet with disaster, the Polar adventurers, though the odds are heavily against them, are at least going to fight for their lives.

Each plane has a month's ration, for each occupant. This will perhaps be enough if a minor accident merely delays the aircraft. But if the flyers are forced to abandon the planes they will be compelled to strike out afoot and must depend for food chiefly on being able to bring down game with their guns.

The plan of carrying wireless apparatus on the planes was abandoned because of its heaviness and the likelihood of its failing to function after an accident. If trouble occurs any great distance beyond Spitzbergen it is unlikely that the base party will be able to send aid. Once grounded the flyers must work out their own salvation.

Nearest Land 400 Miles Off

Should a mishap occur after a few hours' flying it will probably be useless for them to attempt to return to Spitzbergen. The nearest known land there will be the northern tip of Greenland, 400 miles distant. The explorers might find land containing game in the unexplored territory on the way.

If disaster overtakes them at the North Pole they must trek to Greenland along the route Peary traveled. They must work their way along the coast for about 300 miles and then across the Robeson Channel to Fort Conger, where Amundsen had food cached a couple of years ago. By Capt. Sverdrup, former skipper of Nansen's ship, the Fram.

If Fort Conger is reached late in the summer the party must winter there and start south next spring along the west coast of Greenland for Etah, the northernmost Greenland settlement and Peary's base. Danish trading vessels visit Etah in the summer.

If the planes are carried beyond the North Pole the voyagers still could not get further from land than three months' trek, allowing a progress of

nine miles a day. Beyond the Pole they might accidentally fall into the mysterious drift between Siberia and Greenland across the Pole.

The chances are a thousand to one against the flyers saving their lives should the planes come to a complete crash. The odds—the distance from a base, the cold and the weight of their equipment—are cruelly against them.

SAYS BIBLE IS NOT SCIENTIFIC BOOK

**But God Created All Living
Things, Says Dr. Potat at
Greensboro**

Greensboro, May 21.—"God created all things living but the method of creation is not explained scientifically by the Bible," Dr. William L. Potat said tonight before a crowded court room of people, talking on evolution under the auspices of the Greensboro Open Forum.

He had finished his lecture and was submitting to questioning, as in the forum manner, and the first question asked him was whether the theory of evolution he had explained was reconcilable with the Biblical account of the creation of man.

"It is absurd to interpret the Bible as a book of science," he said, "but God created everything. The method is simply not explained. If you insist on details you get a grotesque situation."

Dr. Potat showed the similarity between man and other animals in body structure. "When did man lose a tail and acquire a conscience" is a question asked, he said, and he answered by saying that some have not lost their tails nor acquired conscience. The four last bones of the spinal column have muscles attached to switch the tail, he said, or what was the tail.

Impotent Before Central Mystery.
"In the presence of the central mystery we are as impotent as men were in the time of Aristotle he said, "investigation has only raised the curtain."

Dr. Potat showed clearly his belief in evolution, and at the same time said that God made all, initiated all, energized all. But "don't ask where any first came from," he said. "I do not know." And that is the answer of the scientist he said.

He explained the difference between evolution and Darwinism. Darwin explained the doctrine of evolution, he said, and added the theory of natural selection, or "the survival of the fittest," Darwinism is not evolution, he said.

Touches Ape Question
He touched one time upon the "ape" question. When the blood of a man is put into the veins of a rabbit, and a serum drawn from the rabbit, that serum is an unfailing means of distinguishing whether not a drop of blood is man's blood or another animal's blood, he stated. When the blood is placed in water and the serum introduced, a white precipitate is yielded, he declared. The precipitate is white for members of the ape family, too, somewhat lighter.

He defined evolution by saying "the present is the child of the past." What is true of physical changes in the earth is as true of changes in plants and animals, he contended.

Explanations given included the following statement:

"There is no question among responsible biologists today concerning the truth of evolution. Modifications have come from time to time, with the use and disuse of organs of the body. Specimens grade into each other. The mole's foreleg is like man's; the lizard's arm like man's, but modified by different uses.

In the questioning after the lecture Dr. Potat declared his belief in the integrity and authority of the Bible, and that God created all things.

