

"THANKS AWFULLY"



LARGE REALTY DEAL MADE IN ASHEVILLE

Florida Interests Said to Plan Developments Costing Millions. Asheville, Jan. 30.—Purchase of 90 acres of land including Rainbow Terrace Hotel and Rainbow Mountain near Montreat, and sections on 1,125 acres of land on and adjacent to the Black Mountain road between Green and Swannanoa for the purpose of comprehensive realty developments in the near future, are announced by E. W. Stapleton, representing extensive Florida realty interests which are planning to make the developments.

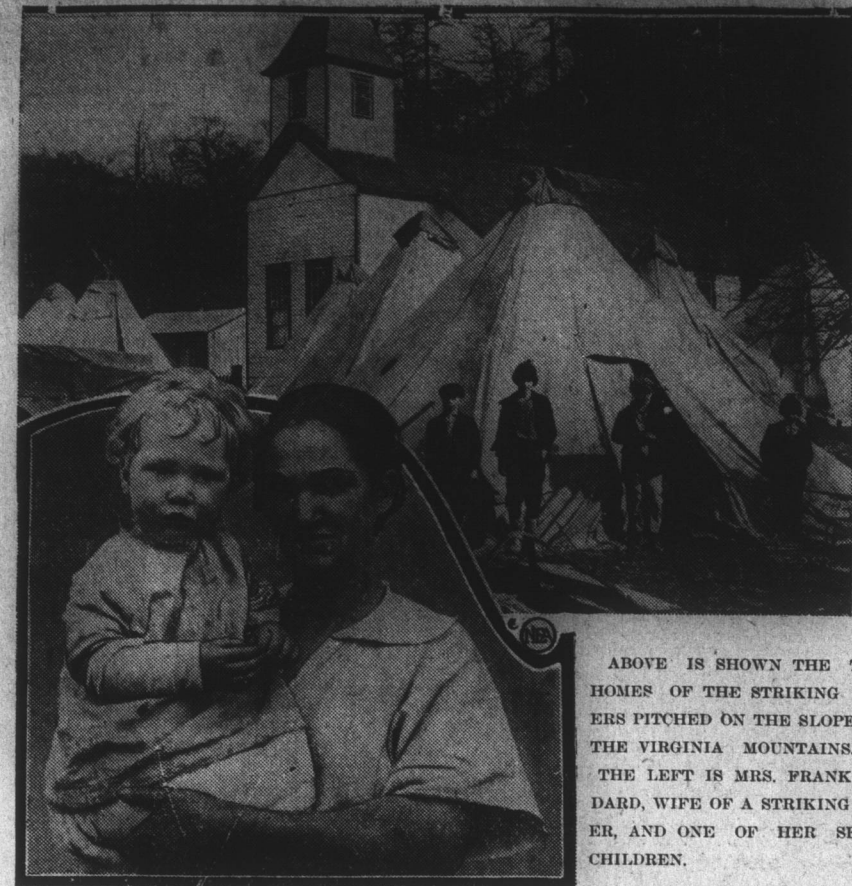
Mr. Stapleton is from Tampa and has associated with him in the purchase and option, J. M. Harvey, also of Tampa, and a number of other prominent real estate developers now operating in Florida. Mr. Stapleton has been in Asheville for the past week closing the deal for Rainbow Terrace and optioning the immense acreage in the Black Mountain-Oteen section.

JURA MOUNTAIN GIANT CAN CARRY HALF TON

Armand Bronner, 7 Feet 5 Inches Tall, Weighed Only Four and One-Half Pounds at Birth. Philadelphia Inquirer. One of the tallest men alive to-day, possible the tallest, is Armand Bronner, who hails from Jura Mountains. He is 7 feet 5-1/2 inches in height, and his stretch from fingertip to fingertip is close on eight feet, while, as his boots are 17-3/4 inches long, his patronage is eagerly sought by the bootmakers in his locality.

Bronner was born in 1890 and only ceased to grow when he was thirty years of age. It is remarkable fact that he only weighed 4-1/2 pounds when born. His great height is not shared by any other member of his family, the tallest being 5 feet 9 inches. Unlike most giants, who outgrow their strength, Bronner is exceedingly strong and can carry a weight of nearly half a ton with ease. His health is excellent, and so is his appetite. He eats little meat, but consumes a high quantity of vegetables. Food and clothing necessarily cost him about twice what an ordinary man would have to pay and his tailor, when fitting him, requires a stepladder to reach his shoulders.

