

PRINCE OF WALES SUPERSALESMAN

Behind Relates Interesting Facts About Crown Prince of England

ON GOODWILL TOUR

The Prince of Wales, Britain's composite "crown prince" and Charles A. Lindbergh, has gone to South America to drum up a lion's share of trade for his country. He goes there ostensibly to open the British trade exhibition in Buenos Aires but his trip is really a business one—to sell England's goods and good will.

His reputation as an ambassador made will be put to a severe test. For South America has lately been shaken by revolutions and Argentina was one of the countries which suffered. Argentina happens to be the best customer of the United States in Latin America, so there is some talk of Colonel Lindbergh making a flying trip there during the Prince's visit just to show what a good American good will salesman can do.

The Prince of Wales left England without indicating any inclination to fulfill his supposed promise to marry. He is said to have told the Duchess of York that if her second child should be a girl he would marry within the year. The second girl was born August 21, 1930. So the Prince has until that time next August for his courtship. But there are no royal princesses in South America. Still, it may be a case of "business before pleasure." London gossip has it that he has lately been rushing to marry Cambridge, daughter of the Duke of Athlone. At any rate, Edward P. goes to South America to speak six languages, including golf in which his best score is 18 for 18 holes.

Prince of Wales Title The Argentine visit of the Prince of Wales revives interest in the title and status of Britain's heir apparent.

Prince Edward, fourth son of Edward I, was the first heir apparent to the English throne to bear the title Prince of Wales. The title itself was borrowed from the Welsh princes of the 13th century and was conferred on Edward by the Lincoln Parliament in 1301 to commemorate his father's conquest of Wales and to soothe the national pride of the Welsh.

Henry III recognized Llewelyn ap Iorwerth as "Prince of North Wales" but withdrew the title in 1223. Llewelyn ap Gryffid in 1256 assumed the more pretentious title prince of Wales. The English government sanctioned his title in 1267 and gave him the privilege of receiving homage from the other nobles of his principality. In 1277, however, this prince was compelled to submit to Edward I, who decreed that the title Prince of Wales should cease at Llewelyn's death.

Llewelyn took up arms against the crown again in 1282. According to an old prophecy of Merlin, a Prince of Wales would be crowned in London "when English money became round." This prophecy, Llewelyn convicted his credulous subjects, was at last fulfilled when the British issued new copper coins and enacted a prohibition against striking silver pennies into halves and quarters, as was then the common practice. But Edward I promptly crushed the rebellion and reconquered Wales. Llewelyn fell in battle, and thus passed away the last Prince of Wales who could speak Welsh.

There is a legend that Edward promised the Welsh that if they would cease resistance he would place over them a native-born prince who could not speak a word of English. It so happened that two years after Llewelyn's death

Queen Eleanor gave birth to a son at Carnarvon Castle in Wales. The king, according to the legend, kept his promise by conferring the title Prince of Wales on his fourth son, who later became their apparent and ascended the throne as Edward II.

Although this Prince Edward was the first to bear the title as heir apparent, it was not conferred on him until 1301. Later Edward the Black Prince bore the same title. He did not survive his father Edward III and consequently never became king. Since his time the title has been conferred on most of the heirs apparent to the English crown. It is not inherited, although any sovereign may make the male heir apparent Prince of Wales by letters patent. If a Prince of Wales dies before his father does the title is extinguished, as it is when the prince becomes king, and it has no further existence except by creation.

The world's biggest joke would be if the present heir apparent should get married and the stork dropped around and left him a pair of twins—both girls. What a Whales of a difference a few girls make in Britain's royal house!

Says May Pay To Fatten Baby Chicks

Because there are fewer pounds of frozen poultry in cold storage at this time as compared with one year ago or with the five-year average, it may be well this spring to fatten baby chicks into fryers and broilers for early sale.

P. A. Seese, extension poultryman at State College, finds that the sale of poultry meats from the average farm represents only 27.7 per cent of the total sales of poultry and poultry products. The remaining 72.3 per cent comes from the sale of eggs. This was due, he explains, to the low price of all poultry meats last year, especially old hens, late fryers and broilers. Few of these were sold and the income from these sources was rather low, comparatively.

However, there is about thirty-six million pounds less of poultry meat now in storage than there was one year ago in January. This means that the demand will likely get better, especially if there is some improvement in business conditions. For that reason, he advocates the purchase and growing of baby chicks for fattening.

Only chicks from blood-tested flocks should be brought. Usually the loss from these is less than ten per cent. They have a high livability as compared with chicks from non-tested flocks and if a grower can market 90 per cent of his chicks as broilers he can unquestionably put them on the market at a cost not to exceed twenty cents a pound and will make money. The present low prices for feedstuffs and the increase of feed material on most farms of the State at this time, should make poultry fattening a right remunerative enterprise, Mr. Seese thinks.