The Bible, however, he said, does not give details, not being written as a scientific work but one with a religious purpose.

"The Biblical account of man's creation when sanely interpreted is in most marvelous accord with modern science," he declared.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS FOLLOWING QUAKE IN JAPAN

**The Tumbler Are Said to C
arrival Those That Destroyed
Tokio in 1923—Fire Add to
Terror**

Tokio, May 24.—Belief measures were under way today in the Shin district of Hyogo prefecture where heavy damage was wrought Saturday by one of the most severe earthquakes in many years, outrivaling in intensity the disastrous Tokio quake of 1923.

Relief trains carrying physicians, nurses and ambulances rushed to the devastated district were taking care of the injured, estimated at nearly one thousand. Early estimates said the dead would not exceed 100 but 20,000 have been rendered homeless by the earthquake and the fires which followed in its wake.

The Japanese populace over a wide region was in a panicky state following tremors which continued in the Osaka district for 10 minutes.

Shortly before midnight Tokio was shaken by a distinct earth shock which caused no damage. The earthquake centered at Tajima, 50 miles from Osaka. All lines of communication into the stricken district were down. Trains were wrecked and in the absence of reports from one train it was feared it had been engulfed as it passed through a tunnel.

A fleet of airplanes sent out from Osaka from over the Hyogo prefecture reported great fires were still raging.

The city of Toyooka which had a population of 10,000 was reported half in ruins while nearby towns of Kinosaki where famous hot springs are located and Tsuyama were said to be totally destroyed.

Forest fires were started and ships endeavoring to give aid to the homeless at Tsuyama were unable to make landings because of the fierceness of the flames.

The first shock came at 11:08 Saturday morning. The tremors continued for 10 minutes and according to the seismographic record the vibrations on the tape at times measured three times greater than those recorded when Tokio and Yokohama were destroyed.

Mount Yakegatake, a famous volcano, was reported in eruption coincident with the earthquake and crop damage was caused by the rain of ashes from its crater.

According to meagre advices reaching here from the earthquake zone, public buildings in Toyooka including the postoffice and railroad station were razed by the earthquake shock and fire breaking out almost simultaneously quickly swept through the business district. Water mains were broken by the quake.

Mid-West Shivering—Near Freezing Mark

Chicago, May 23.—Chicago and the entire midwest was shivering tonight in near freezing temperatures which replaced the tropical weather this morning sending thermometers racing downward more than sixty degrees within three hours.

This morning the miles of beaches along Lake Michigan were dotted with bathers seeking relief from the burning rays of the sun under which thermometers registered a high point of 94, a record high mark for the date.

Tonight, pedestrians were walking the loop with overcoat collars turned up and janitors in apartment buildings were being routed out to start up furnaces. The thermometer at 9:30 stood at 38, almost a record point for May 23.

The frigid wave, officials at the agricultural survey station here said, would do hundreds of thousands of dollars damage to young crops and they held little hope that strawberries would survive the wintry blast.

Wooden Leg War Is Carrying On

**One-legged Convict Splits
Kindling But Won't Wear
Out "Peg" for County**

Greensboro, May 23.—The wooden leg war continues to rage at the central convict camp with Robert Hannah, aged prisoner, holding an even stronger whip hand over the county authorities.

"The old man's got us stumped for fair," admitted Capt. J. Al Rankin, chairman of the board of county commissioners today. "Since Hannah sent his wooden leg home, declaring

SUNDAY ENGAGED FOR YEAR AHEAD

**Great Evangelist Has Number
of Campaigns Booked For
Coming Fall and Winter**

Winston-Salem, May 19.—Rev. W. A. (Billy) Sunday will conduct five evangelistic campaigns during the coming summer and fall months, according to his present plans. The evangelist is always booked far ahead and his schedule for the campaign of next year has already been completed for some time. Each of the series will be six weeks in length, with a few days intervening between the appointments to permit travel, some of the engagements being widely separated.

