

DIME NOVEL LAND IS CENTER OF INTEREST

Something About Country of Summer White House.

Washington.—The Black hills of South Dakota, among which President Coolidge is spending his vacation, are really misnamed. It is pointed out in a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

With one peak rising 533 feet higher than the highest point in the Appalachians and several thousand feet higher than the crests of the Ozarks, and with numerous peaks reaching altitudes in excess of 6,000 feet, the hills fully deserve to be called "mountains," says the bulletin.

"This highland region is a sort of island of mountains in the Great plains, and the natural attractiveness of its heavily wooded peaks and ridges and its well-watered valleys is heightened by the fact that it is adjacent to one of the most desolate areas in America—the Big Badlands of southwestern South Dakota, where, through thousands of years, rains have carved the light clays and sands into fluted columns and cones, jagged butresses and a thousand other fantastic forms. One of the two railways from the East passes through the edge of this wild region about 75 or 100 miles before it reaches Rapid City, the eastern rail center of the Black hills, which is the headquarters for the Presidential office force.

Little Brothers of Rockies.

"The Black hills are not a part of the Rockies, but they may be looked upon as little brothers to those giant mountains, showing the family characteristics on a smaller scale. Both probably were formed at about the same time. When the great flow of melted granite welled up from the depths of the earth to raise the Rockies it found a weak spot at the site of the Black hills and rose there too, poking the surface limestone and other rocks up as a rising tent-pole pushes up the canvas. The cooling process which the surface rocks underwent at that time had much to do with making the Black hills one of the richest mineral regions in the country. In the ages since these mountains rose, the softer stones have been weathered away in many places, exposing the hard granite, as at Harney peak. Around the base of this peak stand great spires, remnants of the softer rock, which constitute 'The Needles,' one of the most striking bits of scenery in the Black hills.

"The Black hills played a peculiar part in the frontier life of America. They were unsettled and unexploited long after emigrants had established themselves in California, Texas, Colorado, Utah and other territories farther west. This was because all of western South Dakota was reserved for the Sioux Indians. The wooded uplands of the Black hills had long been a favorite hunting ground of the red men. In 1874 the secretary of war sent an expedition to the region and its mineralogists discovered gold. When this became known, prospectors stole in, in spite of the best efforts of the United States army and after a year or two of unsuccessful efforts to eject them, the federal government found it necessary to purchase the hills from the Indians. They were thrown open by President Grant in 1876, only 51 years ago. A turbulent frontier life developed in the mining camps that sprang up, and Deadwood, the leading one, became the inspiration for the American dime novel which came into being about that time.

"All is changed now. Mining has been placed on a corporation and machine basis and the once hectic camps have become quiet little cities. The Homestake mine at Lead is one of the largest mines in the world and has taken out gold valued at more than \$200,000,000.

Around in Scenic Features.

"A large part of the Black hills is covered by two adjacent national forests, Harney and Black Hills forests. Custer State park, in which the President will pass the summer, is almost entirely surrounded by these forests. The park extends from near the southwestern edge of the Black hills westward, about eight miles toward the town of Custer, and northward to include Harney peak and Sylvan lake. The peak has an altitude of 7,240 feet and is thus the highest point between the Rockies and the Atlantic ocean. Sylvan lake covers 40 acres and lies at an altitude of approximately 3 mile and a quarter.

"Game lodges, the state-owned hotel in which President Coolidge lives, is situated a few miles from the eastern edge of the park in a valley among the lower hills. Its altitude is approximately 4,000 feet. Near by is a highway recently built through the park from east to west and extending to Custer, 15 miles to the westward. About ten miles westward of Game lodge a highway branches off to Sylvan lake, leading through the remarkable 'Needles.' These are not unlike the small models of the world famous Dolomites of northern Italy.

"The Black hills are named from the blue-black appearance given to them from a distance by their dense pine forests. Although about 300 miles east of the Rockies, the region, due to its lying well north, is little closer to Washington by air line than the Rockies themselves in the neighborhood of Denver and Colorado Springs."

WORLD NEEDS 10 TIMES MORE RECEIVING SETS

Almost Unlimited Field for the Radio—15 Million Sets in Use

Washington, Oct. 30.—A world market exists for 10 times as many radio receiving sets as have been sold and there is a potential world market for 20 times as many sets once radio broadcasting facilities are extended to bring all civilized portions of the globe within the zone of constant reception, the department of commerce estimates.

It is estimated that 18,000,000 radio receiving sets now are in use. They provide reception facilities for about 90,000,000 people, but this number represents only nine per cent of the population of existing zones of constant reception. If the zones were extended to include the whole world in the enjoyment of radio programs, 350,000,000 sets would be required. Consequently that industrial bogey, the "saturation point" or the time when every home will have a radio set, is believed to be many decades in the future.

Rumania, Bulgaria and China must be ruled out of this calculation, for in them prohibition extends to radio. On the other hand, there is a surplus of stations in the United States, Canada and Spain, where congestion has been experienced. Broadcasting service of some sort is general throughout most of the world with the possible exception of the Arctic regions, the desert section of Africa and in Central and Northern Asia. Nearly 60 foreign countries depend upon one or several of the 420 stations outside the United States. Nineteen have only one station and 11 of these do not reach beyond national borders.

