

Calvin Coolidge Takes The Presidential Oath

Becomes President of United States in His Own Rights as a Result of Mandate of the People.

GEN. DAWES ALSO TAKES HIS OATH

Former President Taft Swore In the President—Address Made After the Inaugural Ceremony.

(By the Associated Press) Washington, March 4.—President Coolidge was inaugurated President in his own right by an overwhelming mandate of the people.

For the first time in nineteen months the country has a Vice President. Standing at the historic spot where a long line of predecessors have taken the sacred oath, President Coolidge bent and kissed the Bible in the hands of Chief Justice Taft and delivered his inaugural address.

Vice President Dawes a few minutes earlier had taken his oath and delivered his inaugural address in the Senate chamber.

The President took the oath of office at precisely 1:00 o'clock. Vice President Dawes had taken the oath at 12:14 o'clock.

Despite the President's firm stand for a lack of extensive display which had reduced the ceremonies to the last degree of simplicity, it still was a contrast with the midnight moment 19 months ago when, aroused with news of President Harding's sudden death, he took the same oath by the glow of an oil lamp in his father's Vermont farm house.

The President's father, Col. John Coolidge, stood near him today and gathered close by Mrs. Coolidge with her mother, Mrs. Goodhue, members of the cabinet, members of the Supreme Court, ranking officers of the army and navy, members of the diplomatic corps, and members of Congressional committees in charge of the inaugural arrangements.

A March sun which had promised to flood the ceremonies with a glorious light was overcast by gathering clouds as the hour of inauguration arrived, and a prospect of a crisp bright day had slowly turned to a threat of a cold rain.

But there was no change in physical arrangements for the President's inauguration in the open air outside the capitol because the official party was shielded by a large steel canopy.

When the President spoke the words of his inaugural address he had the air of the greatest audience ever addressed by one man in the history of time. Not only the thousands gathered before him with the aid of amplifying devices, but throughout the country millions heard the progress of the entire ceremony by a great radio hookup which covered stations all over the country.

Pennsylvania Avenue, historic route of many pageants of war and peace, contained a smaller audience today than it has at any other inaugural within the memory of old time observers. Modest decorations and much reduced programs for the inaugural procession, all due to the President's insistence on economy, had reduced the attraction of the inaugural as a magnet for crowds.

Bowing his head over his grand-mother's Bible, the President took the oath at 1 p. m. precisely.

Chief Justice Taft read the words of the origination which he himself had once assumed, in a voice that could be heard well by the crowd as Mr. Coolidge stood silently with upraised hand. His "I do" at the end was audible outside the stand. Then he bent his head and kissed the Bible, and the great throng recognized with a cheer that another administration had been ushered in.

The President began his address immediately, speaking rather more rapidly than ordinary.

Washington, March 4.—President Coolidge was inaugurated today with one of the simplest ceremonies of a hundred years. Almost at the same time Vice President Dawes also took the oath of office.

For the first time not only the thousands who gathered in Washington heard a president deliver his inaugural address, but millions throughout the United States and probably many elsewhere, heard the address by radio. President Coolidge spoke to probably the greatest audience, seen and unseen, that ever has been addressed by any man in the history of the world.

With all its studied simplicity and lack of display, which was at the express direction of the President, the ceremony was in marked contrast with the event of nineteen months ago, when roused from sleep by news of the sudden death of President Harding, Mr. Coolidge took the oath of office administered by his father in the glow of an oil lamp in a Vermont farm house.

The only Vice President since Roosevelt to succeed to the office by popular election, President Coolidge renewed his oath before Chief Justice Taft, the only

MILESTONES IN THE LIFE OF CALVIN COOLIDGE

- 1872—Born at Plymouth, Vermont.
1895—Graduated Amherst College.
1897—Admitted to the bar and began to practice at Northampton, Mass.
1909—Elected to Northampton city council and served subsequent years as city solicitor and court clerk.
1905—Married Grace Anna Goodhue of Burlington, Vermont.
1906—Elected state representative.
1908—Elected mayor Northampton.
1911—Elected to the Massachusetts State Senate, and later became President of the Senate.
1918—Elected lieutenant governor of Massachusetts.
1918—Elected Governor.
1920—Elected Vice-President.
1921—Became President upon the death of President Harding.
1924—Elected President by largest plurality in history.

