

HERO CAN'T KISS HEROINE, DECREE OF CENSORS THERE

London.—John Longden, the hero of Eistree's new talk film, "The Road to Dishonor," must not kiss the heroine, Miss Anna Wong, by order of the British Board of Film Censors.

He may sit at her feet; sing her a love song; touch her hand with his lips; even clasp her in his arms. But kiss her, no.

And all because Miss Wong is really Chinese. Were she a white girl made up as a Chinese, John could kiss her to his—or the producer's—heart's content. But the Film Censors prohibit what is called "parti-colored kissing."

In the film, Mr. Longden, who is English, plays the part of a handsome Russian officer who is madly in love with a Chinese girl played by Miss Wong. He says: "It is utterly and completely absurd. I have only been told of the ban. I do not know the terms of the rule. Apparently it allows everything in screen love-making except kissing on the lips."

"This is typical of certain English standards of morality. If a Chinese girl is allowed to play in films with a white man, why not permit her to be made love to properly? It is farcical."

Mrs. Margaret Kruscher of Chicago, 3 feet 6 inches tall and weighing 75 pounds is the mother of a 5-pound baby son.

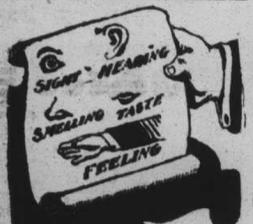
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Is a Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the most speedy remedy known.

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY As administrator of the estate of S. J. Bingham, deceased, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the residence of the late S. J. Bingham, deceased on

Tuesday, December 17, 1929, at 1:00 p. m. or some time thereafter on said date, the following articles of personal property: Eight cows, 2 mules, 1 Fordson tractor and plows, 1 mowing machine, 1 wheat drill, 1 wagon, 1 Erslage cutter, corn sheller, corn and hay and other articles of personal property belonging to the estate of S. J. Bingham, deceased.

This, November 12th, 1929. GETTYS BINGHAM, Commissioner Newton and Newton, Attys.



IN EVERY SENSE

we believe the fellow that said that a bachelor is a man who has cheated some woman out of a divorce and alimony knew what he was talking about, and we think it was because he wasn't convinced that the matrimonial sea was made up of permanent waves.

However, we believe we know what we're talking about when we say that SINCLAIR Gas and OPALINE oil defy competition. Integral quality secured through a period of scientific study and production tests have finally placed available these products of incomparable excellency. Pep, power and economy are at your control when you use Sinclair.

Cleveland Oil Co. Distributors



Yankee Hustling Being Adopted By Business Men South Africa

Younger Generation Adopting American Business Methods and Commercial Aggressiveness.

New York.—Anywhere in South Africa, and on any day, one is liable to receive a visit from the bright young man. Snappily dressed, wearing his hat rakishly askant his wavy locks, often equipped with large Harold Lloyd spectacles, he comes heralded by an urgent squeal of brakes as his car is brought to a violent stop before one's door.

Briskly he descends, snaps the doory too, and collecting a couple of suitcases from the back seat advances boldly to the attack. His jaunty though purposeful bearing is no whit affected by the bags which he carries in each hand and which proclaim him for what he is. A quick and silent retreat as he only defense against the bright young man.

When face to face with the bright young man, he promptly opens his attack by telling one his business. From his speech one concludes that he is straight from the States. Imbued with proper feelings of hospitality to strangers one invites him in and one is lost.

In the approved business style he rapidly convinces one he is there for one's own good.

Hypnotized By His Flow of Oratory. Hypnotized by his flow of oratory, his forceful and yet confidential manner, one falls, falls by signing some insignificant piece of paper which the bright young man carefully puts away in his notebook and buttons safely over his heart. Triumph gleams behind his glasses. Is his triumph resented? On the contrary to the exponent of business from Great America one bows in obeisance. As the bright young man is leisurely preparing to depart, idle curiosity prompts the question as

to which part of America he calls from. He looks puzzled. "America?" he repeats. "Say," he asks, "you don't take me for a Yank, do you? I'm a 100 per cent South African."

Too much taken aback to all the deal off, one watches him go. Everything about him is American, from his horn-rimmed glasses to his shoe laces, the things he sells, his accent, his idioms and his motorcar. An American in all but name a true disciple, a walking and talking testimony, humble enough in a way—only a bagman—but nevertheless a testimony to the influence which America is exercising on South Africa.

The causes of the war of independence and the story of the war itself have naturally been of very special interest to South Africa. In this particular American and South African history have much in common in regard to independence, both countries being intimately connected with Great Britain at some time. The Civil war is another subject with which South Africans are familiar, the great event forming the background of many popular novels.

It cannot be questioned that American history and literature have played a great part in American influence on South Africa. British manufacturers have ever been disposed to the haughty attitude to "take it or leave it" in regard to their goods. America on the other hand has for years studied the country and its people, with the result America first sells the South African people what they want to buy and finally what America wants to sell.

