

# Dream Of Scientists Becomes A Reality In New York Today

## Commercial Radio Service Between New York and London Formally Inaugurated This Morning

### EPOCH TOOK PLACE AT 8:44

#### Cost is \$25.00 a Minute—Greetings Between President Gifford and Sir Evelyn P. Murray.

New York, Jan. 7.—(AP)—The dream of scientists became a reality today when commercial radio telephone service between New York and London was formally inaugurated.

The epoch took place at 8:44 o'clock New York time this morning, when official greetings were exchanged between President W. S. Gifford, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. in New York, and Sir Evelyn P. Murray, secretary of the British General Post Office in London.

The test had been set for 8:30 a. m., but the worst atmospheric conditions in months produced static which somewhat delay the initial conversation.

Seated at a table in the offices of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in Lower Broadway, President Gifford lifted up the receiver at 8:44 o'clock and said to the operator, "Can you get me, Sir Evelyn Murray in London?"

A few seconds later the telephone bell tinkled, and Mr. Gifford said, "Good morning."

"Good morning," came the reply 3,500 miles away.

Shortly afterward static interrupted the proceedings and the two officials frequently said "I beg your pardon," as they strained their ears to catch the words.

Conditions became better after a time, however, and Mr. Gifford told Sir Evelyn that he believed the new service would link the two countries together as neighbors in a real sense.

He congratulated the British General Post Office on its co-operation.

Sir Evelyn replied that he was certain the inauguration of personal conversation between the two countries would strengthen the existing friendship.

As the two officials said good-bye, the operators plugged in for the first call of the regular commercial service, at the rate of \$25 a minute.

Officials here following their announced intention declined to make public the name of the lucky person to make the first call.

The official conversation lasted five minutes. Thirty prominent officials of the company and a battalion of newspaper reporters listened in on the first talk with head receivers. At 8:49 when the formalities were over the service to the other listeners in New York was automatically disconnected.

The original plan called for cutting in the "Times of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, but on account of the static interference, the first call came through at a time when the bells were silent.

### IS STILL AGAINST THE VOLSTEAD ACT

Governor Ritchie, in Message to Assembly, Repeats Opposition.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6.—Governor Albert C. Ritchie, in his message to the Maryland General Assembly today, reiterated his opposition to the "Volstead Act as a State enforcement measure" and to ratification by the Maryland Legislature of the Child Labor Amendment to the Federal Constitution.

He recalled that both were cardinal points of the Democratic platform on which he was elected to a third term last November by a 60,000 majority.

National questions, except for his brief touching on prohibition and child labor and a recommendation that Congress be memorialized to repeal the Federal State tax, were ignored by the Governor. Governor Ritchie will be inaugurated next Wednesday.

In his message the Governor advocated a State gasoline tax of 3-1/2 and perhaps a 4-1/2 cents. The present tax is two cents.

### COLLEGE WRESTLING TONIGHT

Davidson College Varsity —vs— Concord Y. M. C. A.

Gymnastic Exhibition—Pyramid, Aerial Work, etc.

8:15. Admission 25c and 50c

## WILL EVOLUTION BE INJECTED THIS YEAR?

### Pooler Announces That He Has by No Means Abandoned His Fight.

Raleigh, Jan. 6.—Is the question of evolution going to be injected as a major question into the deliberations of this session of the general assembly? Those who do not want to see the question come up say, of course, that it will not become an issue. However, there is a group—and it is by no means small or unimportant—who maintain that the evolution question will come up and that some definite action will be taken.

Among this latter group, of course, is Dr. Scott Pooler, of Hoke county, author of the Pooler bill introduced in the last session of the general assembly which stirred up quite some to-do then, even if it was but short lived.

Mr. Pooler announced today that he had by no means abandoned his fight to bar the teaching of evolution in the tax-supported schools of the state and that he intended to introduce the same bill or a similar bill in this general assembly when the time seemed opportune. And if he fails to get the action he desires, he intends to offer still another measure to prohibit the sale or use of certain text books in the tax-supported schools of the state, which measure he thinks will accomplish somewhat the same end.

When asked if he intended to cooperate with the North Carolina Bible League in its move to secure anti-evolution legislation, Mr. Pooler said that his action would depend entirely upon the nature of the legislation the league would sponsor.

