

Frees Wife

Dr. Alfred Lawrence Hall-Quest, dean of the University of Pittsburgh, has divorced his wife so she might marry her "perfect love." The other man, according to dispatches, is Fred W. Hart of Cincinnati, whose wife obtained a divorce about the same time Dr. Hall-Quest received his.

Teaching Bolshevism in Our Schools

Manufacturers Record. A dispatch from Paris says that the spirit of Bolshevism in that city is attracting the attention of political leaders and government authorities, and that lately it has been discovered that the Bolshevik virus has penetrated to the peasantry, which is attributed to the influence of school teachers. The dispatch adds:

"An example was furnished when a monument to the school teachers killed on the battlefield was to be inaugurated in the department of Morbihan. The school teachers' association of the department decided that the inauguration should not be allowed to take place unless the inscription 'To the School Teachers Who Fell on the Field of Battle,' was changed to 'To the Victims of the War.' They also demanded that there be no mention of France or the 'fatherland' in any speeches, and that the 'Marseillaise' be neither played nor sung.

"In some departments teachers have prepared their own texts for dictation to pupils in which they have carefully cut out everything that in the regular text books smacks of patriotism or history.

"The Communists took 800,000 votes from the Socialists in the recent elections, and the coalition of the latter with the radicals is expected to drive a great many more toward Bolshevism before another election is held."

What is seen in France is the way of socialistic and bolshevistic activities by the work of the school teachers is only an intimation of what is going on in this country. Many school teachers are out-and-out socialists, communists and bolsheviks, and, directly or indirectly, they are fastening these teachings upon the minds and hearts of their youthful pupils.

From time to time freak newspapers make their appearance, but usually they do not last long. One of the queerest of these was a paper devoted to legs, which appeared in Paris some years ago. This periodical was supposed to deal with the medical, surgical, sporting, and other aspects of the human legs.

The National Retail Lumber Dealers' Association will hold its eighth annual convention at Atlantic City, October 21-23.

Brocaded Figures



A CHARMING dress for dinner or dancing is this one of black chiffon with brocaded figures in rose-colored velvet and a full, even skirt. The waist is of black chiffon tied very carefully. The simplicity of the outfit adds to its attractiveness.

An old tobacco secret re-discovered—

1870—
Wellman's famous old secret

1921—
revived for Granger

1924—
a popular seller in 32 states—a quarter-million smokers



A new richness from an old-time process

Made for pipes — cut for pipes — packed sensibly to save money

NOW it can be told. Three years ago we decided to revive a famous old secret method of mellowing tobacco—"Wellman's Method", it was called.

For three years we have been quietly trying it out—we, and about a quarter-million shrewd pipe-smokers who discovered it for themselves.

No whirlwind campaigns, no "special offers", no extravagant claims; Granger Rough Cut has made good on its taste alone. There could be no better proof of its quality.

Now we are ready to "tell the world". An extraordinary pipe tobacco. "Wellman's Method"—now ours exclusively—not only mellows tobacco, but "rounds it out"—gives it a new taste, richer and milder.

There's no other method like it, nor any other tobacco like Granger.

And not only differently mellowed, but cut differently—cut for pipes. The Rough Cut burns more slowly, hence smokes cooler—and a pipe-load lasts nearly twice as long.

And finally—notice the package. If Granger Rough Cut were packed in fancy lithographed tins, it would cost 15 cents.

But wrapped in smart heavy foil, you get this fuller, longer, cooler smoke at a third less cost. Foil instead of costly tin—hence the price.

Too good to be true? Ask any man who has tried it. Better yet—get out your pipe!

10¢

Granger Rough Cut

A Pointer on Tobacco—

The slower a tobacco burns, the cooler it smokes. Also the longer it lasts. This slow burning is due to the fact. This slow burning is "rough cut". Granger is "rough cut" to smoke slow and cool—cut for pipes, not cigarettes. And Wellman's famous old secret method produces richer fragrance and taste.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

THAT YADKIN TOLL BRIDGE

Has Been a Gold Mine For Its Owners But Will Soon Be Torn Down.—The New Free Bridge.

The old toll bridge, in use about a quarter of a century, stands today lonely and neglected. Soon it will be torn down. It has been a gold mine for its owners, accepting even the most conservative estimates. Salisbury reports, considered very conservative, are that the bridge, the construction of which cost not more than \$50,000 has for the past several years brought a revenue of at least \$30,000 annually to its owners. The estimate of the State Highway Commission, based on its check of cars during the past year, places the figure at a much higher sum.