In many countries radio broadcasting is strictly a commercial proposition. Corporations are given concessions by the government and owners of receiving sets pay for service, either direct to the stations or through the government. The rates vary from one franc in France to \$50 in Salvador for the first year's subscription. Invariably the government collects a share of the proceeds.

Uncle Sam has played his part in supplying the world with radio sets and equipment, although he faces strong competition from Germany, England and France. The United States exported more than \$8,000,000 worth of equipment last year alone and indications are the volume will be even greater this year, exports of receiving sets alone having increased some 27 per cent.

Farmers Should Patronize the Smaller Markets

Reidsville Review.

We want to be charitable towards the big tobacco markets to the North and West of us. We want them to have and enjoy every bit of the patronage of the farmers they are entitled to and no more. At the same time we want to see the smaller markets come in for a reasonable share of the marketing of our principal crop and the commerce that goes with the marketing. Our good neighbor Danville, is again setting up a howl for a fifth set of tobacco buyers to relieve the dangerous congestion of tobacco on the immense floors of her great warehouses.

The Danville Bee, for instance, has this to say editorially about the situation in that city:

"If nothing can be done for the grower in the matter of prices something can certainly be done for him in other ways. The situation here this week, which finds the market in a chaotic condition and with no definite information as to when he can expect to sell his tobacco could be readily overcome by enlarging the marketing facilities here and putting on the fifth sale."

Information in possession of The Review from reliable sources indicates, first: that the big companies who buy and manufacture tobacco do not wish to see the large markets become larger. They are already top heavy, and the condition that a greater concentration of tobacco in the big centers threatens to produce is one of continued and never ending congestion and damage to the weed. There is no good reason why Danville or Winston-Salem should have a larger buying force. There is every good reason why some of the tobacco now going "pell-mell" into the greedy maw of these markets should be diverted to the smaller markets where there is no congestion, where prices are as high and higher, where the grower's product can be handled with the minimum of danger from over crowding and mis-handling.

Then, there are other reasons. Markets like Reidsville, Madison, Stoneville, Roxboro, and a few others in the old belt are entitled to more tobacco than they are now getting. More North Carolina tobacco should be sold on these markets. If this were done, there would be no com-

plaint from Danville about "chaotic conditions" and the "uncertainty in the farmer's mind as to when he will be able to sell his tobacco." There would be less complaints from North Carolina farmers about prices if they would turn a goodly share of their fine tobacco back to Reidsville and some of the other smaller markets in this section. It is an undisputed fact that tobacco jammed and crowded into the big centers like Danville at the present time suffer serious damage that reflects itself in lower prices. The Bee has hit the right word. The conditions there are indeed "chaotic" and the condition of the average farmer's mind who persists in keeping the condition "chaotic" by continuing to dump his product into these congested centers is just as "chaotic" as the Danville marketing situation.

We are inclined to believe that before Danville gets her coveted fifth sale there will be many angles of the situation taken under consideration by the manufacturers and dealers who want to see a more equitable distribution on the marketing business.

In the meantime we advise the farmers to help remove Danville's "chaos" by patronizing the smaller markets and giving that great market, great, by the way, only in tonnage, a chance to clean up and prepare for another "chaotic" condition. Prices for Reidsville, comparing each grade with similar grades on other markets, are generally higher and there is no chaotic condition here to confront the growers.

"Mays terribly clever."

"Yes, indeed she is. She's just been married for the third time and she's still collecting alimony from her first two husbands."

"Rastus," said the negro minister, "dis am de fast time Ah ever saw yo' in dis here church, and Ah's mighty glad to have yo' here."

"Pahson," replied Rastus, "Ah just hadda come. Ah needs strength. Ah does, 'cause Ah got a job white-washing 's chicken coop an' building a fence 'round a watermelon patch."

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made in the near future to his excellency the Governor, Hon. Angus W. McLean, for a parole for Clyde Smith, convicted at the April term of Superior Court of Surry County, for the crime of house-breaking. All persons opposed to same should communicate with the proper authorities.

This the 14th day of Oct. 1927.
W. A. Smith.

Get Out Your Horns and Tin Pans Boys!

We sent a new set of house furniture out south of town yesterday. Such signs sometimes indicate a wedding. Included in the purchase was one of our low priced, high quality kitchen outfits—stove, cabinet and table—a bureau and brass bed.

And Say, There'll Be a Big Time Down There!

How do we know? Because along with the lot went one of our phonographs and a number of the latest records.

WEATHER

Colder today than yesterday, with increasing low temperature until spring time. Buy a "Supbean" Heater and drive away the cold.

Holcomb & Midkiff

"We Don't Meet Prices—We Make Them."

Mount Airy, N. C.

DIXIE STREET

Between Franklin and Pine

Our New Location

The New FORD

We are now in our new garage and show room on Dixie Street. You ask "Where is Dixie?" Its the first street west of Main, leading from Franklin at the Methodist Church; to Pine.

This new location gives us larger and better quarters and with our new repair shop the public can be assured of prompt and efficient service.

All parts and supplies for Fords can be had at our Dixie Street Garage.

The automobile world is preparing for the greatest thrill of its life with the appearance of the New Ford. Every where plans are being made to meet the demands when Ford announces the latest that is in automobile construction. We're prepared in our new quarters to give you the best of service.

Granite City Motor Co.
Mount Airy, N. C.