"I am not a member of the league and have paid very little attention to what it has been doing," Mr. Pooler said. "If the league sponsors a measure to which I can give my support, I shall be glad to back its measure and not offer one of my own. However, if I find that I am not able to agree with its ideas, I shall offer my own bill and fight for it to the last ditch."

He declared that there is ample precedent for the sort of legislation he proposes to offer and that a law barring the teaching of the theory of evolution in the tax-supported schools is in accordance with the Bible, which he undoubtedly held constitutional.

Thus it would seem that the general assembly is likely to be required to devote some attention to the evolution question, even though it is very likely that no final action will result.

As to the activities of the North Carolina Bible League, nothing definite can be learned as yet. Zeb Turlington, who is generally credited with being the official spokesman of the league here and who has been elected to lead the fight for whatever measures it will sponsor, is preserving a discreet silence at present concerning any of the intentions of the league. It has been rumored for several days that the league had selected Tam Bowie, of Ashe county, as the "good Christian lawyer" to conduct the lobby for the league's measures during the legislature.

But since Bowie has not put in an appearance in Raleigh as yet and since all efforts to verify this rumor have failed, some are beginning to doubt its authenticity.

However, it is generally admitted that if Turlington and Bowie combine in a united effort to force through some anti-evolution legislation, that a real fight will develop and will push the former Pooler bill right clear off the boards. It is also admitted that should this combination get into action there is very good possibility that it might be successful in securing the legislation it desires.

But in the meantime the majority of the legislators would rather not discuss a possibility which they do not want to see become an actuality, in the hope that it may be permanently postponed or forgotten.

## DEATH OF F. B. McDOWELL

### Was Former Mayor of Charlotte.— Was 77 Years Old.

Charlotte, Jan. 7.—F. Brevard McDowell, 77 years old, former mayor of Charlotte, died at a hospital here today. He had been ill for five months. Mr. McDowell came here from Iredell county when a young man, and was long active in civic affairs. He was born in Iredell county, December 31, 1849, the son of Mr. and Mrs. B. I. McDowell. He graduated from Davidson College in 1869 and then studied law at the University of Virginia. He practiced for a short time at Statesville, but never was really active as an attorney, being identified with his father in a company manufacturing cotton gin machinery.

He served two terms as mayor of Charlotte, being first elected in 1887. He also represented Mecklenburg county at one time in the state senate. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Presbyterian Church.

He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. M. von Mattschau, of New York, and Mrs. E. W. Bosch, of Charlotte. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

A Fall River man was fined one cent in the Federal court in Boston the other day and was unable to pay the fine.

## FIVE KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRIKES TROLLEY

Superior, Wis., Jan. 7.—(AP)—Five persons were killed and seventeen injured, five perhaps fatally, when the Gopher Limited on the Great Northern Railroad plowed into a stalled street car last night.

## GOVERNOR McLEAN'S MESSAGE COMMENDED

### For the Most Part the Legislators Agree With It.

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—General commendation of the content of Governor A. W. McLean's annual message is being expressed by many members of the general assembly, although there naturally is not complete accord on all points. But for most part the legislators agree that it was a well thought out and carefully prepared presentation of the salient developments of the past two years, and that the majority of the recommendations contained in it are to the point and timely.

About the only point on which there seems to be much doubt is with regard to the recommendation that a constitutional amendment be submitted to provide that the supreme court shall be the only constitutional court, and giving the general assembly full power to provide such inferior courts to the supreme court as conditions may from time to time warrant and providing that appeals shall lie from all important courts of record direct to the supreme court.

The opinion of many is that this would tend to increase the ready-to-hand docket of the supreme court, and that it would tend to confuse rather than untangle court procedure, especially in the matter of appeals.

The suggestion for additional courts is pretty generally approved, since there is no doubt in the minds of many that certainly more judges are needed and that the present emergency judge act is entirely inadequate.

Especially was that section of the Governor's message dealing with education given approval by a large number, though the fact that he did not mention the matter of an eight months school term is regarded as rather significant by some. However, many felt that he purposely refrained from mentioning the eight months school term because of the fact that this question is being given especial consideration by the educational commission, and which has not yet reported its findings. The recommendation for increasing the equalization fund to \$3,000,000 for elementary schools and for increasing the same for high schools is also commended.

