DOINGS IN THE TAR HEEL STATE

SHORT PARA BUSY PEOPLE

to have paved action the board mok Wednesday ssion.

autifully impresman hall, the new Catawba college, e was a large the college presd Mrs. A. K. Zart-

(Ackley, regional Henderson and has . campaign to raise rection of a Y. M. his city. Mr. Ackh is to be pu on

Fred Jones, a ne of murder in the ennection with the King, whie, in Suwhen the jury lict of guilty after

county will be the olina to boast that ved roads, officials ommissioners are priations for addi graveled highways. v years every second county will be of this main is followed out. constructed at seve county recently. attendance records my fair were smash-

re than 25,000 people grounds. Rain held wn but clear weather nterest in the many Eastern Carclina

Washington, comvery town and consequence, held ng in this city on as attended by more are fighters from over

Joseph G. Henson legion, has adopted mning the verdict at nitting Wm. B. Cole an of the world war. The uposed of Chester O Donald, R. G. Walace and

Samm.-Word was received that Mrs. O. H. Snyder. as everely injured by being run in this city and moved only about 90 days ago injured Mrs. Snyder was gromobile thieves and they

The total sales of tobacco al market, up to the clos-Tuesday, amounted to 27,632, this which sold for the enor \$5.851.475.33. The aver remains above \$30 per On Wednesday 945,672 for an average of \$31.76 unla a considerable dethe day before, but the

Greensboro fall fash townted at the O. Henry a nundreds of local conand fashion. The a ented in the dining decorated to form an a kground for the girls filled in exquisite cosandsome jewelry. The and mezzanine were pacity with diners and

The \$50,000 athletic sta-Gastonia high school will here just before the nia game, officials an-Appropriate ceremoncity school board and i jurt, will be held. Gashard fight from the calize they must win on the new field.

a officers are still puzfulure to find any clue to the whereabouts who has not been heard . Waters left a wife are greatly troubled

wigh he is thoroughly th the principles of colliam A. Graham ax--tection of an expenthe Cotton Growers' -octation.

g eight members of the here. - Co-operative associan'y from selling their he pool were grantin Vance county sutrial of civil cases

-John Weldon, so old

Asheville.-First snow of the season fell in and about Asheville and near freezing temperatures prevailed here

Grensboro .-- Police here were notified to watch for Oscar M. Wilson, age 36 wanted by the she. ≈ of Henry county, Va., on a charge of seduction. He was described as five feet, seven, 180 pounds, blue eyes, birthwark on

Charlotte.-Authorities were searching for the slayer of E. Y. Rogers. whose body was found on the old Tuckasagee road nea rhere. Rural police were proceeding upon the theory that the man was killed with robbery as the motive.

Charlotte.-The body of Ellison Y. Rogers, of Charlotte, was found in a woods eaght miles from Charlotte. with of the finance | The discovery was made by Mr. Hagmonal Y. M. C. A. ler, a farmer. The man's skull was crushed, apparently by a b'unt instru-

Oxford.—The main building valued now in forming at \$50,000 of Mary Potter school, neat is to have charge gro, was partially destroyed by fire which was thought to have started on the roof from a spark from the furnace which was lighted for the first time this fall.

> Farmville.-Sales of tobacco for the week on the Farmville market were 518,354 pounds which brought \$140,-480.87, an average of \$27.11 per hundred pounds. Sales for the season have been 4,459,150 pounds.

Oxford.-Jack T. Pittard, age 36, prominent young man of Oxford, son of W. C. Pittard, of Clay Station, was killed as he returned to the home of his parents, with his brother, Latney Pittard. A car driven by two negroes, with a lantern used as lights ran into the Pittard car turning it over and killing Jack Pittard and slightly hurting his brother. The injured men were brought to Brantwood hospital, where Pittard died in a few hours.

Harmony.-Algo Edwards, prominent Davie county farmer of Union Methodist church community near the Iredell line, met a horrible death, when a charge of dynamite under a stump exploded after he thought the fuse had failed to fire the dynamitecap. Although Mr. Edwards lived for a short time after explosion his body was in badly mangled condition and he died in unusual agony and pain.

