

### Scout Council Hears Reports For Boys Work

#### Piedmont Officials Meet Here

Outstanding Activity Of Boy Scout Program In Department Of Awards.

A meeting of the executive board of the Piedmont council of the Boy Scouts of America, administering the Boy Scout work in Cleveland, Lincoln, Gaston, Rutherford and Polk and in giving extension service to Catawba, Iredell, Burke, Alexander, McDowell and Caldwell counties, was held at the Hotel Charles here this week at which time representatives of this area transacted the business of the organization, received reports and appointed committees on arrangements for the annual meeting of the Piedmont council which will be held on Tuesday night, January 12.

Outstanding among the many reports received indicating that progress is being made in the further development of this work in behalf of the boys of the Piedmont area, was that of the department of awards which shows that 59 courts of honor have been held since January 1 with 385 second class, 161 first class, 95 Star, 33 Life, 36 Eagle, 16 Eagle Palms and 1,864 merit badges having been awarded. The report of the troop organization committee of which R. T. LeGrand is chairman shows 88 active and functioning troops with 1,533 scouts, there being more than 500 volunteer leaders serving as scoutmasters, assistant scoutmasters, troop committeemen and members of local committees and courts of honor. Progress in the development of scouting for negro boys was reported by the committee on inter-racial activities, there now being troops for negro boys at Gastonia, Neeley's Grove, Statesville and Tryon and troops being organized at Kings Mountain and Lincolnton.

The general condition of the movement is reported in splendid shape with the exception of several communities in the council where committees have failed to function properly in meeting opportunities and obligations, it being pointed out that the promotion of scouting and the financing of the work must be met by the local committee. Reports from communities where committees are functioning show definite progress and few or no financial or leadership problems.

From every community the reports are that boys are eager to have the privileges of scouting and school authorities, churches and the interested public, including the parents of boys, voice the definite statement that boys respond to the character educational program of scouting during the adolescent period more than they do to other influences.

Those in attendance at the meeting were B. L. Smith, of Shelby; Claud Grigg and B. N. Barnes of Kings Mountain, Dr. Allen Jervey, Fred E. Swann and Major B. Sharp of Tryon, G. Max Long and W. K. Keeter of Morganton, Brooks M. Todd and Prof. Eugene DeF. Heald of Hickory, Harry Page and W. M. Pickens of Lincolnton, P. P. Murphy of Lowell, C. C. Dawson and C. D. Welch of Cramerton, P. S. White of Columbus, J. W. Atkins, Judge A. C. Jones, C. W. Gunter, L. B. Altman, J. Mack Hallond, Joe I. Holland, Rev. G. R. Gillespie and Scout Executive R. M. Schiele of Gastonia.

"It is still possible to believe in less government rather than more government as the answer for many of our ills."—Newton D. Baker.

While Houston, Tex., firemen were stamping out a grass fire a house ignited by the same fire burned to the ground unnoticed.

### LET'S GET THIS THING STRAIGHT

Some reports have been circulated that MODERN PLUMBING AND HEATING COMPANY has gone out of business.

I wish hereby to correct that impression and state emphatically that we are still in business and rendering first class plumbing and heating service in Shelby.

E. B. HILL, Manager  
Modern Plumbing & Heating Co.

— Phone 569 —

### Bares Betrayal



Horace Allen (above), father of Edward H. B. Allen, who shot and killed Francis A. Donaldson, 3rd, in Rose, has accused the dead youth of betraying his daughter. The elder Allen also declared in a prepared statement that the Donaldson family had refused to let their son marry Rose, the girl of his affections. Both families are prominent socially in Philadelphia.

### Habits Of The Whale Given At Exhibition

68 Ton Monster Shown Here Whales Are Born Not Hatched. Jonah Swallowed By Fish

Interesting natural history bearing on the whale, monster of the sea, was given here Wednesday and Thursday at the exhibit of an embalmed whale on a specially built flat car on the Southern railway tracks. The whale is being sent over the country by the Pacific Whaling Co. which is engaged on the Pacific coast in the commercial business of catching whales for the valuable products they contain such as oil from which soap, etc. are made, meat and bone scrap which make fertilizer and an ingredient used in the manufacture of perfumes.

The old sea captain who delivers a lecture on the habits of the whale says they are born, not hatched like a fish. The mother whale feeds her young on her whale milk which takes 25 gallons at a feeding. A whale cannot see but 15 or 20 feet away, but is directed in its search for food by pilot fish about 12 inches long which stick to the whale outside by a vacuum on the stomach of the small pilot fish. The whale on exhibit here has feather-shaped bristles for teeth. In feeding it rises to the surface of the water, takes in a quantity of water containing smaller fish and other food. With its tongue, the whale expels the water, retaining the fish and food for nourishment.

The throat of a whale is about the size of an orange. It could not swallow anything larger without choking.

Visitors no doubt wonder how a whale could swallow Jonah, as the story goes. The Bible does not say a whale swallowed Jonah. It does say Jonah was swallowed by a "big fish." Fish and whales are entirely different.