"The message of Governor McLean was very inclusive and most instructive," said Miss Carrie McLean of Charlotte, the only woman member of the house, in commenting upon it, "and since he has given careful thought and study to all the matters mentioned, I think we should be willing to accept his suggestions. I was particularly impressed with what he had to say with regard to education, and I think the argument he made for better elementary schools could well be used as an argument for the eight months school term as well."

Representative I. C. Moser, of Randolph county expressed general satisfaction with the message, and that portion relating to appeals to the supreme court, stating that if every court of record were permitted to take appeals directly to the supreme court, it might excite greater congestion than at present.

J. M. Brewer and J. L. Creeksmore, of the Wake county delegation, in response to the message as being sound, conservative and giving evidence of much careful thought and study.

But as to what action will be taken with regard to the various recommendations—only time will tell.

## THE COTTON MARKET

### Trading Quiet at End of First Hour. Prices Holding Fairly Steady.

New York, Jan. 7.—(AP)—The cotton market opened steady today at an advance of 5 points to a decline of one point, most months being higher in response to comparatively steady Liverpool cables. There was not much bidding in evidence, but wire and commission houses were moderate sellers at the advance and prices soon eased, March selling off from 12.98 to 12.85 and July from 13.24 to 13.20. Trading was quiet at the end of the first hour, prices holding fairly steady at the close of yesterday's trading.

Private cable advices from Liverpool reported trade calling and covering in that market, with an absence of any aggressive selling pressure, and said the cloth inquiry from India was maintained with encouraging sales.

Cotton futures opened steady: January 12.75; March 12.88; May 13.04; July 13.27; October 13.43.

## Million Dollar Bank Closed in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 7.—(AP)—The Pittsburgh Deposit and Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, with deposits of more than \$1,000,000, was closed today by the Pennsylvania State Department of Banking.

## Desperate Situation Among Chinese Missionaries.

Amoy, China, Jan. 7.—(AP)—A desperate situation among the missionaries of Shaowu and Kienging, in the northern part of Fukien province, was reported in messages received from there today. Soldiers were reported to have commandeered schools, churches, hospitals and even missionary houses. Native Christians also were affected.

## Divorce Granted in Russia Merely Upon Applicant's Request.

Moscow, Jan. 6.—Divorces now are granted in Russia while to applicant waits in line. The new Russian marriage code permits divorce by the mere expressed wish of either party, without evidence, and the Soviet bureau are besieged daily by thousands of men and women seeking separation. All the bureaus have doubled the number of their clerks with unending lines clamoring for annulment of the marriage ties.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair tonight, Saturday increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature. Diminishing northwest and north winds becoming easterly Saturday.

# A Dollar's Worth of Service for Every Dollar Expended, is Slogan

By J. C. WASKERVILLE, Tribune Bureau.

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—The state of North Carolina will continue to be run on the basis that a dollar's worth of service must be rendered for every dollar expended—at least for the next two years—if the recommendations of Governor A. W. McLean, in his special budget message today, to the general assembly, be carried out by that body. And there is every reason to believe that they will be, in substance, at least, and the policy of careful economy on governmental expenditures will continue uninterrupted.

There will be no increase in taxes, if the Governor's program is followed, except for some very slight increase in the privilege and franchise brackets, to provide funds for the public schools of the state and for additional pensions for Confederate soldiers. This total increase of \$1,200,000 for the equalization fund and \$200,000 for pensions would be virtually lost, however, through the operation of the budget.

1. A saving of approximately 50 per cent in the public printing cost.

2. A large saving has been brought about in the purchase of office supplies and office printing.

3. The use of requisitions before purchases can be made has saved a large sum.

4. Per capita cost of maintenance in institutions has been reduced through operation of budget system.

5. Possibility of a deficiency between revenue and expenditures has virtually been prevented through the operation of the budget.

In discussing the recommendations for permanent improvements at the institutions for higher learning, the Governor said: "The recommendations for these institutions are very liberal, when reviewed in the light of the report and the same purpose during the past six years. The importance of these institutions in our scheme of education must be kept constantly in mind and provision made for their steady expansion. Our people have demonstrated their appreciation of this fact by providing for these institutions out of available resources upon a more reliable scale than any state in the Union has provided its similar institutions."