President to take it before a former President. The ceremony was the traditional one, and was carried out on a platform built at the east front of the capitol, before the great steps leading to the entrance of the middle of the building, a spot selected in the historic compromise of generations ago when the house and senate each contended that the inauguration should take place within its own precincts.

While Congress was winding up its eleventh hour business, the official ceremonial committee called at the White House to escort the President to the capitol. This was soon after eleven o'clock. Pennsylvania avenue, despite the restricted program which cut down the show, was packed as the President, escorted by a troop of cavalry and guarded by secret service men, passed along. At the capitol he went at once to the President's room adjoining the senate chamber and busied himself disposing of laws by signature, or which under the constitution got "pocket vetoes" if he choose not to sign them.

While President Coolidge was at work in the President's room at the capitol, Vice President-elect Dawes and his party arrived and took their places in the Vice President's room where they were greeted by Senator Cummins, of Iowa, who since Mr. Coolidge became President has presided over the Senate. There Mr. Dawes and his party awaited the beginning of the Vice Presidential inaugural ceremonies in the senate chamber, which preceded by a few minutes the inauguration of President Coolidge in the open air outside.

The Senate Galleries early had been filled by those fortunate enough to get cards of admission. Many women scarcely less well known than their husbands in national affairs shared places with members and families of the diplomatic corps and the official set.

Just as the sixty-eighth Congress died by constitutional limitation at noon, the Senate of the sixty-ninth Congress came into being, called in special session to consider executive appointments, and, incidentally, to inaugurate the Vice President. A special session of the Senate is really not necessary to inaugurate the Vice President; he could take the oath of office before a justice of the peace if he chose, and then meet with the Senate when it assembles in regular session next winter, but it is the custom.

The diplomatic corps, all invited to the ceremonies, assembled in the marble room which adjoins the chamber, resident in their gorgeous full dress court uniforms. The diplomatic corps entered the chamber according to rank and precedence, fixed in order of the time they have been accredited to the United States, the ambassadors leading the line and the ministers coming after them.

Then came the justices of the Supreme Court, headed by Chief Justice Taft, in their somber black silk robes of the bench and fanking chairs placed for them at the right of the incoming Vice President. After them members of the House of Representatives entered through the main door and took places reserved for them on the west side of the chamber, while the senators gathered at their reserved places on the east. Sprinkled among them were distinguished officers of the army and navy, a few former members of Congress and last persons who have publicly received the thanks of Congress and therefore are entitled to places on such occasions.

When all the party was assembled the senate chamber, a comparatively small room which ordinarily seats 96 senators and attaches, contained more than 700 persons on the floor, with many of them necessarily standing.

Amplifying devices at the top of the President's stand made his words clearly and distinctly audible to the edge of the crowd, and microphones placed before him carried his voice throughout the country and to some distant parts of the world by radio.

Dawes Speaks. Washington, March 4.—Reform in the rules of the Senate is demanded by American public opinion and by "the conscience of individual senators," Vice President Dawes declared today in his inaugural address.

Under the present rules, he said "the rights of the American people are overlooked."

He referred especially to the present rules which permit a senator to delay proceedings indefinitely by holding the floor.

Under this rule, the new Vice President said, a minority or even one senator can prevent a vote on a measure which two-thirds of the Senate has agreed to bring to a vote.

GUTZON BORGUM IS INDICTED BY GRAND JURY FROM GEORGIA

Larceny From House, Simple Larceny and Malicious Mischief Are Charged in the Two Indictments.

J. C. TUCKER IS ALSO INDICTED

He Has Not Been Arrested So Far—Borgum to Get Hearing in Greensboro on Saturday Night.

(By the Associated Press) Atlanta, March 4.—Indictments charging larceny from the house, simple larceny and malicious mischief, were returned against Gutzon Borgum, depositor of Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial by DeKalb county jury today.

Larceny from the house is a felony under the laws of Georgia. Two indictments were returned against J. C. Tucker, Borgum's superintendent of construction.

Tucker is charged with simple larceny and larceny from the house. Borgum is under \$5,000 bond to appear in Greensboro, N. C., Saturday night, following his arrest last Saturday on a warrant charging malicious mischief. Tucker has not been arrested.

The warrant on which Borgum was arrested and upon which are based the indictments returned today, involve the destruction of models of the Confederate figures to be used in the memorial and the alleged removal of other models from the studio at Stone Mountain.

Borgum Ready to Fight. Cleveland, March 4.—Gutzon Borgum, when told of indictments returned against him at Atlanta, declared "I will meet them on their own grounds."

