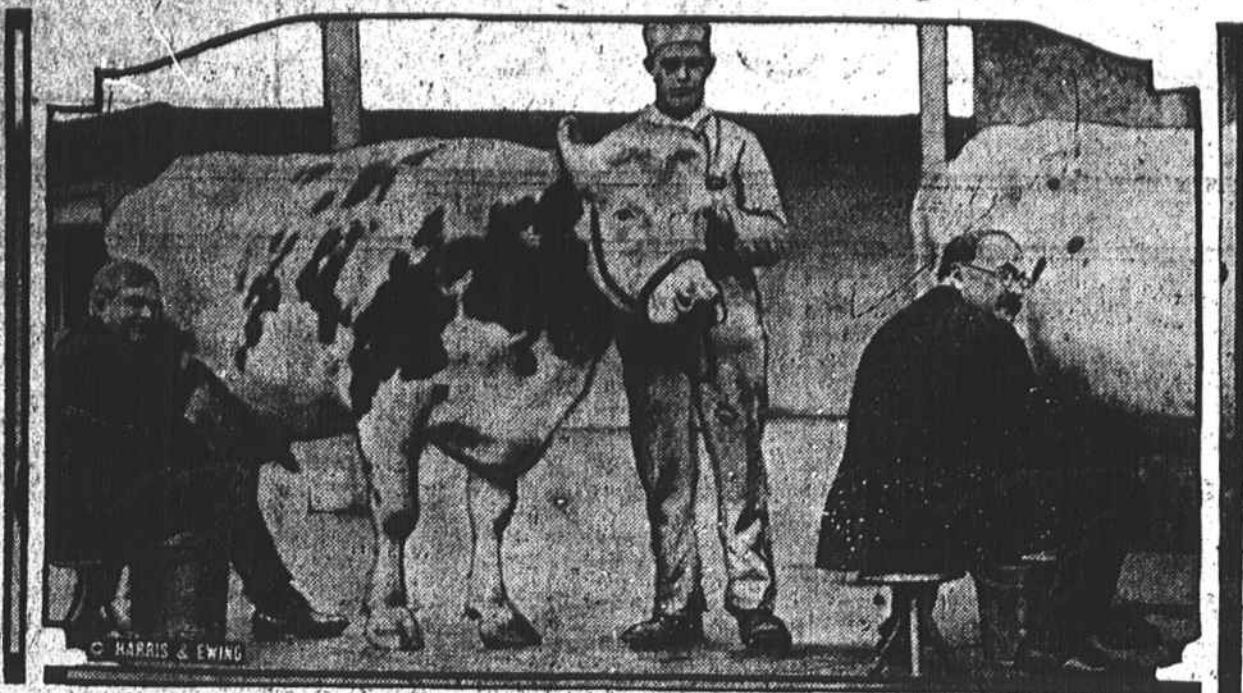


Secretary and Senator Tie in Milking Contest



Scene—Dairy barn of the United States Soldiers' home, Washington. Event—Milking match to a finish. Actors—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace left, and Senator Magnus Johnson of Minnesota, right. Time—9 minutes, 48 seconds. Result—Tie—Each man milked exactly 4 1/2 inches of milk in his bucket. Referee—General Tasker Bliss, superintendent of the home.

Will Use Rocket to Explore Air

Professor, Who Proposed Trip to Moon, Now Will Test Atmosphere.

Cincinnati.—Prof. R. H. Goddard of Clark university, whose attempt to build a rocket that would make a trip to the moon attracted wide attention several years ago, is still working on plans for a high-altitude rocket for the purpose of making scientific records of air conditions 50 miles above the earth, he told physicists attending the science convention here.

Both the weather bureau and the Smithsonian institution at Washington are said to be interested in Professor Goddard's plan, which is now nearing completion. He said he had only one more step to make before he could prepare a model for flight.

Professor Goddard proposed to shoot a rocket into the air at least fifty miles—perhaps more. It will be equipped with very delicate apparatus, which will open and close automatically when the rocket reaches a certain altitude. The closing of the apparatus will lock into a chamber a quantity of the air at that height, and the rocket, in falling to earth, will carry with it the first sample of air man has ever brought down from such a great height in space.

May Find Frozen Nitrogen. Professor Goddard will examine this specimen in his laboratory and expects to be enabled to supply an answer for the first time in history as to the constitution of the air at such a distance.