Walmington.-Contract for a two story hotel at Carolina Beach will be let within the next two or three days, according to announcement made by E. D. Turner, secretary of the Carolina Beach corporation. It is understood that the new hotel will cost in the if those allies get into a quarrel with neighborhood of \$200,000.

Morganton .-- A message was received by relatives here telling of the acci- tory to their aid only if the league dental death near Knoxville of Robert | council unanimously declares Germany Tate, son of C. E. Tate, of Morganton. Particulars of the tragedy have not been learned other than that while out hunting he was accidentally shot, dying about 11:30. The body is expected to arrive at Glen Alpine but definite funeral arrangements will await efforts being made to get in touch with the young man's brother, Grover Tate, who travels and who has not yet been

located. Henderson. - L. B. Simmons and his wife, who were arrested when police seized a high powered touring car in which they were riding, and 91 quart of liquor they had in the automobile, were given a hearing before Mayor S. R. Chavasse, in police court. Simmons was fined \$500 and costs, and has car confiscated and ordered sold. an dthe whiskey held by the court to be disposed of. A nol pros was taken

in the case of the woman. Melbourne. Fla.-Fourteen bodies have been recovered from the excursion yacht Clara B which capsized about a mile off the coast here early in the afternoon. The yacht carried 36 excursionists and was owned by Capt.

Durham .- Commenting on telegraphic reports from New York to the effect that Mrs. Lillian N. Duke, divorced wife of the late James Buchanan Duke, will fight for a share of the Duke millions, friends and business associates here of the tobacco and power magnate declared that in their opinion the former Mrs. Duke was merely seeking notoriety and it was their belief that any action which administration toward foreign loans is she might start would result in failure on her part.

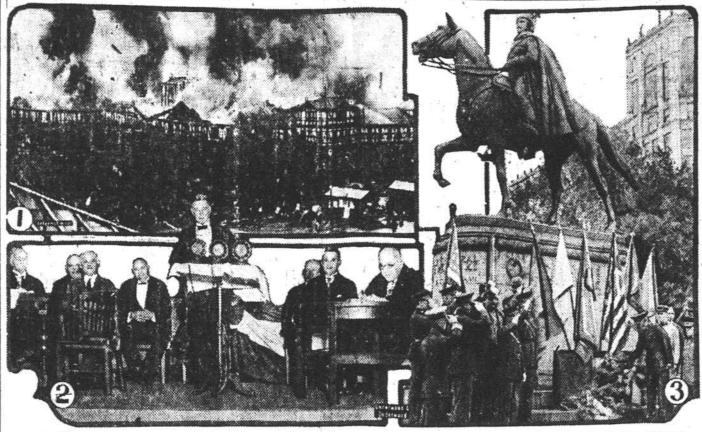
An autemobile which he was driving struck a dog and overturned. Oliver home here several and a companion, J. H. Ziegler, of this city, were pinned beneath the car and Ziegler stated Oliver died in a few minutes from his injuries. The two men were found near Morehead City. Greensboro.-While the diphtheria

outbreak in this city is nothink like wing. Commissioner of an epidemic, there are now 30 cases under observation, the city health ofis to the feasibility of ficer stated and a dozen "carriers" of the disease also isolated. All the energies of the department have been thrown into the fight to repress the Permanent injunc- disease before it gets further hold

> Shelby .- The funeral services of Col. J. T. Gardner, 13 times mayor of Shelby, will be conducted here Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence, with interment in Sunset cem-