He added, "they have made a court matter of this thing and now they will have to carry it through the courts. They have closed the door to any diplomatic arrangements that otherwise might have been made. There is no opportunity to exercise the clause in our contract which provides for arbitration."

KIN OF FLOYD COLLINS APPEAR ON THE STAGE

Father and Brother at Dead Cave Explorers Seek Money in Dramatic For Memorial.

Louisville, March 3.—A second member of the Collins family has turned to the burlesque stage as a means of raising funds to honor the memory of Floyd Collins, cave explorer, who met death in Sand Cave last month. Lee Collins, the victim's father, will appear all next week with a Louisville burlesque show in an effort to obtain funds for a monument and tomb for his son, the management announced today.

An attorney will be with the elder Collins. Homer, brother of the victim, recently appeared on a Chicago burlesque stage with the announcement that he was seeking funds to sink a silver tunnel to his brother's tomb so that the body might be removed and placed in a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS TO GET MORE WAGES

Legislative Pay Bill Signed by President Just Before He Went to Take the Oath of Office.

(By the Associated Press) Washington, March 4.—President Coolidge today signed the legislative appropriation bill carrying increased salaries for members of Congress, the cabinet and the Vice President.

The measure was the last signed by the President today at his room at the capitol where he had gone to take the oath of office.

Government Purchases Canal of Dismal Swamp. Washington, March 3.—The House today passed the rivers and harbors bill passed by the senate Saturday night, accepting all the senate amendments, and the bill now goes to the President whose signature is assured.

The purchase of the Dismal Swamp canal by the federal government, provided for in this bill, is considered of inestimable value to the state and to the nation. The government gets the canal for one-half million dollars that cost two million dollars to construct, and as a part of the inland waterway along the Atlantic seaboard, the government will develop and improve it. This is expected to prove of far reaching importance, and its value will be national as well as local.

The Dismal Swamp canal puts the inland waterway in convenient connection with the western end of Albemarle sound and the country lying along the navigable waters of the streams flowing into that sound.

\$500,000 Fire in Cuba. (By the Associated Press) Havana, March 4.—Fire in Habana on the south coast of Cuba in Habana province, last night destroyed many buildings with an estimated loss of \$500,000, according to report today from that city.

Firemen were sent from Havana to aid in fighting the blaze which started on the corner of Galixto Garcia and Maceo streets in a building occupied by the Spanish Colony Society.

Carolina Declined to Play Mercer. (By the Associated Press) Atlanta, March 4.—Declining to meet Mercer, champions of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament just closed at Mason the victorious University of North Carolina quintet, triumphed for the third time in the southern conference, was returning to Chapel Hill today.

No Useless Doil

Michigan Hamilton, 24, of Chicago powder bar and dance business, just like all other girls. But she is a daughter of the Federal Life Insurance Company, of which her father, James Miller Hamilton, is president. Her father says a woman should understand business matters as well as a man.

JOHN W. DAVIS APPEARS IN THE SUPREME COURT

Remarks Upon Not Being Called on To Take Part in Inaugural Events.

Washington, March 3.—John W. Davis took up in the Supreme court today, the practice of the law he dropped last summer when he became the Democratic Presidential candidate.

Appearing as counsel for the Cement Manufacturers' Protective Association, he cleared the government's charges "surely brought to issue the question how far manufacturers of products could go through an association in the exchanging of trade information."

After proceeding briefly with his arguments, he remarked that it would be cut in half by the court's adjournment.

Chief Justice Taft, himself a former President, pointed out to the recent candidate that the court would not hear argument tomorrow.

Mr. Davis, alluding to President Coolidge's inauguration, recalled that, of course, this would not be possible because of certain "ceremonies tomorrow in which I shall not be called upon to participate."

THE COTTON MARKET

Opened Firm at Advance of 7 to 18 Points on Continuation of Buying Movement.

(By the Associated Press) New York, March 4.—The cotton market opened firm today at an advance of 7 to 18 points on a continuation of the recent buying movement promoted by advances in Liverpool, reports of a stronger market for cotton goods, absence of rains in the southwest, and bullish Southern spot advice.

A good deal of realizing and some Southern selling was absorbed on slight setbacks, and the market showed a generally firm tone in the early trading, May selling at 26.25 and October to 25.85, or 20 to 28 points net higher.

Liverpool reported increased spot sales and with the large business reported in Southern spot markets yesterday, probably stimulated buying of old crop positions.