In discussing the State Prison, the Governor called attention to the fact that the prison showed a profit for the calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1925 of \$18,093.43, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and operating at a cost of \$45,870.00. Due to the present low price of cotton, this may be reduced considerably for the present year, the Governor said, but even at that, the prison is costing the taxpayers of the state virtually nothing, as compared with the per capita cost to the state of New York of \$1.06 a day for each prisoner. Governor McLean declared that the present principal of state use of convict labor, despite the fact that a few industries are vigorously protesting the employment of prisoners in certain trades, he declared that the maintenance of the old central prison, Raleigh, is "distasteful to the public and that it should be gotten rid of as soon as possible."

In the discussion of the national guard, he commended it for its valuable work in preserving law and order and for its splendid record made in actual war services, recommending that a special appropriation of \$80,000 be allowed to reimburse members of the Fayetteville, Wilmington, and Charlotte companies who went to Philadelphia for the Sesqui-centennial.

In discussing the work of the Department of Conservation and Development, Governor McLean pointed out that this department had taken over the work formerly scattered among several different agencies, and emphasized the importance of the water resource and the work it is doing, the forest conservation and the patrol service, as well as the other activities of the department, and recommended that the appropriation be allowed to stand.

He pointed out that one of the most important functions of the department was the task of gathering and making available reliable information and statistics as to the state's natural and artificial resources, pointing out that such information can be used to inform "our own people and to advertise our resources beyond the borders of our own state."

Governor McLean then took up in detail the recommendations with regard to the capital and grounds, the Blind Training School, to old Blind Institute, the School for Blind and Deaf negroes, mothers' aid, provisions for negro education and betterment, the radio broadcasting station, the Confederate memorial at Gettysburg and recommendations for new revenue. He also explained the state balance sheet of the first year prepared and submitted with the report and an explanation of the treasurer's and auditor's offices, along with a statement concerning the new revenue and appropriation bills, if closed this message with a statement regarding economy in government in which he said:

"As promised in my campaign and addresses, I have endeavored to promote the policy of economical and businesslike management of the State's affairs. Economy in government, as in private business, to be sure, does not mean that we should perse a niggardly course. It means simply that we should see to it that we obtain a dollar's worth of service for every dollar expended; that no money should be spent for an unnecessary purpose and none for a necessary purpose in excess of what is required after exercise of business prudence and sensible economy."

1. That the state institutions of higher learning be given the appropriations recommended in the attached appropriations bill.

2. That the present policy toward the state prison be continued, with a \$50,000 emergency appropriation, despite the fact that the prison is at present self-supporting.

3. That the National Guard be adequately maintained, and that an appropriation of \$60,000 be made to reimburse members of the Fayetteville, Wilmington and Charlotte companies for expenses to Sesqui-centennial in Philadelphia.

4. That work of the Department of Conservation and Development be expanded and an increased appropriation be allowed.

5. That \$85,000 be appropriated for the improvement of the Capitol and grounds.

6. That the report of Dr. W. S. Rankin and the commission on feeble minded be acted upon favorably, with provisions for expanding facilities to take care of a larger population.

7. That \$85,000 be expended in remodeling some of the buildings of the old blind institute in Raleigh, to provide additional office and storage space for the state.

8. That the present school for the blind and deaf negroes in Raleigh be abandoned, because of its being a fire hazard, and that a new school be built at a cost of \$250,000.

9. That an increase of \$200,000 be made in the mothers' aid appropriation.

10. That an increase in the appropriation for negro education institutions be allowed.

11. That a state-owned and operated radio broadcasting station be provided.

12. That \$95,000 be appropriated toward the completion of the Confederate memorial at Gettysburg.

13. That the slight increase in the privilege and franchise taxes be allowed to provide the increased revenue needed to expand the equalization fund and pension fund.

Reverting to the Governor's explanation of the operation of the executive budget system, he told the members of the general assembly that the chief value of the budget was in that through its supervision of the expenditure of appropriations by the various departments, institutions and "spending agencies," the full amount of the appropriation became a maximum limit, so that that portion of the appropriation which was not actually needed could be conserved.

Much money saved that formerly was paid out in interest on short time notes, since short time borrowing against incoming revenue has been eliminated under the budget.

4. The use of requisitions before purchases can be made has saved a large sum.

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## SPEAKER NAMES THREE IMPORTANT COMMITTEES

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—(AP)—Speaker Fountain announced three important House committees, Representative Turlington, Iredell, heads the appropriations group, and committees on finance and education are headed by Graham, of Orange, and Connor, of Wilson, respectively.