Raleigh.-R. C. Ellison of 1041 Hina long time ago and ton Avenue, died in Avon Park, Fla. familiar figure on the as a result of injuries sustained when lington for 20 years or he fell between the couplings of two enced to the Stockade freight cars. Mr. Ellison was a conaths as a "common ductor on the Seaboard Air Line Raila warrant secured by way and was badly crushed in the acci-

dent, both arms being torn off. Prof. C. C. Haworth, Rockingham.-In the event W. B. and a cotene of men (including a law did not know He said there were a large number of Russians whom he did not know He said there His subject was "What he will be directed by the court to possessed them, but were afraid to against A. W. Perelstrous and Stephen whom he did not know. He said there possessed them, but were atraid to against a. It, of this city, who are were diamonds, rubies, and gems of show cause why he should not be place them on the open market for Robinson, Jr., of this city, who are were diamonds, rubies, and gems of place them on the open market for Robinson, Jr., of this city, who are were diamonds, rubies, and gems of place them on the open market for Robinson, Jr., of this city, who are problems was very help- committed to the state hospital for the sale, was unfolded before a jury in charged with conspirate large tables" en very highly compliinsane, Judge T. B. Finley told The the Federal District court. Assentiated Press.



1-View during the conflagration that destroyed the Japanese parliament buildings. 2-Vice President Dawes, addressing New Jersey National Guardsmen at Elizabeth and renewing his attack on the senate rules. 3-Major General Lejeune, commandant of the marine corps, laying wreath on statue of Count Pulaski on one hundred and forty-sixth anniversary of the Pollsh patriot's death.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Allied and German Foreign Ministers Agree at Last on the Security Pact.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ECURITY for western Europe appears to have been achieved by the agreement reached last week by the conference of allied and German foreign ministers and other statesmen at Locarno, Switzerland. Great tact and a spirit of conciliation were displayed by all concerned and obstacles that for a time seemed insurmountable were climbed over or removed. The most serious of these were the demands of Poland, but Poland's political and financial position is exceedingly shaky, and so she was brought into line by pressure from those on whom she depends. Germany was most insistent on a provision exempting her from application of article 16 of the covenant upon her joining the League of Nations, but was persuaded to acrept a "gentleman's agreement" by which the allies promised to use their good offices to obtain for her this exfor colonial mandates.

many should be guaranteed by the ieague, France undertaking to look aft- city until the landlords and tenants er the interests of her eastern allies. had reached a definite settlement, Germany, France is to have the right to send troops through German terri-

France gains in the agreement a guarantee of her eastern frontier with assurance of safety from attack from the east; and this presumably will make it possible for her to decrease her armed forces and so reduce substantially her military budget. Great Britain and Italy guarantee that the Rhine frontier shall not be disturbed. Germany is to be readmitted to the concert of European powers on an equal footing; the Cologne zone is to be evacuated, conditions in the Rhintland are to be ameliorated and the status of the Saar region is to be reconsidered; rehabilitation of Ger many's commercial aviation industry is to be permitted, and there will be

no further fear of sanctions for her

failure to fulfill the Versailles treaty. After the drafts of the agreements and been approved by President Von Hindenburg and the German cabinet, Premier Mussolini, who is also foreign minister of Italy, went to Locarno to sign for his country as guaranter with Great Britain of the security pact. Only the drawing up of the four arbitration treaties remained to be done, and it was planned to have all the documents ready for signing by Saturday night. Too much credit cannot be given the statesmen who have brought about those pacts, and when the treaties go into effect the whole civilized world will breathe a sigh of re-

DRESIDENT COOLIDGE has let it I be known that the attitude of the based on the principle that those nations that have funded their debts to the United States will be more likely to obtain loans over here than the nations that have not made such settlements. This view is confirmed by statements of leading bankers.

It was admitted by the White House spokesman that the government has in 1922 he defeated A. J. Beveridge no legal authority over the making of for the United States senate. He was loans to foreign governments, but it a prominent candidate for the Demowas pointed out that where loans are cratic Presidential nomination in the to be floated by public subscription it | national convention last year but, behas been the practice for American bankers to make inquiry of the State department as to whether there could be any objection to such loan.

No mention was made at the White House of any individual European nation and what was said there was not believed to have been aimed, in any direct sense, at least, at France, although certain reports have indicated that loans which France was seeking must be delayed on account of that lege in Durham, N. C., the name of responsible to them. to negotiate in this country probably

Loot So Large, Thieves

Found No Sale for It

Philadelphia.-A tale of an alleged

secret rendezvous in the Russian quar-

ter in New York city, where gems and

negotiable securities of fabulous

amounts were piled high on tables,

ment on debt funding. M. Caillaux is in the midst of a hard fight to sustain not only the temporary debt arrangement made in Washington, but his entire financial policy.