The first meeting of next season will be opened on September 6th, 1925, at Portland, Oregon, and here Mr. Sunday will expound the gospel for six weeks. Early in November he will institute a campaign against the devil in Williamsport, Pa., and it is of interest to note that this will bring the Evangelist nearer to North Carolina than any of the other engagements. In January, 1926, Billy Sunday will hold a meeting in Binghamton, New York, and about the last of February will open in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The last meeting of the season will be conducted in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, beginning in April.

State Highway Commissioner Sent to Insane Hospital

Raleigh, May 20.—John E. Cameron, State Highway Commissioner of the Second Highway District, was committed to the State Hospital for the Insane here on Monday by Dr. W. W. Dawson, of Grifton, it was stated at the hospital last night. The commitment was sworn to by Dr. Dawson and states that his present condition is a "menace to the public."

Mr. Cameron's present trouble is traced back by his physicians to an attack of uremia about two years ago. Since that time Mr. Cameron has suffered, according to the commitment, from nervousness and recklessness.

Only after careful examination and study of the patient will physicians at the State Hospital be able to state whether or not the commissioner's trouble is of a temporary or permanent nature. A complete examination has already begun and the results have been encouraging.

The commissioner is a farmer and is 58 years old. He is married and owns considerable property.

Pending the outcome of his illness no changes are expected to take place in the highway commission. Other members of the board will look out for the affairs of his district temporarily, according to information furnished physicians at the hospital.

Earthworms Grind Soil Finer Than Farmers

The earthworm is a much despised creature, against which war is waged by both man and birds. But the earthworm makes agriculture and its many kindred activities possible. Without it our trees, plants and grass could not grow.

Observations taken in Yorbaland, West Africa, show that earthworms are capable of bring to the surface annually, in the form of "casts," 2,200 tons of soil per square mile. In less than thirty years every inch of soil to a depth of two feet is treated in this way, thus insuring natural ventilation and drainage.

In an acre of average soil there are roughly 200,000 worms, each of which acts as a miniature mill, grading the soil far more finely than any man-made contrivance could do. When the farmer ploughs his land he merely does on a larger scale what worms have been doing for centuries—Exchange.

Co-operative Members Hold Enthusiastic Meeting Here

**White Plains High School
Commencement**

White Plains, May 22.—The closing exercises of the White Plains High School began last Friday night with a program consisting of songs, recitations, and drills by the elementary school. This was enjoyed by one of the largest crowds that has ever assembled at this place. On Sunday morning, Rev. P. E. Lindley, Professor of Education, High Point College, preached the sermon. It was a masterful presentation of truth and brought forth many favorable comments. Monday night the elementary school presented an operetta, "The Stolen Flower Queen" to an appreciative audience. Tuesday morning the recitation and declamation contests took place. Bessie Atkins won the two and half dollar gold piece donated by Hawkes-Boyles Company of Mount Airy for the reciter's contest and Glenn Robertson won the like prize donated by Jackson Brothers of Mount Airy for the declaimers contest. Tuesday afternoon the graduating exercises were held after which Dr. W. C. Wicker, Education Secretary for North Carolina A. F. & A. M. delivered the address. Dr. Wicker presented the cause of education in a very strong and pleasing manner. The diplomas were presented to the two graduates, Faye Hutchens and Percy Lawrence by I. O. Hauser, principal of the school. Hon. W. J. Byerly delivered the Byerly Proficiency Prizes which were won by Martha Brintle for the high school and Panny Jones for the elementary school.

Tuesday night the high school presented the comedy "That's One on Bill" to a large and appreciative audience. This closes one of the most successful years in the history of the school. The entire faculty which consists of I. O. Hauser principal, Mrs. L. C. Patterson, Misses Chessie Edmisten, Miss Vera Stancy, Mrs. P. N. Taylor, and Miss Dorothy Davis have been re-elected. It is not known whether all will accept or not.

**TO VACCINATE SURRY
COUNTY**

**Health Department Offers
People Prevention Against
Typhoid and Diphtheria**

A campaign will be launched by the Surry County Health Department beginning Monday, June 8th, in which the 35,000 people in this county will be offered free vaccination for the prevention of typhoid fever and diphtheria. Dr. Lancaster and his assistants have made dates at more than 40 places in the county schedule which is advertised in another column of The News.