Opening prices were: March 25.80; July 26.28; October 25.00; December 25.52.

Income Tax Returns

(By the Associated Press) Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—The Commissioner of Revenue, R. A. Doughton, has called attention to the law requiring that all income taxpayers are required to file their returns on or before March 15, if they wish to avoid the penalties that are prescribed by law. In a formal statement issued here today, Commissioner Doughton said:

"All income tax payers, either corporation or individuals, are required to file their returns, according to law, with the State Department of Revenue on or before March 15, unless they have established a fiscal year. After that date penalties are required to be imposed.

"Deputies will be found in Raleigh, Charlotte, Winston-Salem, Asheville, Wilmington, and other principal towns of the state to receive returns.

"Blanks have been sent to the registers of deeds of the different counties to the end that tax payers may obtain them in order to make their returns. Blanks have also been sent to all those who made returns for the past year.

"The central office at Raleigh has a clerical force sufficient to accommodate the taxpayers of the city and nearby territory.

"All tax payers are urged to file their returns as required by law and avoid the imposition of penalty. "If any tax payer subject to payment of income tax shall not have received a blank, same will be forwarded from this office immediately upon request."

STATE LEGISLATURE PROBABLY STAY FOR REST OF THIS WEEK

Opinion Expressed in State Capital That Adjournment Will Not Be Reached Before Tuesday of Next Week

REVENUE BILL IS TO BE AGREED ON

That Means Solons Hardly Will Finish This Week—Reports of Committees Are Given Attention in Senate.

(By the Associated Press) Raleigh, March 4.—Opinion was expressed in legislative circles today that adjournment in the General Assembly will not be reached before Tuesday of next week. It had been expected that the Legislature would end on Saturday, the scheduled end of the session, but amendment of the revenue bill in the Senate making House concurrence necessary, is expected to defer adjournment.

Local Measures in House. Raleigh, March 4.—The House considered local measures during the first hour of its session today. Large number of new bills of minor importance were introduced, a number went on their third reading. The body was in receipt of a batch of locals which had passed the Senate, and these were given consideration.

After the local and public calendars had been disposed of, the lower body took up for consideration the statewide game bill. Thirty minutes was allotted to each side for argument on the measure. Graham, of Orange, led the fight for the proponents, while Murphy, of Rowan, led the opponents.

Committee Reports Heard. Raleigh, March 4.—The upper house of the legislature today consumed the morning hour with consideration of committee reports. Practically every committee of the Senate, anxious to clear up its work before the last day of the session, sent forward reports on numerous major and minor bills.

After disposing of the local calendar the Senate displaced the revenue bill as a special order for today and proceeded to the public calendar. Favorable minority report on the Moss-Tapp bill to repeal the Bowie railroad act of the 1923 assembly authorizing a \$10,000,000 bond issue for a railroad into the "lost provinces" was brought up on the floor.

A few minutes consideration of the senate refused to accept the minority report and then called the repealer on the floor and tabled it to effectually dispose of the matter.

CONGRESS DIED TODAY AMID PEACEFUL CALM

Bitterness and Strife Which Featured Many Sessions Not in Evidence at the Last One.

(By the Associated Press) Washington, March 4.—The 68th Congress died today amid a peaceful calm, in striking contrast to the throes of bitterness and strife which have tortured it during most of its tenure of power.

As against the sensational character of some of its sittings with the long list of investigations, charges and counter charges, a benevolent atmosphere prevailed both in the House and Senate, and there usually accompanied the close of a session.

The House which long ago had caught up with its business, passed a few minor measures and occupied itself in listening to complimentary speeches touching its membership. Representative Longworth, of Ohio, republican floor leader, soon to become speaker, complimented Representative Garrett, the democratic leader, and both in turn paid tribute to Speaker Gillette who will be junior senator in the next Congress from Massachusetts. The House, at the instance of Mr. Garrett thanked the speaker for his "fairness and impartiality."

The omnibus navy bill, covering a wide range of subjects, and the second deficiency appropriation bill were the principal measures receiving final Congressional approval during the short session today. The Senate after passing the deficiency bill had trouble in keeping itself in order for a time.

Five Killed in Explosion

Reinsdorf, Saxony, March 4 (By the Associated Press).—Five persons were killed and thirty-eight others injured in a dynamite explosion following a fire in the powder division of the Westphalian Anhalt Explosive factory here today. The force of the blast was so strong that the roofs of the surrounding buildings were torn off.