Czechoslovakia's debt mission, headed by Dr. Vilem Pospisil, successfully concluded its business with the American foreign debt commission last week and an agreement was signed for the funding of the Czech obligation to the United States of \$115,000,000.

AKING advantage of general dis-I satisfaction with the high rents imposed on poor householders in Panama City, the Reds there promoted a series of bloody riots which the local police were unable to stop. Therefore President Chiari called on the United States for help and three battalions of the Thirty-third infantry from Fort Clayton, in the Canal Zone, entered the city and took command of the situation. About the first thing the Yanks did was to raid the Bolshevist headquarters. One of the Reds was killed by leaping from a window. Quiet was restored in a day or so and business was resumed, but the clubs and saloons were kept closed by the Americans. Printers and signers of incendiary proclamations were arrested. The Panama government recognized that there was reason for complaint of high drents. and President Chiari persuaded the emption and also to provide eventually | landlords to promise a reduction of 10 per cent for the cheaper dwellings. It was agreed that the Polish and | The American troops, which were com-Czech arbitration treaties with Ger- manded by Brig. Gen. C. H. Martin, It was announced would remain in the

> DRESIDENT COOLIDGE announced on Tuesday that he had accepted the resignation of Secretary of War John W. Weeks, and at the same time he appointed Dwight F. Davis of Missouri to the cabinet position. Mr. Weeks has been incapacitated by IIIness since last spring and Mr. Davis, his assistant, had been acting secretary. He performed his duties well, and dealt so satisfactorily with the crisis precipitated by Colonel Mitchell's aircraft charges that the President concluded he was the best man to succeed Mr. Weeks. He is a young man, the youngest in the cabinet, but has a fine record, as a civil official in St. Louis. as a hard fighting officer in the war in France and as a member of the war finance corporation after the conflict

Col. Hanford MacNider of Iowa, former national commander of the American Legion, was made assistant secretary of war. As a banker he is a capable buisness man and his selec-

ended. He is a leader of the Missouri

Republicans and in 1922 nearly beat

the late Senator Spencer for the nom-

tion is pleasing to former service men The passing of Mr. Weeks from public life, foreseen for months, was pathetic. He has been the trusted adviser of two Presidents, a strong man in his party and one of the best loved men in Washington throughout twenty years. He is only sixty-five years old but his health is broken and it is understood he will soon leave for the

UNITED STATES SENATOR SAMUEL M. RALSTON of Indiana, who had been suffering for months from a disease of the kidneys. died Wednesday night at his home, just outside Indianapolis. He was almost sixty-eight years of age. Mr. Ralston was born on an Ohio farm. earned his living while acquiring an education and became a leading member of the bar and of the Democratic party in Indiana. In 1913 he was inaugurated governor of the state, and ing already in ill health, he withdrew from the contest. The release of his votes started the break that resulted

in the nomination of John W. Davis. Another death that must be recorded is that of James B. Duke, the tobacco magnate and former president of the American Tobacco company, at his New York residence. It was only a few months ago that Mr. Duke gave \$40,000,000 to educational institutions in naming their subordinates in order in the South, most of it to Trinity col- that the latter could, in turn be held

four years ago.

country's failure to reach a final agree- | which was changed to Duke university in memory of the donor's father,

> DROTESTANT Episcopalians in their triennial convention in New Orleans have been attracting a lot of attention. In the first place the conviction of Bishop William M. Brown on charges of heresy was confirmed by the house of bishops and, despite his resort to the civil courts, he was deposed from the ministry. Then the house of deputies roted to exclude the word "obey" from the marriage service and the proposal went to the bishops for acceptance or rejection. Next, ethe church abandoned its practice of filling the place of presiding bishop in accordance with seniority of consecration and resorted for the first time to election. Bishop Brent of western New York and Bishop Gailor of Tennessee were the leading candidates but neither could command a majority. Finally as a compromise Rt. Rev. John Murray, bishqp of Maryland, was elected. He is sixty-eight years old and is classed as a conservative.