America by her sympathetic business methods creates a demand, which otherwise would not exist. The car trade for instance has established the annual car fashion. Car owners now feel self respect demands that cars be their latest models. Although many car owners cannot indulge this feeling, it would like to see every good American car in South Africa (and there are thousands) apart from ordinary work as a vehicle, is working in the service as American influence in South Africa. The same applies to American agricultural implements as applies to American cars. The American implement manufacturers studied local conditions and pushed the trade with suitable goods.

The result is the majority of farming machinery is from the States, all helping to strengthen American influence. South African agriculture owes much to America. The results of American agricultural research work are closely followed. Lessons learned in America are put into practice in South Africa with often markedly beneficial results. South African students of agriculture make a practice of gaining American experience at that hand, and in consequence farmers in South Africa are familiar with all branches of American farm practice.

Apart from possessing American cars and implements, these farmers demonstrate to a considerable degree the effect of American influence. South Africa resembles America in not having a homogeneous population. As the two countries have certain other features in common, it follows that social problems affecting America are likely to have a special interest for South Africa. An instance of this is the great experiment of prohibition which America has undertaken in recent years. South Africa has followed the history of the prohibition movement with the keenest interest. Much has been learned in consequence of American political methods, domestic politics, politicians and American life itself. America's influence in regard to prohibition has undoubtedly affected South Africa to a considerable degree, and many a South African has gone without a desired drink on the strength of America's influence in this direction.

America has not achieved her not inconsiderable influence on the minds of South Africa's people by design. It happened that her history and her literature have a special appeal, her business methods proved congenial and her goods suitable. All these factors, coincided with America's great position in the world, fully account for her influence in South Africa, with no possible suggestion of "peaceful penetration" to mar the pleasing situation which America occupies in the minds of South Africans.

Bishop Repudiates The Story Of Hell

London.—The bishop of London in a sermon in Westminster abbey Sunday said, "Pictures of roasting souls in hell make more atheists than any other thing in the world."

He said it seemed certain that passages in the Gospel of St. Matthew on the subject of future punishment "attributed to our Lord were not said by our Lord at all."

At another point he said, "Some say that people who rebel against God will be annihilated. I can only say, we do not know."

YOUNG CRIMINALS ON INCREASE NOW

Fewer Offenders In Large Cities Than In Small Ones, Census Bureau Finds

Washington, Nov. 30.—A census report issued today shows that the ratio of young criminals is increasing, smaller cities have more crimes than larger ones, and the lack of homes ties tends to promote law breakers.

Persons between 15 and 34 years of age made up 73.6 per cent of the prison commitments in 1923; whereas citizens of these ages constituted only 49.7 per cent of the general population. In many cases, unsatisfactory home conditions were indicated as causes. The census bureau has made a careful survey of the prisoners' antecedents for 1923 and found that cities with population from 100,000 up have fewer commitments to prison than others.

More In Small Cities. Cities of from 25,000 to 100,000 show the highest commitment ratio, 28.6 per 100,000 but they are just slightly above places with from 2,500 to 10,000. According to the census report cities of 10,000 to 25,000 are the best behaved.

Crime was found more prevalent in the city than in the country. "Of the total number of prisoners for whom the location of crime was reported," it is pointed out, "77.8 per cent were imprisoned for crimes committed in urban places, and 22.2 per cent of the crimes. Urban places show a commitment ratio for each 100,000 of population of 25.1 as against the rural ratio of 7.6."

Women Offenders In City. The census report added that the commitment ratio according to sex shows a greater disparity for female than for males between the urban and rural commitments ratios.

"For females," it said, "the commitment ratio was 3.7 for urban places, as against a rural ratio of 0.5."

Census bureau agents found that prisoners are migratory, moving from community to community. Education, it is stated, is a deterrent for crime. The commitment ratio is about three times as high for the illiterate as for the college group.

"These figures," declared the bureau report, "afford no support to the sensational statements frequently made in recent years to the effect that education, and especially college education, tends to promote crime."

NOTICE OF SUMMONS. North Carolina, Cleveland County, L. O. Hamrick, plaintiff,

vs. Coran C. Wright and D. D. Wright, defendants. The defendants, Coran C. Wright and D. D. Wright, will take notice that an action as entitled above has been commenced in the superior court of Cleveland county, N. C., for the purpose of obtaining judgment against the defendants in the sum of \$350.00 with interest on same from Nov. 14, 1929; and one said defendants will further take notice that the office of the clerk of the superior court of said county in the court house at Shelby, N. C. on the 30th day of December, 1929; the defendants will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by the clerk of the superior court for said county on the 19th day of November, 1929, against the property of said defendants, which warrant is returnable before said clerk at the time and place above named for the return of the summons, when and where the defendants are required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint or the relief demanded will be granted.