## NEWSPAPER INSTITUTE ENDS AT CHAPEL HILL

### Third Annual Institute is Voted as a Great Success.

Chapel Hill, Jan. 7.—The third annual North Carolina Newspaper Institute came to a close here today with addresses by E. P. Mickel, director Southern School of Printing, Nashville, Tenn., and John H. Casey, professor of rural journalism in the University of Missouri School of Journalism.

Following these addresses, which occupied the time set aside for the general session this morning, came the group discussions. There were discussions for the daily newspaper men in accounting, mechanical operations, and executive policies. The weekly division had a group for the discussion of personnel, mechanical problems, and news and features.

The address by Professor Casey on "The Country Weekly" was one of the head-liners of the institute. The speaker is recognized as one of the leading authorities in the United States on the country weekly. In his address he declared his belief that the country weekly would survive in spite of shifting civilization and the development of large papers that predominate over rural sections.

"With combined production of 15,000,000 copies weekly, read by 75,000,000 readers, the greatest newspaper in America today is the home town paper, better known by its own name as the country weekly," he said.

The group discussions for the daily press were led by Carl C. Council, of the Durham Herald, P. D. McLean, of the Raleigh Times, and D. L. Horne, Jr., of the Rocky Mount Telegram.

J. A. Sharpe, of the Lumberton Robesonian; Eugene Ashcraft, of the Monroe Inquirer; Frank Price, of the Mooresville Enterprise; W. O. Saunders, of the Elizabeth City Independent; Mrs. T. J. Lassiter, of the Smithfield Herald, and Louis Graves, of the Chapel Hill Weekly, led the discussion groups for the weekly section.

## ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY IN NICARAGUA ATTACKED

### Senator Borah the Attacker. Secretary Kellogg's Defense.

Washington, Jan. 7.—(AP)—The administration's policy toward Nicaragua was attacked today by Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, and defended by Secretary Kellogg.

The American naval operations in the Central American country, and its adjacent waters, were described by the Secretary as an effort to stop factional fighting in those sections where such hostilities endanger American lives and property.

Secretary Kellogg took the view that no proof had been offered that American interests are in peril, and that the landing of American marines amounts to "intervention" without justification.

The foreign relations committee chairman expressed his opinion as he left the white house after a long talk with President Coolidge who said for him in advance of the Friday cabinet meeting. Secretary Kellogg made his statement in reply to inquirers who besieged him as he emerged from the cabinet meeting.

## Minature Hospital in a School.

Bakersfield, Calif., Jan. 7.—(AP)—School. A languorous spring afternoon, clock standing still. Up goes a small hand, Lips murmur, "teacher, can I go home, I'm sick?"

Nothing like that happens in the Olddale grammar school. A miniature hospital containing a bed, first aid chest, sanitary table and medicine cabinet, including castor oil, is maintained by the teachers and pupils.

An average of six children a day are treated in the hospital. Girl pupils are appointed to act as nurses. Health charts on each student are maintained and those who are undernourished or under-weight receive special attention from a physician.

## Landis Postpones Hearing.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—(AP)—Due to the failure of Arnold "Chic" Gandil, former star first baseman for the Chicago White Sox to appear at the appointed hour, Commissioner Landis today postponed the resumption of the hearing into the White Sox-Tigers "sloughed" entry of 1917 from 11:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Commissioner Landis was advised that Gandil would appear at that hour.

## U. S. S. Galveston Leaves Hastily for Gulf of Fonseca.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 7.—(AP)—The United States steamship Galveston left Corinto hastily at daybreak today for the Gulf of Fonseca, where a gun runner, alleged to be of Mexican registry, was reported making an attempt to land arms for the liberals near Conagua.

## Wants to Build Three New Cruisers.

Washington, Jan. 7.—(AP)—An effort to appropriate \$450,000 for starting construction of three cruisers which President Coolidge has opposed was made in the House today by Representative Tibbon, of Connecticut, the Republican floor leader.

Japan saw its first automobile in 1903. There were only three in Tokyo in 1907. Latest figures place the number of motor cars in use at 6,025.

## INCOME TAX IN A NUTSHELL.

Who? Single persons who had net income of \$1,500 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$2,500 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more must file returns.