Then, too, the cash from the sale of fryers and broilers is received at a time which it can be used to good advantage in the farm work.

"Wisecrackers" Save Lives In Explosion

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 10.—A film director and an actor who "wisecracked" at an audience of 2,000 were credited today with turning a near panic into laughter last night while thirty persons outside a downtown theater were being carried to hospitals in ambulances, victims of a sewer gas explosion.

Fred Niblo, director of many famous pictures, had just taken the stage to introduce celebrities to the

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN

By GENE BYRNES



INTERNATIONAL CARTOON CO. N. Y. GENE BYRNES

audience following the premier showing of Richard Dix's new picture, "Cimmarron," when the theater was shaken by the blast.

In the audience sat Dix, Ann Harding, Mae Murray, Jack Holt, Sue Carroll, John Boles, Betty Compson, William Collier Jr., Estelle Taylor, Bert Wheeler, Robert Woolsey, Lowell Sherman, Constance Bennett, Irene Dunne and Douglas MacLean. With the audience they rose in a body, but before they could stampede for the exits, Niblo shouted hilariously.

"Don't get excited, folks. If anything was wrong, I'd be the first to run," Robert McWade, veteran of the screen, sitting in the orchestra circle, jumped to his feet: "Everything is all right. That noise was just part of the celebration in my honor."

The excited crowd caught the humor and nervous laughter ran through the audience. The spectators settled back into their seats

and a few moments later walked calmly out the rear exits.

Outside, where a throng had gathered to see the film favorites as they left the theater, was a tragic scene. Fifty feet of Broadway was ripped open and blocks of cement scattered about. Windows up to the sixth floor in adjoining buildings were shattered and expensive automobiles of some stars blistered.

He watched slyly, and on the last evening was delighted to hear the man who had organized the game suggest that, it being the last night, they raise the stakes a little. "How about a cent and a half?"

"Sure," said Marquis eagerly. Now he would see the dirty work. At the end of the evening, however, he had won seventy-six dollars more.

The next day Mr. Marquis saw a lady nudge a companion and nod toward him as they drew into Cherrbourg. "That," she whispered, "is the card sharp who cleaned Wallace out of eighty-three dollars."

Dark Twins Baffle Prison Officials

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal.—Feb. 10.—A dark mystery is causing consternation among prison officials here; two dark mysteries, in fact. The mystery is twins, both colored. It has reached the point where even the twins do not know which one is the other fellow. No one can tell them apart, and prison officials doubt if they know themselves just who's who in the family.

The brothers officially are Elgin and Ernest Carson, serving sentences for a murder committed in Los Angeles ten years ago. Elgin's number is 33908 and Ernest's 34115, but even that makes little difference, as they have been seen changing clothes on various occasions. But the chief rub happens to come in the fact that Elgin is eligible for parole, and both are claiming to be Elgin. Ernest was sentenced for life, while Elgin received a ten-year to life sentence. The parole board, after studying Elgin's case decided to continue until proper identification is made.

Guards at the prison long ago gave up trying to tell which one was guilty of infraction of rules at the prison. They give black marks to both—just to be fair.

Why is it that those who like us the best say the meanest things to us?

The advantage of One Big Wor-ry is that it eliminates a multitude of little worries.

New Style Extremes Call For Bare Feet And Painted Toes

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The return of 1931 fashions to ancient periods reached a new extreme today when Jean Worth's latest showing presented evening gown models with bare legs, bare feet, painted toes and the scantiest sort of sandals.

Apparently to emphasize the contrast, the models wore long suede gloves and huge fur collars. There were also leopard fur belts worn with lace gowns long for afternoon and evening, but the skirts slashed to the knee so that the leg showed when the model moved about. The effect was similar to that of the sheath skirt of 1910.

The sandal model—telling an old story in a new way—has promised to be popular in many shops. It is neither a high shoe nor a slipper, but has a decorated and scalloped leather cuff turned downward.

There was a scarcity of printed silks at the Worth showing, but much wool and wool lace as well as tweeds, perseys, tussors crepes and chiffon.

Lanvin's showing revealed separate cuffs worn on sleeveless dresses with a button on the wrist and a flare to the elbow.

The usual skill of Lanvin in doing things differently was concentrated on two features—huge and spacious pockets on the outside of her smart coats and the bringing of the cuff of all her fur coat sleeves—and many cloth ones—down to the tip of the middle finger, entirely covering the hand.