Dismissal Case Against Nugent

Chicago, March 4 (By the Associated Press).—The trial of W. E. D. Stokes, aged New York millionaire, charged with conspiracy to defame Helen Elwood Stokes, his wife, opened today with the dismissal of indictment against Daniel F. Nugent, Stokes' New York attorney.

Pershing Had Good Night

(By the Associated Press) Havana, March 4.—Gen. John J. Pershing who was taken ill yesterday afternoon after he arrived here from Santiago de Cuba, spent a quiet night and was sleeping at 7:30 a. m. today, it was learned at the hotel where he is stopping.

Gore Sworn In as Governor

(By the Associated Press) Charleston, W. Va., March 4.—Howard M. Gore, who on Monday resigned his post in Washington as Secretary of Agriculture, took the oath of office as Governor of West Virginia today.

Peanut Diet

So that he could save enough money to publish a book, W. H. Peley, a recluse of Knoxville, Illinois, lived for a year on salted peanuts and overripe bananas. His book criticizes present method of law.

GASTON COUNTY MILLS PLANNING TO CURTAIL

Average Will Be 25 Per Cent and Spinning Stock Yarns Will Stop.

Gastonia, March 3.—No more stock yarns and curtailment averaging around 25 per cent, is the general policy of the cotton yarn spinners of Gaston county, curtailment to become effective as a rule on April 10. This is in line with statement recently appearing that curtailment was planned.

Increasing scarcity of the staple used by the majority of the mills of Gaston county and its steadily rising cost, a figure not reflected in the yarn market, is the condition responsible for the intended cut in operations.

"I have talked to men all over the county to sound out the truth of the matter," said one textile man this morning, "and I find that practically every combed and carded yarn mill is planning to spin no stock yarns and to curtail around April 10 at the latest. Various mill men I have talked to represent over 680,000 of the producing spindles in the county, so that indicates that the proposition is not sporadic. Cotton is hard to get and is high. They learned their lesson about stock yarns in the past."

McALLISTER TO PREACH BACCALAUREATE SERMON

Davidson Prepares the Commencement Speakers—Literary Address by Dr. J. R. McCain.

Davidson, March 3.—Announcement is made that Rev. J. Gray McAllister, D. D., of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Kentucky, professor of English Bible and Biblical introduction, has accepted the invitation extended him to deliver the baccalaureate sermon at the approaching commencement, May 31, and that President J. R. McCain, of Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Ga., will deliver the literary address to the graduating class, Tuesday, June 2nd.

Dr. McAllister is well known in Charlotte, having supplied the pulpits of one or more of the large churches of the city. He has recently been publishing in the Christian Observer, most interesting and scholarly articles, covering his travels in the East, in Palestine and Egypt and adjacent lands.

Revenue Collections During February

(By the Associated Press.) Raleigh, N. C., March 4.—Collections by the State Revenue Department during the month of February, 1925, were more than three thousand dollars less than the collections during the month of February, 1924, according to the monthly report of the State Commissioner of Revenue, R. A. Doughton. The collections for the month totaled \$172,588.80, as compared with \$175,782. 65 for February, 1924.

The collections for January, 1925, totaled \$179,411.65, as compared with \$98,918.01 for January, 1924. The total collections for the first two months of the year 1925 is \$352,000.45, as compared with \$274,700.66 for the corresponding period of the year 1924. These figures, according to the report of the commissioner, show an increase in collections for the first two months of the current year over the corresponding months of 1924, of \$77,299.79.

The classification of the collections made by the department during February, 1925, as follows: Income taxes, \$102,304.51; inheritance taxes, \$45,129.70; schedule B taxes, \$14,375.53; schedule C taxes (franchise), \$10,489.58; interest on bank balances \$289.48.

With Our Advertisers

Safety razors—your choice for 75 cents. See list in new ad of Cline's Pharmacy. Lister footliner, acet and bone meal. York & Wadsworth Co's. If you need electrical help in a hurry, call W. J. Hethcox.

M. R. Pounds is ready to do your suit cleaning at any time. Add the comforts of modern plumbing to your home. See ad of Concord Plumbing Co., North Kerr street, in this issue. Phone 576.

The John T. Lewis "Dutch Boy" white lead is only 14 cents a pound at Lorke & Wadsworth Co. It's inauguration day in Concord too. See ad of Hoover's.

One 40 ounce jar of Figaro Meat Preserver will smoke 400 pounds of meat. Sold in Concord by Pearl Drug Co.