"I believe that every infant and every child from six months to 10 years should have three doses of diphtheria vaccine one week apart," Dr. Lancaster stated this week. "If this were done we would have very little difficulty with diphtheria. And I believe that children six years old and grown people up to 60 should have three doses of typhoid vaccine, one week apart, once every three years. This would practically eradicate this disease."

"They are not absolutely preventive but are 80 to 90 per cent certain," stated Dr. Lancaster. "Other preventive measures should be observed at all times. They go along with clean living, and clean environments which are demanded of every person in this day and time. The people are expected to do these things for themselves."

"Few people realize that one and a quarter century ago a known preventive measure was given to the world to prevent small-pox, and we still have it with us. When will the public catch up with scientific developments and keep up?"

**Irate Father Asks Right To
Kill Negro in Chair**

Raleigh, May 22.—"I wish the governor would give me permission to pull the switch that will send him to hell." Thus ran a sentence in a letter received by Pardon Commissioner H. Hoyle Sink from a man who wanted to be executioner for Arthur Montague, negro youth under sentence to die in the electric chair for criminally assaulting an 11 year old girl inmate of the state school for the deaf at Morganton. The writer of the letter stated he was the father of a young girl who is an inmate of the same institution.

**City Hall Filled With
Farmers Monday Night—County
Meeting at Dobson First
Monday.**

More than 200 members of the Co-operative Tobacco Association met in the city hall, this city, Monday night and listened to addresses by leading members of the association. The purpose of the meeting was to receive a true report of the annual meeting held in Raleigh May 19, at which more than two thousand members representing the association from the Carolinas and Virginia attended.

The meeting held Monday night was opened and presided over by J. Luther Wood, newly elected director of this district. After a short and interesting talk he introduced Mr. White, of Winston-Salem, head of the field service department. Mr. White explained the object of the meeting and went into the details of the working of the association; the headways it had made as well as the mistakes and the draw backs it had experienced, pointing out that it had a few too many warehouses, but assured the members that they were worth every dollar they cost if they had to be sold today. Mr. White then discussed the over-enthusiastic solicitors who had obtained many contracts and in this manner had damaged the association.

The report of the investigation committee and its recommendation was discussed. This report dealt with the salaries paid the officials and the workings of the association. Following a discussion of this report the meeting was thrown open by the chairman for questions from those present. Joe Dobson, manager of the local warehouse, made a short talk on the importance of the member's support.

Before the meeting closed a good number of members publicly expressed their confidence in the association and pledged their support for the next two years. On the suggestion of the chairman, Mr. Wood, a good many pledged themselves to do personal work and solicit new contracts.

At the county meeting held in Dobson on Saturday, May 23, the date of this meeting was changed to the first Monday in June, which will be next Monday. At the county meeting next Monday officers of the association for Surry County will be elected. The committee on grounds will also make their report. This committee has been instructed to study the advisability of purchasing grounds for the annual picnics that the association holds and also to recommend a location. This matter will be taken up at the June meeting.

Papers and Crime News

The trial by the Fayetteville Observer of omitting all news relating to crime proved that suppression serves no good purpose. The good people, who hate to see stories of crime, forget that suppression would aid criminals to escape and would deny publicity which is often the best adjunct of law enforcement. Of course newspapers should not revel in nauseating details, that is inexcusable, but they must print the news. General Smedley Butler, Director of Public Safety of Philadelphia, shows he understands the true attitude when he says:

"We can't get too much publicity in my field," General Butler said. "There is one thing newspaper publicity about does accomplish, it makes us work. The newspapers won't let us get away with anything. They keep after us and make us hop. I have found it profitable to give details of crime to the papers as soon as they develop. There is no other way of solving crime mysteries than by giving them publicity.—News & Observer."

\$2,500 Salary Looks Large to Austrian

New York, May 20.—Alfonso Klemenc, professor of Chemistry at the University of Vienna, arrived yesterday on the United American liner Cleveland. He regards himself as one of the luckiest men in the world because his salary will be \$2,500 next year. Since the war he has been on existence rations in Vienna. He comes to America as one of the editors for the National Research Council in Washington, and this is assured at least for the next year of a good salary.