OF MANY witnesses heard by the aircraft board last week, the most interesting was Rear Admiral William S. Sims, retired. As has always been his habit he "talked right out in meeting," devoting his remarks especially to the Navy department and its administration at present and in recent years. This he described as "unreasonable, unscientific and unmilitary," and he respectfully but unmistakably Secretary Wilbur was nothing for that official to be proud of. The departadvances he described as unutterably | lying soil. stupid. He urged the necessity of a definite aircraft policy, asserting that the Navy department has not and never has had such a policy. He praised Colonel Mitchell but disapproved of his proposal for a separate air force. Four generals of the army. Summerall, Ely, Drum and Parker, also disagreed with the Mitchell plan, and Ely said officers who were asking it were not playing the game because they were not supporting the other arms of the service in time of peace and lacked loyalty and discipline. All agreed that the doughboy is and always will be the decisive element in

A MERICAN capital is to regenerate on the west coast of Africa, and at the same time is to undertake to smash the British and Dutch control of the world's rubber production. Harvey S. Firestone's rubber company is the one that plans all this and he announces that it will expend \$100,000,000 in Liperia, setting out great plantations. building towns, harbors, railways and highways and giving employment to some 300,000 natives. A concession has been obtained from the Liberian government, contracts have been let and work already has begun.

D ENEWED attempts of communists N to commit the American Federation of Labor to recognition of soviet Russia and to co-operation with the Russian trade unions were frustrated by the vote of the convention in Atlantic City. The delegates also rejected a resolution attacking training camps, instead declaring their approval of national defense and denouncing communist pacifists. Other actions of the federation were condemnation of ship subsidies in all forms, of the proposal for a uniform industrial court law, of "speeding-up practices" in government departments, and of Public Printer George Carter for alleged discrimination against union employees. President William Green and all other officers of the federation were re-

ON THURSDAY the new prohibition enforcement machinery devised by Assistant Secretary Andrews of the Treasury department went into full operation, and as a starter in the way of economy two thousand prohibition agents and employees of the service were severed from their jobs. Some of these will be reappointed. Mr. Andrews has announced that the administrators would be held responsible for the conduct of their forces, and that they would be given a free hand

The narrative was given by Earl | with the Corn Exchange bank here Victor von Brandenburg who, with for loans of \$271,000.

eight other men, is under indictment "Perelstrous told me how the deal here charged with participating in the had been put through in the Corn Exdisposal of more than \$300,000 worth change bank with the securities," tesof the \$1,300,000 securities stolen by tifled Brandenburg. "He told me that Gerard Chapman and his pals in the he had been taken from place to place, holdup of a mail truck in New York until finally he found himself in a room -he didn't know the location-where

· ROAD · BUILDING

HIGHWAY BUILDERS FACE HARD PROBLEM

The number of automobiles and rucks in this country has multiplied nore than 12 times since 1913. This gives an idea of the tremendous problem faced by our road builders, and it explains why our highway system has not been able to meet the traffic demands. The extent to which motor vehicles can be used depends entirely upon the available good highways. The motor vehicle and the adequate road forms a combination which works for the best interests of the entire community.

Within recent years there has dereloped a new vision of trade possibilities. We need national road systems-systems that will give as a dependable transportation to supplement our national highways. We need good road systems in order that the radius of motor traffic may be lengthened and its benefits extended to all communities and all classes of people.