This 19th day of November, 1929. A. M. HAMRICK, Clerk Superior Court. Newton & Newton, Attys.

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND. Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain deed of trust executed by Lewis P. Ponder to Union Trust Company of Maryland and Insured Mortgage Bond Corporation of North Carolina, trustees, dated June 1, 1928, and recorded on June 1, 1928, in the office of the register of deeds for Cleveland county, North Carolina, default having been made in the payment of the indebtedness thereby secured, and demand having been made for sale, the undersigned trustees will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in front of the court house door in Shelby, North Carolina, at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 20th day of December, 1929, the following described property, located in the city of Shelby, North Carolina:

Lot No. 9 in block B of Cleveland Heights developed by Gardner and Mull, landscaped by E. S. Draper, landscape architect, and surveyed by D. R. S. Frazier, civil engineer, a plat of said first section of Cleveland Heights being recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Cleveland county in plat book No. 2, at page 21, said lot No. 9 of block B being described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at a stake in the east edge of state highway No. 20, or the Asheville-Charlotte-Wilmington highway at a point which is located 172 feet from J. A. Wilson's fence on a line; and turning thence north 43 deg. 39 min. east 204 feet to a stake in the line of lot No. 22; thence with the line of lots Nos. 22 and 23 south 43 deg. 36 min. east 60 feet to a stake, corner of lot No. 8 in line of lot No. 23; thence with the line of lot No. 8 south 4 deg. 30 min. west 197 feet to a stake in the east edge of state highway No. 20, the same being corner of lot No. 8; thence with the east edge of said highway north 20, 50 feet to the beginning.

This 18th day of November, 1929. UNION TRUST COMPANY OF MARYLAND AND INSURED MORTGAGE BOND CORP. OF N. C. Trustee. 4-20c D. C. McRae, Atty. High Point, N. C.

Cambridge, Mass.—The scientific quest to learn whether man and gorillas may have had a common ancestor is simplified by facts published in a monumental gorilla study at Harvard university. The publication explodes former beliefs that there are 15 different species of gorillas, and finds that there is only one. The gorilla studies were made by Dr. Harold J. Coolidge, Jr., assistant curator of mammals at the museum of comparative zoology. They are based on measurements of skulls and other bones of many of the 800 gorilla skeletons scattered through museums all over the occidental world. Dr. Coolidge devoted nearly a page to naming the scientific men and institutions in Europe and the United States who put scientific materials at his disposal. X-rays were used to make some of the measurements. Many individual differences are described, and Dr. Coolidge concludes that the ape family is divided into two sub-species. One which lives in the forests of the African west coast, he calls the gorilla gorilla gorilla, and the other, living in the volcanic Kivu mountains of eastern Congo is the gorilla gorilla beringei. For short they are named the coast and the mountain gorillas. The study shows for the first time how limited is the territory occupied by gorillas, 40,000 square miles, with a forest belt 750 miles wide separating the coast and the mountain dwellers. No evidence of connection between the two apes tribes is found. No gorillas are known elsewhere in the world. A fact which is contrary to scientific records of nearly all other animals, which like man in pre-historic times roamed

over much, if not all the surface of the earth, and left their fossilized bones in rocks to reveal where they had wandered. The mountain gorillas, though directly under the equator, live in a temperate climate, as they range upward in the mountains to 5,000 feet.

KENTUCKY CHURCH HAS OIL WELL ON ITS LOT. Owensboro, Ky.—Unique among churches, with an income sufficient to pay operating expenses independent of contributions of members, is the Barnett's Creek Baptist church in Ohio county. The small, white frame church has on its lot an oil well which since August has brought the church \$1,300 in royalties.

Miss Mary Crawford of Memphis is the first woman to qualify as a licensed classifier of cotton under the department of agriculture.

Gorilla's Origin And Man's Apart Says A Scientist

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Moving pictures, demonstrations and short, non-technical lectures have been molded together in proper proportions to make your visit interesting, entertaining and profitable. You incur no obligation.

Thursday Dec. 5, 1929 Agriculture.

Friday, Dec. 6, 1929 Governmental Contracting & Industrial.

Saturday, Dec. 7, 1929 Care & maintenance of Products.

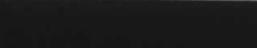
Nine O'Clock.

Anderson Tractor & Equipment Co.

10TH AVENUE and 10TH STREET HICKORY, N. C. PHONE 580



Cold motor and a cold morning... but quick a lightning new-processed "Standard" starts the engine throbbing. Quick, too, on the pickup. Quick with power.



A real high-test gasoline, new-processed, is sold at all "Standard" Service Stations and Dealers—at absolutely no advance in price. MADE BY THE REFINERS OF ESSO—THE LEADING PREMIUM MOTOR FUEL—STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY NEW-PROCESSED HIGH-TEST

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SPECIAL LOT OF Rayons, Crepes, Twills And Satins

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