MINERS LIVE ON 82 1-2 CENTS A WEEK Striking Workers and Brood Live in Tents and Shacks



ABOVE IS SHOWN THE TENT HOMES OF THE STRIKING MINERS PITCHED ON THE SLOPES OF THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS. AT THE LEFT IS MRS. FRANK GODDARD, WIFE OF A STRIKING MINER, AND ONE OF HER SEVEN CHILDREN.

BY NEA SERVICE

Mammoth, W. Va., Jan. 30.—Five thousand men, women and children are living in tents improvised shacks in the West Virginia mountains, on a food ration that costs 82 1-2 cents a week.

They are the striking coal miners and their families.

As part of the long warfare between the coal companies and the union mine workers, approximately 1500 families have been evicted from their homes this winter, in the region surrounding Charleston, the state capital.

It was on December 10th that the sheriff and his deputies appeared in this little mining town of Mammoth. They went from one "company house" to another, setting the scant furnishings out in the road.

The evictions were by court order.

To shelter the miners and their wives and children from the snows and chill mountain winds, union headquarters at Charleston rushed tents to the Kanawha River valley.

Food Every Two Weeks. Food for the shivering strikers and their broods comes once every two weeks

by truck from Charleston. The cost per person is 82 1-2 cents a week, and in a majority of instances this is the entire food supply of these families.

Small children are not considered "persons."

"The men can't hunt on these lands," explained Mrs. Frank Goddard, mother of seven youngsters, "because the lands belong to the coal companies and they are patrolled by guards and by state troopers."

Mrs. Goddard is a typical striker's wife. She had just moved with her family from one of the tents to a little abandoned Baptist church, which is shared by another family of seven.

Here is a two-weeks' ration for the Goddard family—a family of nine:

Eight pounds of salt pork, bacon or canned meats.

Eight pounds of cornmeal or oatmeal. Twenty-four pounds of flour. Eight to ten pounds of beans. Four pounds of sugar. Two pounds of lard. Two pounds of coffee, a half-pound of baking soda and a handful of salt and pepper.

Three Babies Die.

That is about 7 1-2 ounces of food per day per person, counting the lard and everything.

Three babies died of pneumonia after the evictions. Makeshift "bungalows," small shacks, for two families each, have been built by the union, but many of the families still live in tents, five, six and seven to a tent.

"We just eat bread and coffee for breakfast generally," said Mrs. Goddard, "and some days that's all we have. Sometimes the children get a dish of oatmeal once a day and eat bread the other meals. The older children get beans."

"We have to nurse the babies as long as we can, because it's so hard to get cow's milk for them."

The present strike followed the refusal of the mine operators to abide by the scale agreed upon by "closed shop" companies and the United Mine Workers in the central competitive field. Open shop operators in this field offer to pay the lower 1917 scale, stating that it is impossible for them to operate under the current Jacksonville agreement.

Spun-Crystal Wigs Turn Bobs Into Stylish Coiffures



CHICAGO—Fashionable women in search of unusual adornment are adopting wigs of spun crystal for formal evening wear, according to Armand Blatt of New York and Paris, designer of hair creations for women. "Imagine the brilliancy of spun crystal combined with the pliancy of heavy silk and you will have some conception of the beauty of these wigs which come in glittering silver, glistening gold and copper, rose, blue, green and yellow," said Mr. Blatt, upon his return from a recent trip to Paris. "Short tresses have no place in the fashion world for evening. Short hair is still accepted for

"The newest hair creation in the form of a transformation is the La Renee, which is beautiful and natural looking, and transforms a head of cropped hair into the latest coiffure in a few moments. This convenient hair device has a hidden comb which holds it firmly on the head. It is expensive and any girl may own one. Transformations today are so light and porous that they do not beat the hair underneath. They protect bobbed hair and give it a rest at a time when its vitality is low. Curls happen at the most opportune places, and one can have a bang, a braid, a chignon—about, whatever one desires."

Quart of Water Cleans Kidneys

Take a Little Salts if Your Back Hurts, or Bladder is Troubling You

No man or woman can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Eating too much rich food creates acids, which excite the kidneys. They become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood. Then we get sick. Rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, sleeplessness and urinary disorders often come from sluggish kidneys. The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys, or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, begin drinking a quart of water each day, also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, and in a few days your kidneys may act fine.

This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to flush and stimulate the kidneys; also to help neutralize the acids in the system, so they no longer cause irritation, thus often relieving bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to help keep the kidneys clean and active and the blood pure, thereby often avoiding serious kidney complications. By all means have your physician examine your kidneys at least twice a year.

BORING FOR OIL

The Drilling at Havelock Has Gone to a Depth of 1006 Feet.