According to Professor Goddard's theory, frozen nitrogen may be found at a height of 50 miles from the earth. That there is something there which is not common at points close to the earth is believed to be evidenced by the fact that the aurora borealis and meteorites appear at this height.

In addition to the air trap, Professor Goddard's rocket will carry instruments for measuring pressure, electrical effects and the radiation which occurs at such altitudes, and which is said to be much more powerful even than X-rays. The rocket will also carry a machine for taking the temperature at certain altitudes and keeping a record of the changes.

The rocket will be fired from the earth at a speed of six miles a second or more. This speed, which is six times faster than the best speed ever attained by a cannon ball, it is estimated would enable the rocket to free itself from the attraction of the earth and keep on traveling for the desired distance.

Professor Goddard intends to propel the rocket with liquid oxygen, which gets energy from evaporation. The rocket will be highly polished and marked so that the experimenters can keep it under observation long enough to calculate its range and course, and to estimate its landing place.

What science is doing to minimize loss from earthquakes was told by Dr. T. A. Jagger, Jr., who lived on the crater of a volcano at Hawaii for eight years and recently was sent to Tokyo by the Department of Agriculture to study the causes and effects of the Japanese earthquake.

According to Doctor Jagger, much of the terrible loss of life in Japan could have been avoided had the proper precautions against earthquakes been taken. He showed photographic slides of the damage done in Japanese cities, illustrating that most of the properly built houses withstood the shock.

The care with which a building had been put up, and not the material with which it was constructed, was chiefly responsible for its ability to remain standing during the disaster, said Doctor Jagger.

Congested population is one of the big factors in causing heavy loss of life in earthquakes, he said. The 11 great disasters of this sort in the last 21 years have been progressively more serious because of greater population in the affected areas.

Doctor Jagger, who is in the government service, urged that more geological observatories be established in various parts of the United States to prepare for earthquake disasters. He said that New York, Philadelphia, Washington and other cities on the Atlantic seaboard were not immune from earthquakes by any means. He pointed out that New York had had earthquakes in the eighteenth century, and it and other Eastern cities should be warned by the precedent of Charleston. He said earthquakes might return to the Pacific coast, and might even shake cities in the Mississippi valley.

Warns of Dense Population. According to Doctor Jagger, conditions in America are especially bad in case earthquakes should come, because of the density of population in certain big cities, and because we have more volcanoes than any other country.

Organized city planning was urged by Doctor Jagger as the best means of preparing for the danger. He said all our cities should provide emergency means for turning off electricity and gas without delay, and for getting immediate police and fire aid, so that 100 fires could be fought at once. The streets should be wide, he said, and parks numerous, so they could be used as places of refuge.

He advocated the continuance of experiments to perfect earthquake-proof buildings with special braces and special foundations. He also suggested compulsory earthquake insurance and other measures.

Experiments with the mercury vapor boiler recently tried out at Hartford, Conn., have been very successful, according to Ernest L. Robinson of the turbine department of the General Electric company. He said this experimental unit "appears to have borne out all the things expected of the invention, both as to increased efficiency and as to cheaper power." There was no question, he said, but that "theoretically the mercury engine is the thing."

Mr. Robinson said he was not prepared to insist on the present utility of the new engine until the experimental one had been operated long enough to test out the theories on which it was built.

Ante-Columbian Chorus Girls. Dr. J. Walter Fewkes of the bureau of American ethnology at Washington, in an illustrated lecture on pottery found in the Mimbres valley in New Mexico, declared that this region had been inhabited by a highly civilized race of Indians long before Columbus

discovered America. According to Doctor Fewkes' interpretation of the designs on this pottery, pictures of which he threw on a screen, various American institutions of the present day—such as poker, dice and chorus girls—originated with the Indians of the Mimbres valley, or at least were known to them before Columbus imported European customs into America.

Doctor Fewkes said the Indians whose pottery he had found had lived in complete isolation in their part of New Mexico, and that their mastery of artistic design was remarkable in an untutored race. Paintings on some of the pottery showed figures of three men, with bows stacked up like poker chips, and with black and white squares like dice in front of them. According to Doctor Fewkes, the Indians were gambling.