The people of this country are demanding roads that will bear the traffic requirements of today, roads that will bear the shocks of great loads driven at high speeds, roads over which motor vehicles can operate with economy, and over which all kinds of highway traffic can operate regardless of weather or season, and above all, roads that will be permanent. There is no economy in temporary construction. With such construction, vast sums must be spent for repairs and maintenance, which in the end will be far in excess of the amount required for permanent construction in he beginning

During the 15 years that have elapsed since the start was made for a highway system in the United States, practicali, every type of road has been built, and of the few that have been able to come through unscathed the hard surface seems to have proven itself superior in actual ser-

A surface which will remain even and regular and unchanged by the hammering of vehicles is one of the advantages of the hard surface. Modern traffic moves rapidly and the wheels deliver an impact far greater than that of any horse-drawn traffic. If the material of which the surface is constructed has not the rigidity and strength to sustain the weight and impact of passing loads the sarface will be deformed into waves, holes and ruts, and the quality of let the board know that his opinion of evenness will be lost. Obviously, if a paved road is to be made good it must have a sufficiently hard surface to ment's conservatism in the matter of distribute the weight of heavy wheel w weapons, marksmanship and other loads over a large area of the under-

Such pavement surface is impervious to climatic changes. Heat does not soften the binder, permitting it to flow; cold does not make it brittle, causing it to chip. Its gritty surface gives as good traction when wet as when dry, thus preventing dangerous skidding. Los Angeles, Seattle, and Portland, where they have more or less rain during the winter, use hard pavements on the hills.

Welcome Appreciated

In appreciation of the welcome accorded to the Pan-American highway commission when it visited this country last year, the delegates from the Latin-American republics have presented a bronze tablet to the highway education board at Washington. Commissioner of Education John J. Tigert accepted the tablet for the board. It was unveiled by Secretary of State Kellogg.

Road Signs Under Ban

Connecticut has taken steps to rid the highways of signs, posters, billboards and other methods of advertising which, when affixed to trees, poles, rocks or other structures adjoining the highways, interfere with the vision of motorists, especially on curves, thereby increasing the danger of accidents. The penalty for violation of the act is \$50 fine or imprisonment of not more than six months, or both.

₩₽₩₽₩₽₩₽₩₽₩₽₩₽₩₽₩₽₩₽₩₽₩₽₩ Good Roads Facts

Completed federal aid roads now total 30,535 miles.

Railroad taxation going to highway purposes is 3.6 per cent of the total

There is a real back-to-the-farm movement under way. Hard reads have helped, for they have brought the farms close to the towns and vil-

Gas tax funds in the state of Ohio

will be spent in highway uses, accord-

ing to the policy of Governor Donahey.

highway bill.

The governor has insisted that the funds go to build as many miles of gravel roads as is possible. Slag, one of the heretofore unused by-products of blast furnaces, is now

used in making new roads and highways in England. Owners of great piles of slag that has been collecting for years are now taking a good profit on this erstwhile waste material.

There are 25,000 miles of hard-surfaced roads in the United States. California has 3,288 miles, the largest mileage of any state in the Union.

A 226-mile highway will be built in England between London and Liverpool at a cost of, \$325,000 a mile. The road is to have no cross roads and will pase through no towns. It will be touble, with a roadway for slow traffic nd one for fast travel, with no speed imit on the section for fast going. A oll equivalent to a cent the ton wille charged.



WRIGLEYS

AFTER

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"Concrete Around the Home" tells in everyday language how to use concrete for building drives, walks, steps, porches, and other permanent improvements which every home needs. Complete instructions make it easy to estimate the materials and to mix, place, and finish the concrete for these improvements.

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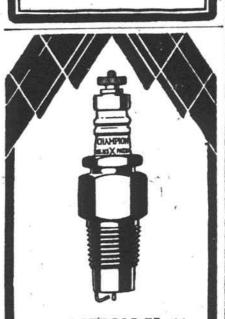
"Plans for Concrete Farm Buildings" contains supplies of blue prints, and shows you, step by step, how to put up Concrete Silos, Dairy Barns, Hog Houses, Milk Houses and many other forms of Concrete Construction.

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Champion Spark Plug Co. Windsor, Ont., London, Paris



Speaking of Pins

Though a majority of women now have bobbed hair, hairpin factories still do a big business. Part of this business is due to the fact that so many hairpins are lost. Six people in a five-mile walk in London picked up 327 lost hairpins.



LEAR YOUR SKIN of disfiguring blotches and