Toll Bridge a Gold Mine. Twelve hundred cars each day at 25 cents each is \$300 per day. Three hundred dollars per day means receipts of over \$100,000 annually. State highway folks think their check was correct. They do not think the estimated earnings of \$100,000 per year is too high. The toll bridge has an interesting history.

The pillars on which it stands were erected prior to the Civil War, say old Rowan residents. The original wooden bridge was washed away years ago and for a number of years the only way to cross the Yadkin at this point was by ferry. About 25 years ago a company was formed to build a toll bridge on the old pillars, left standing when the old bridge was washed away. This company was headed by the late Dr. R. B. Julian. It was several years after the organization of the company until actual work was begun and the toll bridge was opened to the public December 13, 1900. Travel was light then; the automobile was unheard of, but from the beginning the bridge is said to have paid handsome dividends to its owners. Its earning capacity in recent years, with the advent of the automobile, has been almost amazing. T. B. Brown is now president, and J. M. Davis, secretary of the company which now owns the bridge.

Long Struggle Ended. The erection of the bridge by the State Highway Commission ends a fight which has been waged in Rowan and Davidson counties for a free bridge for many years.

Something always turned up to prevent the culmination of plans. Effort was made in 1910 by Rowan and Davidson county commissioners to purchase the bridge from the toll company. No agreement as to the purchase price could be reached and the plan fell through. There have been many schemes; there has been much hard feeling on account of the failure of efforts to do away with the toll bridge, but charges of sinister influence have been made, but these things are all history now. The barrier between Davidson and Rowan, a barrier which proved inconvenient and expensive to people of the entire State as well as to those of these two counties is a thing of the past. The completion of the work which did away with the barrier was worth celebrating and it was, in great fashion. The bridge is 1,210 feet long. There are seven 150-foot, hingeless concrete arch spans. These are flanked at each end of the bridge by two 40-foot girder spans. It carries a 20-foot roadway. The span at each end is widened to 30 feet. Work began in January, 1923. Work was commenced on the structure in January, 1923. The first concrete was poured in May, 1923.

The roadway is about 56 feet above water level. The foundations rest on solid rock, averaging about 10 feet under water level. The current of the Yadkin at this place is about three miles per hour. With the height of the bridge above ordinary flood stage and the manner in which its foundations were placed it is hardly thought probable that it will ever be seriously damaged by flood. About 6,500 yards of concrete, 600,000 pounds of steel for reinforcement, 33,335 yards of asphalt wearing surface, 9,300 barrels of cement and 750,000 feet of four lumber were used. Approximately 200 yards of rock excavation was necessary. The work has attracted the attention of many people. The bridge is between the Southern Railway Company's trestle and the old toll bridge and can be seen from either bridge. The progress of the contractor has thus been followed with much interest by the traveling public. The Turkish University in Constantinople has recently graduated its first women student of law.

DAVIS ASSERTS HE WILL WILL WIN BY DECISIVE VOTE

Election Will Not Go to Congress, He Declares. Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 12.—Confidence that the November elections will be decisive and that the Democratic ticket will win in the electoral college without reference to Congress was expressed today by John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President. The candidate's statement was made to newspaper men in conference here and was said to have been founded upon reports given him by Democratic leaders in the middle west. It was intended apparently to answer the statement made recently by Chairman Butler, of the Republican national committee, in which he was reported to have declared that it would be disastrous if the decision on the election should be thrown into Congress and Charles W. Bryan, Democratic vice presidential candidate, chosen President. Mr. Davis told newspaper men in the conference today that he regarded Mr. Butler's statement about the election being decided by Congress "as more or less

of a concession of defeat on his part." "If that is the best he can hope for," Mr. Davis said, "I think he will probably find himself worse off than that." The candidate declared he did not anticipate a deadlock in the electoral college, adding that "as the thing stands today, we should carry it in the electoral college." He explained his calculations showed that the Democrats would carry all the southern and border states and would pick up enough out of the west and east to make victory in the electoral college certain. While the nominee preferred not to name the states mentioned, he said that Missouri "was perfectly safe" and that Maryland, West Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky were counted upon his calculations. "Answering again suggestions that the contest might be referred to Congress, despite the calculations he had made to the contrary, Mr. Davis said he did not believe "the pillars of society would tumble" even then. Many of the most successful business men in America are women.