Other pieces of pottery showed what looked like figures of chorus girls, birds, grasshoppers, turkeys, dancing figures, animals and fish and several others had geometrical designs.

The prediction that designs like those on the Indian pottery might soon be seen in the Fifth avenue shop windows was made by Doctor Fewkes. It was thought the Indian designs might rival those of Tut-Ankh-Amen.

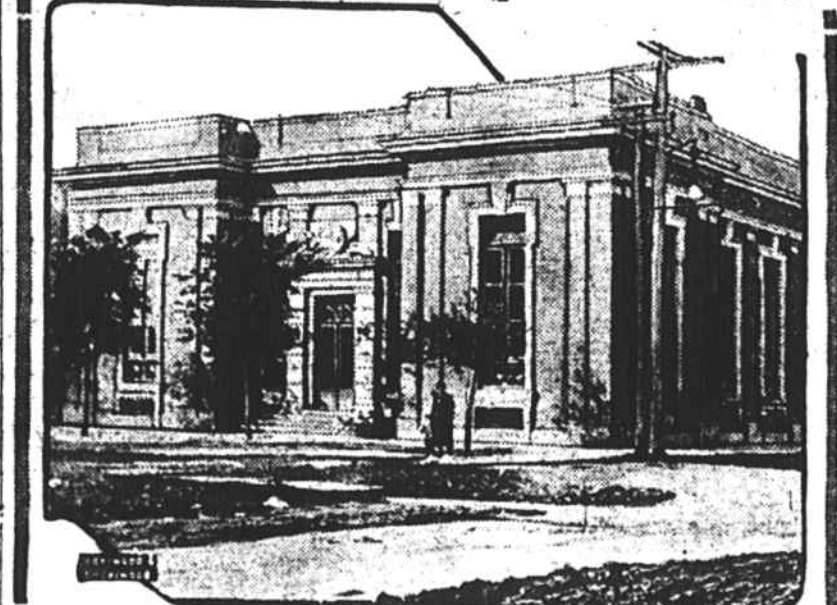
"As soon as designers saw these remarkable patterns," Doctor Fewkes said, "they became eager to reproduce them for the decoration of fabrics, and I believe that before long we will see them in shop windows."

Has New Theory. According to Doctor Fewkes, the pottery showed that the Indians had a theory as well as an art that anticipated modern life. Several of the paintings on the pottery showed that they believed in a virgin birth, and that this belief included a virgin who had born twins, which had become the gods of war of this Indian tribe.

A new theory of the ultimate unit of electricity has been put forward by Prof. A. P. Mathews of the University of Cincinnati. Scientists generally believe that protons and electrons are the primordial elements of the universe, and that they are the positive and negative charges of electricity, but Professor Mathews says the etherion is the ultimate unit of both electricity and light.

Professor Mathews pictures the etherion as a particle of matter before it becomes an electron, rejecting the prevailing theory that light consists of ether waves. He says that the ether consists of etherions, minute spheres that revolve at tremendous speed with a velocity of 180,000 miles a second, and that when an etherion gains energy of rotation it becomes a proton, or positive electrical charge, and that a neighboring etherion, losing the same energy, becomes an electron, or negative charge. According to Professor Mathews, light is the basis of all matter, as the etherions are nothing but waves of light too small for transmission, and moving around and around in one place.

Winnipeg Labor Temple Denounced



This is the Ukrainian Labor temple at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in which it is claimed a Communist school is conducted and more than 250 pupils instructed daily in the principles advocated by Lenin and Trotsky. A judge of the supreme court of Ontario recently charged that the building is a menace to freedom on the continent of North America and that from it bolshevistic doctrine is spread all over the United States and Canada.

240 HIGH SCHOOLS ENTER IN CONTEST

MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR IN HISTORY OF THE UNION IS EXPECTED.

ENTRANCE RULES OUTLINED

Allied War Debts Will Furnish Topic For the Speakers This Year.

Chapel Hill.—Exactly 240 high schools have been enrolled so far this year in the North Carolina High School Debating Union, according to E. R. Rankin, secretary of the High School Debating Union Committee.

Many more schools are expected to enter before the first round of the debates is held in March, and the most successful year of the State-wide contests is predicted by the secretary.

The annual extension circular announcing the query and eligibility rules for the contests has been issued, while the debating bulletin, containing a brief and articles pro and con on the State-wide query, will be issued probably this week.