Anti-Tobacco Convention Meets

(By the Associated Press) Washington, March 4.—A policy of conservatism in measures for combatting the tobacco habit among Americans formed the keynote of addresses at the opening session here today of the first National Anti-Tobacco Convention.

The only legislation supported by the organization represented, it was said, was a law for every state forbidding the sale of tobacco to minors.

THE SCOTIA WOMAN'S COLLEGE STANDS FOR THE HIGHEST TYPE

Of Christian and Industrial Education for Young Negro Women.—Has Fascinating History.

HAS GRADUATED OVER 1,200 STUDENTS

This Splendid Institution Is Now Celebrating the Fifty-Fifth Anniversary of Its Existence.

Scotia Woman's College, an institution which stands for "the highest type of Christian education and industrial training for Negro young women," to use the words of the catalogue, is celebrating its 55th anniversary this year. Scotia is easily one of the most interesting, though one of the least advertised, institutions in Concord. Its prominence may be seen from the fact that of the seven lines allotted Concord by one of the current encyclopedias, almost two lines are devoted to the fact that "the city is the seat of Scotia Seminary."

The school has had a long and fascinating history. In 1866, a Rev. Dr. Logan, representative of the Freedmen's Committee of the Northern General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, visited Concord and decided that it would be a good location for a school.

In January of the next year, Rev. Luke Dorland and his wife reached Concord and settled down to stay and grow old in their work. Says the historical sketch, read in connection with the thirty-fifth anniversary: "No one can now realize how much of moral courage and patience it took to lay these foundations in those times when sectional feeling was so bitter." Until the charter was given in 1870, the school was run along parochial lines. Up to the time when the first permanent brick building was built in 1882, there was a procession of wooden structures which seem to have been very temporary affairs.

The name Scotia was given to the institution by Matthew Scott, of Ohio, who was one of the foremost of the early benefactors. He was asked to name the school, after having made a liberal contribution. "He modestly preferred," says the sketch, "to have it bear the name of his native land rather than his own."

Scotia has, during the 54 years of its history, graduated 1200 students who have gone out into the Southern States to take their places among the leaders of the colored races. From an enrollment of 279 students, 29 will graduate. This is the largest class in recent years.

Of the alumnae two have been wives of Biddle University Presidents. Others have been famous as nurses. Still others of the alumnae have been teachers, one, Mary J. Burtham, is principal of the Normal and Industrial Institute at Daytona, Fla. Oliona Pegram Atkins was not only a successful teacher but she was also the wife of the President of Slater State Normal. Mary Lynch was a teacher and has been president of the state W. C. T. U. for a number of years, representing this organization in England. There is an M. D. on the roster of alumnae, Dr. Lucy Hughes Brown, and a Dentist, Dr. Alberta Burton. Some of the alumnae have gone into the foreign fields and have worked as missionaries while other have gone into missionary work in this country. A list of prominent negro women in this country will show that a large proportion have graduated from Scotia.

Rev. B. B. Lewis, D. D., a native of Pennsylvania, is president of the college, having come to the place in 1922 after the death of Dr. A. W. Verner, who for 14 years previously had worked unceasingly for the college and who was one of the most loved men in this section of the state. Dr. Verner was loved not only by members of the colored race for whom he strove so diligently, but also by members of the white race. Since coming to the institution Dr. Lewis has made a great deal of progress and has been a very successful executive. He received his undergraduate work at Westminster College, New Wilmington, Pa., and later graduated from the Western Seminary at Pittsburgh. His wife is also a graduate of Westminster College.

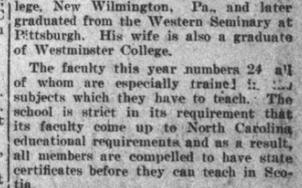
The faculty this year numbers 24 all of whom are especially trained in subjects which they have to teach. The school is strict in its requirement that its faculty come up to North Carolina educational requirements and as a result, all members are compelled to have state certificates before they can teach in Scotia.

The buildings are attractive on the exterior and interior. The two main buildings are placed end to end and face Depot street. One, Graves Hall, the older of the two, is made from rough brick and is three stories in height with a basement

(Continued on Page Three.)

WHAT SMITTY'S CAT SAYS

Fair and slightly warmer tonight Thursday fair.



LOOK! John T. Lewis "Dutch Boy" White Lead 14c Pound

Yorke & Wadsworth Co.