Sport coats in many varieties of cloth had a wide alligator belt of brown, with a smart bright buckle. For suits and plain tailors, Lanvin used many beautiful silver fox single neck pieces—all tucked close to the neck on the left side with the nose pointing to the back and the body wrapped around the

throat to hang down over the left shoulder in front. There was a decided preference for the close fitting jacket.

Journalists Meet On Dueling Ground

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Dueling, which was thought to have been eradicated in France since the Armistice, was revived today when Horace De Carbuccia, managing editor of a weekly publication, met Henri Danjou, a journalist, with pistols on the field of honor.

Neither of the men was injured, De Carbuccia firing in the air while Danjou's bullet missed his adversary. They were not reconciled after the duel.

De Carbuccia a Corsican objected to certain articles written by Danjou, which the former held to be derogatory to Corsica. Jean Joseph Renaud, famous authority on dueling who recently wrote a book about the United State, acted as master of ceremonies, pacing off 80 feet between the duelists.

Would Repeal Many Laws Now Obsolete

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Horse racing within a mile of a court house is against the law in New York State; and so is fishing on Sunday.

It is a misdemeanor to buy land in the state from an Indian; and it is likewise a misdemeanor for a person to ascend in a balloon for the purpose of making a parachute jump.

These are some of the "blue laws and fool laws" the City Club today urged to be repealed. The club asks repeal of dozens of laws on the ground they are obsolete, have been nullified, are unenforceable or are foolish.

A sympathetic listener soon has us thoroughly convinced that we are abused.

The new Ford is an economical car to own and drive

Low first cost, low cost of operation and up-keep, and low yearly depreciation mean a distinct saving to every purchaser

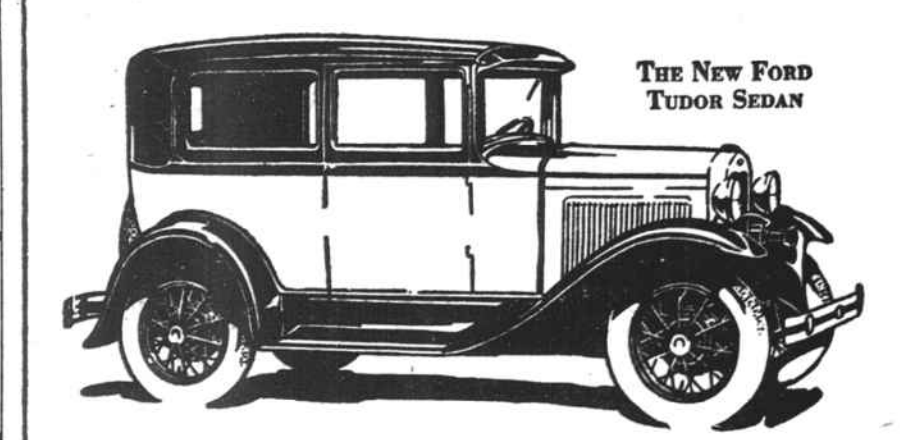
THE NEW FORD is a splendid car to own and drive because of its attractive lines and colors, safety, comfort, speed, reliability and long life.

There are, in addition, three other features of importance to every far-seeing automobile owner . . . low first cost, low cost of operation and up-keep, and low yearly depreciation.

During the life of the car, the day-by-day economy of owning a Ford will amount to considerably more than the saving on the first cost. You save when you buy the Ford and you save every mile you drive.

The reasons for this economy are simplicity of design, high quality of materials and care in manufacturing and assembling. Many vital parts are made to limits of one-one-thousandth of an inch. Some to three ten-thousandths of an inch. Throughout, the new Ford is an outstanding example of fine craftsmanship in automobile engineering.

The more you see of the new Ford—the more you talk to Ford owners and experienced mechanics—the more certain you become of this fact. . . . It brings you everything you want or need in a motor car at an unusually low price.



LOW PRICES OF FORD CARS \$430 to \$630

F. O. E. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra at small cost. You can purchase a Ford on economical terms through the Authorized Ford Finance Plans of the Universal Credit Company.



Don't Leave Them ADRIFT ON LIFE'S OCEAN!

Life offers no sadder spectacle than the widow and children of a man who refused to face the future . . . a man so lacking in foresight as to neglect the developing of an estate that would permanently provide for his dear ones. The Savings Account is the keystone of estate-building. It only takes a dollar bill to start one here.

With a Citizens Bank systematic savings account as a nucleus, you can start now to perpetuate the loving care of your family. Let's talk it over.

Citizens Bank

Trustee's Sale

STOCK AND FIXTURES Of M System Store

Warrenton, N. C., at Public Auction

At M System Store

Wed., Feb. 25

12 o'Clock

C. F. MOSELEY, Trustee