The query this year will be, "Resolved, That the inter-allied war debts should be cancelled."

Any secondary and any high school in the state is eligible to compete. The schools will be grouped in triangles, a school having to win both affirmative and negative sides of the debates held in March in order to win the right to come to Chapel Hill during April and compete here in the final elimination contests for the Aycock Cup.

Durham has been the only school to win permanent possession of the cup. In 1922 it won the Aycock Cup for the second successive time and for the third time in a period of four years. Elizabeth City was victorious last year, winning temporarily the new Aycock Cup.

Beach Is Becoming Winter Resort. Wilmington.—That Wrightsville beach is slowly but surely becoming a winter resort is attested to by the fact that there are more families spending this winter at the popular seashore than during any other winter in the history of the beach.

Approximately 20 families who summered there are remaining there throughout this winter. Four years ago but one family spent the winter at Wrightsville beach, that being Dr. J. D. Hanby and family. The winter following nine families remained. Last winter 18 families spent the cold months at their summer homes on the beach and this winter last season's figures are exceeded by two more.

Radio For Tubercular Patients.

Greensboro.—Dr. J. L. Sprull, superintendent of the Guilford county tuberculosis sanitarium, believes that radio is a valuable aid in the treatment of tuberculosis, and a room has been fitted up at the hospital, just opened, for a set, which it is believed that some organizations of the city, such as Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions or Civilians, will give. The cheer to be derived from the radio is the valuable part of the treatment, Dr. Sprull states. It is his aim to make the sanitarium as much like home as possible. Several patients have already been received at the institution, and examinations are being given to others.

Dunn to Get Water From Cape Fear.

Dunn.—Indications are that Dunn will go to the Cape Fear river, four and a half miles away, for its water supply. Heretofore the town has depended upon deep wells for its water. The town has outgrown its supply and something must be done to remedy the situation. At a mass meeting of the business men of the town held to consider the question of going to the river instead of drilling additional wells the consensus of opinion favored the river plan. Only two votes were cast in favor of drilling wells.

Graham Resigns as Trustee.

Durham.—Major John W. Graham has resigned from the board of trustees and the executive committee of the University of North Carolina. His resignation has been tendered to the Governor for acceptance. Information of his resignation was brought to this city by Dr. Joseph Graham, son of the well-known trustee and also an alumnus of the University.

For 47 years Major Graham served continuously on the board of trustees, having been elected a member of the board in 1876. One month later he was elected a member of executive committee.

Spencer Boys Skate 16 Miles.

Spencer.—Skating over the National Highway from Spencer to Lexington, a distance of 16 miles, was the record of half a dozen Spencer high school students on Saturday. The "skating" time was one hour and forty-five minutes and the young athletes declare it a most interesting experience, this perhaps being the longest distance skating on record hereabouts. The party included Jay Stouemire, Hendrill Self, James Cooper, Sydney Lee Riden, Lester Slate and Charles Ellis.

Plan Activities For Coming Year.

Meeting with Director B. W. Kilgore and the several specialists employed by the State College and Department of Agriculture, the district agents in charge of the county agent system in North Carolina have just finished a five-day conference on agricultural activities for the coming year. This meeting at the College followed group meetings which the district agents have been holding at convention points. Here the farm and home agents pointed out the need of various lines of work in their respective counties and the district agents presented these needs at the college last week.

Among the more important things that will be pushed during 1924 is the "Live-at-Home" idea. In 1923, farmers of North Carolina came more nearly to living at home than during any previous time in the history of the State. This was furthered by the special campaign put on during last season. It will be remembered that several thousand farmers signed the "Live-at-Home" pledge card sent out by Director Kilgore through the various schools last February. This same idea is to be stressed again and blanks for pushing the campaign will soon be printed and placed in the hands of the county home and farm agents for distribution.

All phases of agricultural work in the State have received attention during the past week, and the district agents will return to their stations with definite program to present to the county home and farm agents under their direction.

Distributes Money Among Counties.

North Carolina is distributing this year \$1,250,000 among 68 counties to supplement their county school budgets, the dole ranging from two per cent of the local school fund as high as 50 per cent in the case of Wilkes county. Thirty two counties maintain their own school systems without assistance from the State. No new counties have been added to the list.