Raleigh, Jan. 30.—The drillers are nearing old basement rocks, reports W. H. Butts, geologist and mining engineer who was loaned by the State highway commission to the North Carolina geological and economic survey, as observer of the conditions of the coastal plains formations as disclosed by the core drill now being used by a company boring for oil at Havelock.

In his report, according to Natural Resources, a publication issued by the survey, Mr. Butts states that on January 5th the drilling had gone to a depth of 1,006 feet, and that it now appears that the Tertiary Age formations have been passed through. "At 1,500 to 2,500 feet, there is every likelihood that the basement rocks underlying the several strata sloping down from the Piedmont to sea level will be struck. Just how many strata there are above the basement rocks is unknown, but it is hoped definitely to determine their number and thickness by the specimens brought up from the well by drill.

"At Wilmington a well was drilled some years ago," the report continues, "which struck the basement rock at 1,300 feet and is supposed to have passed through the cretaceous formation. This formation is exposed at places in the valley of the Cape Fear, in which the

river has cut down through various strata, but it is known that the formations are not entirely uniform. If basement rock is struck, not only will it be possible definitely to determine the number and character of the overlying strata, but in that event the possibility of oil in that particular well will have been disposed of with equal definiteness.

"Around 720-725 feet, Mr. Butts reports, there was a 'small show of gas,' without special significance, so far as oil is concerned.

"From 672 to 684 feet there appears to be a deposit of glauconitic sands, high in potash, a sandy core with a green layer. The presence of this sand indicates that the drill was then in cretaceous formations, which are supposed to directly overlie the basement rock in the region."

Shall Dormitory Systems Be Abolished in Colleges? Raleigh News and Observer.

"Have North Carolina colleges about reached the limit of economical expansion, and shall the dormitory construction in North Carolina colleges be halted?" was the basis of a lively discussion on per capita student costs yesterday morning at the meeting of the Higher Education Department of the North Carolina Education Association.

The subject was brought up by President E. C. Brooks, of N. C. State College, who declared he saw signs of such

a condition approaching at his institution. This statement interested President William Louis Poter, of Wake Forest College, who wanted to know more about it.

Dr. Brooks explained that there were signs of the per capita maintenance increasing instead of decreasing as the number of students increased. He believed that this is due to the cost of maintaining dormitories. Other members of the department suggested that it might be due to increased teacher costs pointing out that as a rule the larger institutions have more teachers in ratio to the number of students and pay them more than the smaller institutions do.

To Fly From Denmark to Japan. Copenhagen, Jan. 30.—Ten big all-metal seaplanes of German design, with two British engines totalling over 700-horsepower, are to fly from Denmark to Japan across the Russian waterways this spring. They have a single big metal wing, and are being constructed at Amager, Denmark, to the order of the Japanese government. The machines will travel over a 10,000-mile route by way of Stockholm, Leningrad, Omsk and Peking to Tokyo.

So Forgetful! Bing: "What are you tying that rope around your neck for?" Bang: "So I'll remember to hang myself."

Hunt's Washington Letter

BY HARRY B. HUNT NEA Service Writer WASHINGTON—President Coolidge's desire to transfer Secretary Hoover from the Commerce to the Agricultural Department, though it might not seem so on the surface, is evidence that he considers Hoover the ablest man in his official family. Normally, the secretaryship of the Department of Agriculture is considered a position of second rank in the cabinet. It is a job for some "farmer," either actual or theoretical. It never has been held to require the qualities of statesmanship supposed to be needed by the Department of State or the Treasury Department, for instance. Yet in the judgment of the president the biggest problem now confronting the United States—bigger even than foreign affairs or taxation—has to do with the future of American agriculture. And to tackle that problem he wants, as head of the Department of Agriculture, a man of the biggest possible caliber. HOOVER'S four years at the head of the Department of Commerce, as well as his previous expert training in economic problems, are held to have fitted him especially for the particular need President Coolidge sees now in our agricultural affairs.

Hasten the Day. Mess: "What was the sermon about?" Lize: "De wages of sin." Mose: "Ain't no mention 'bout pay-day?"

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At Chicago's most magnificent wedding, in Holy Name cathedral, Loretta Hines, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hines, millionaire lumberman, became Mrs. Howell Hoffman Howard. More than 2000 invited guests attended the ceremony, which cost over \$100,000. Tito Schipa sang and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra played the bridal march. The bridal couple is shown kneeling in the sanctuary as Cardinal Mundelein performs the ceremony. This unusual picture was taken by NEA cameraman Fugita, who secreted himself behind a palm in the sanctuary.