When? The filing period opens March 15, 1927.

Where? Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

How? Instructions on Forms 1040A and 1040; also the law and regulations.

What? One and one-half per cent normal tax on the first \$4,000 in excess of the personal exemption and credits. The normal tax on the next \$4,000. Five per cent normal tax on the balance of net income. Surtax on net income in excess of \$10,000.

## INCREASE IN NUMBER OF TWO-TEACHER SCHOOLS

### Also Increase in Salaries Paid to the Rural Teachers.

Raleigh, Jan. 7.—The last issue of Public School Facts shows a steady increase in the number of two-teacher rural elementary schools in North Carolina, but a surprisingly slow decrease.

A comparison of the number of these schools between the years 1915-16 and 1925-26, indicates that the white schools of this type increased steadily up to 1922, but that since that time they decreased at a rate of 100 a year. The colored schools of this type have maintained a steady growth in number. In 1915-16, there were 1,708 white schools and 328 colored schools of this type. By 1925-26 the number of two teacher white schools had decreased to 1,247 or a total decrease of 461.

During the year 1925-26, there has been a decided and encouraging increase in the number of standard certificates issued to teachers of these schools. In 1924-25, only 75.5 per cent of the white teachers in two teacher school head standard certificates, that is, certificates based on training equivalent to graduation from a standard high school or better. The percentage as increased this year to 84.7 per cent.

Even more encouraging is the increase in salaries paid to rural elementary teachers in the last year. In 1924-25, all rural elementary teachers received an average monthly salary of \$97.81. This ought to do more than any other thing to put the elementary rural school on its feet for it will attract to these schools teachers of higher type and better training.

These statistics also point out that the lowest cost of instruction in the small type schools, but they also showed that the poorest trained teachers were in these small schools, and that these teachers received the lowest salaries.

These facts are of double interest and significance when it is considered that the very large enrollment of these schools is considered. There were 73,900 white pupils and 65,263 colored pupils enrolled in two teacher rural elementary schools in 1925-26, a total of 139,163 pupils. Twenty counties had more than 30 per cent of their rural elementary enrollment in this type of school.

## With Our Advertisers.

Ritchie's hardware always stands the test. Don't fail to attend Evelyn's Clean-Up Sale. Shoes from 55 cents up. The J. C. Penney Co. has 773 stores in the United States.

Parks-Bulk Co. is offering some special bargains in boys' suits and suits. Don't fail to visit this big department of this store.

Erld's Clearance Sale of ladies' winter coats is now on. One rack of nine coats to be closed out at \$5.00. Buy your oil stove now. See ad. of the Concord Furniture Co.

The work of the Shepherd Shoe Hospital gives lasting satisfaction. Large grapefruit 10 cents each at the J. & H. Cash Store.

Only high grade feeds are sold by Cline & Moore. Call on the Cash Feed Store for anything you need in the grocery line. Phone 122.

See the big price reduction in the Chevrolet cars, effective January 1st. Balloon tires are now standard equipment on all these cars. Read the big ad. on page three.

Concord Furniture Co. will hold a demonstration of the New Kerogas Oil Cook Stove at their store Saturday afternoon of this week. See ad. in today's paper.

A new quarter in the savings department at the Citizens Bank and Trust Company began January 1st. All deposits made before January 10th will draw interest at 4 per cent from January 1st.

See the ad. of the A. & P. today for some real bargains in groceries.

The Pre-Inventory Sale of suits and overcoats at the Richmond-Flowe Co.'s closes January 10th. You will find still many big values here in clothing made by A. B. Kiewbaum and Michael Stearns Company.

The G. A. Moser Shoe Store, formerly the Markson Shoe Store, will have a Change of Ownership Sale beginning today and continuing through January 29th. A pair of ladies' silk hose will be given free with every pair of ladies' slippers, size 3, sold. Every shoe in the house will be on sale and the price will be right.

Japan saw its first automobile in 1903. There were only three in Tokyo in 1907. Latest figures place the number of motor cars in use at 6,025.

The purpose of the bill is to remedy the present cotton-futures act, which does not clearly define which practices are legal and which are not. It also seeks to prohibit and punish gambling in futures and to make legal only those contracts which call for actual delivery of cotton.

The bill, if passed, is expected to set the impasse in the cotton brokerage business, which it is claimed, has suffered keenly as