Three fourths of the equalizing fund has already been distributed by the State Department of Education. The remainder is withheld until the end of the school year, under the provisions of the state school law, to insure compliance with the regulation set up by the school code for the administration of the school system. Approximately \$900,000 has been paid out.

Distribution of the equalizing fund is based on the amount of money raised by the counties themselves for the support of the six months term. Counties unwilling, or unable to maintain a school system on the basis of the State standard are provided with assistance not to exceed the per capita cost of maintaining a pupil in the county as compared with the average cost among the counties.

The State average for maintaining a pupil in a standard high school for six months is \$33.75, in the white elementary school, \$18.49; in negro schools \$10.41. State aid stops short when a county goes beyond that average in the cost of its school. Where the local fund is inadequate, the local fund is supplemented, provided the schools are maintained on the State standard. Only Hyde county declines, by special legislation, to conform. Its local tax rate is 79 cents on the \$100 valuation.

Amounts distributed among the counties range from \$1,194.56 given to Chowan to \$74,397.41 that goes to make up half the school budget in Wilkes. Computation of the amount due each county has required the services of an expert staff of accountants for three months. The work was completed and the results announced by Superintendent A. T. Allen.

Many Die With Tuberculosis.

That more women than men die with tuberculosis in North Carolina, and more negroes than whites, and that over one-half of all the deaths occur during the productive period of life, between 20 and 40 years, are some of the facts brought out in a statistical study of tuberculosis in North Carolina by Dr. F. M. Register, deputy State Registrar of Vital Statistics. In North Carolina in 1922 there were 2,586 deaths from tuberculosis, all forms. Of these 1,421 were female and 1,165 were male, or 256 more females than males. Another classification shows that 1,240 were whites, 1,336 were colored and 10 were Indians. The annual death rate for whites is shown to be 66.7; for colored 169.8.

Commenting on the meaning of the above figures Dr. Register calls attention to the fact that 256 more females dying than males makes the situation the more serious as females have

contact.

Receive Income Tax Blanks.

About 60,000 income taxpayers have received returns to be filled out both the Federal and State Governments while each agency has its separate list due to the fact that employees of each branch of the Government are exempt from the income tax of the other.

Commissioner R. A. Doughton, United States Collector Gilliam G. Somers are both receiving returns the great bulk of taxpayers are expected to hold their returns until a few days prior to March 15.

The BEST Emergency Remedy for Man and Beast

Soys Wm. Blalock, Lyndover, N. C., have used Mexican Mustang Liniment for all kinds of sprains, bruises, cuts and sores, in horses as well as man, and believe it to be the best liniment now in use. I keep it in my house all the time and recommend it to all as the best liniment for all purposes.

Mustang Liniment is composed of soothing, healing oils that, when rubbed in, penetrate the tissues to the bone! Mustang contains no alcohol, acids or pepper, and does not smart or sting.



FREE Write for beautiful SOUVENIR FENCIBLE, sent absolutely free with complete directions for using Mustang Liniment for livestock and poultry. For 1924 Mustang Liniment, South Fifth St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE U-C

SPRINGLESS SHADES Last Longer—Look Better

Relief for coughs

Use PISCO's—this prescription quickly relieves children and adults. A pleasant remedy. No opiates. 35c and 50c sizes sold everywhere.

YOUR BODY NEEDS STRENGTH OF IRON

THIRTY years ago physicians began to prescribe Gude's Pepto-Mangan because it provided a form of iron which was easily digested and did not affect the teeth. Now is the season when you especially need it. Your druggist has it, in both liquid and tablets.

Free Trial Tablets To see for yourself the value of Gude's Pepto-Mangan, write today for Gude's Trial Pack. No charge. Send no money—just name and address to M. J. Breitenbach Co., 83 Warren St., N. Y.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan Tonic and Blood Enricher

Some Compensation

"Your little brother is rather bow-legged?"

"Yes, if it wasn't for the fact that he's very cross-eyed, too, he wouldn't be able to keep his balance."

MOTHER!

Child's Best Laxative is "California Fig Syrup"



Tongue Shows if Bilious, Constipated

Hurry Mother! Even a fretful, peevish child loves the pleasant taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.

So They Say "Do kisses really contain germs?" "Well, you can catch a husband that way, girls."

Avoid & Relieve COLDS INFLUENZA

MALARIA