The whale on exhibit here was captured off the Pacific coast about 18 months ago and is embalmed. It required 3,000 gallons of embalming fluid to preserve it. A ton of whale fresh will produce a barrel of what's oil and this is used for various purposes in the commercial world.

### Gifts Continue To Come In For Boiling Springs

Friends Of Institutions Giving Liberally To Help Sustain The School.

Boiling Springs, Nov. 1.—Gifts in the form of produce, cash, and other school necessities continue to come to Boiling Springs college from individuals, churches and church auxiliaries. Curtains for the dining room were donated by the adult class of the Sunday school of Alexander church. Double Springs church send a truck load of wheat, corn, potatoes and canned goods.

The Judson circle of the W. M. U. of the First Baptist church of Kings Mountain sent a cash donation. Mr. B. P. Jenkins of the Sandy Plains church recently donated sixty pounds of liver mush. From Pleasant Ridge church the W. M. U. brought down thirty cans of fruit and Mr. J. L. Hamrick gave individually three bushels of sweet potatoes.

One of the most recent gifts was in the form of a shower from the circles of the W. M. U. of the First Baptist church of Shelby. The jelly and fruit sent by these ladies and that sent from other churches has been on display in the storage room for the past few days, and is declared by our dietitian and visitors who have seen it to be of very fine quality. The spirit that has been manifest in these donations as well as the gifts themselves is appreciated by the school.

STAR ADVS. PAYS

### Cotton Stalks, A New Source Of Revenue To The Farmers

(Reprinted from the Reader's Digest of Scientific American Article, October Issue).

Peter A. Carmichael.

There was a time when the southern cotton planter was of the wealthiest class of American citizens. Today he has to struggle to make ends meet. So adverse were the conditions he had to face the past season that in some cases, as the winter traveler to Florida may have observed, he did not even trouble to gather his crop.

The great development and popularization of rayon has been largely responsible for this change. But rayon, rival of cotton, now promises to be its rescuer.

In experiments directed by the University of North Carolina the past year, and still in progress, it has been found that the entire cotton plant is capable of utilization in the manufacture of rayon. Lint cotton is a highly desirable source of cellulose, the basic material from which rayon is produced, but because of its cost, the use of it in the rayon industry at present is comparatively slight. The North Carolina experiments, however, give promise of an output of cellulose costing only about one-twentieth of what it now costs to supply that material from the lint.

The experiments, directed by Professor Frank K. Cameron, are being carried out simultaneously in the university's laboratories and on the large cotton plantation of one of Professor Cameron's students, Nicholas W. Dockery, of Rockingham, North Carolina.

The great majority of rayon manufactured in the United States comes from wood pulp, especially from spruce. With the industry expanding at its present rate—and there are prospects of great new advances for rayon, which promise altogether new textile resembling wool—something may soon have to be found to supplement spruce. That source would appear to be cotton cellulose.

By present methods, cotton is produced only with considerable care and expense. It must be planted in rows some four feet apart. It requires much cultivation, in the form of thinning and plowing. When harvest time comes it is picked almost entirely by hand—a very tedious process—and then ginned. The stalks are left standing in the field.

This is changed from first to last in the North Carolina project. In that project the whole plant—stalk, lint, seed and all, except the roots—is utilized. It is mowed like hay and then baled without either picking or ginning. The mass in its entirety is then available for conversion into its constituent substances, of which the main one is cellulose, and thereafter the cellulose is ready to be turned into rayon.

The cotton seed is very valuable for the fats and oils which it contains, as it is one of the chief sources of material for making soap, glycerine, and cooking oils, besides yielding such products as fertilizer and cattle feed. The seed can be saved by ginning, without, however, the necessity of continuing the slow and expensive operation of picking the cotton. The entire harvested plant is put through a gin. Considerable trash from the stalk may be mixed with the lint when the latter comes out, but that is of no consequence, since the whole mass, exclusive of the seeds, is then turned into the pulp mill.

Lint cotton is probably the richest of all sources of cellulose. It is in fact almost entirely cellulose, showing, on the Carolina plantation, a content of about 95 percent of that substance. A content of approximately 60 percent was found for the whole plant, lint included. The yield from spruce is approximately 52 percent.

Instead of planting in rows as at present, the experimenters are going to sow or broadcast the seed, like small grain. Now, plants that are crowded mature faster than others. This means that the cotton stalks should produce more lint, relative to the size of the plant, than they do now, and as a consequence the cellulose yield from the whole plant should be increased to about 65 percent.

Under the present methods of cultivation young Mr. Dockery's cotton and stalk per acre during the past season. Under the broadcast-planting method it is conservatively estimated that the yield will be 5,000 pounds. If the present yield of lint alone were turned into cellulose, the output of the latter would be about 330 pounds per acre. But if the stalks and all were thus converted, the cellulose yield, counting 5,000 pounds of crop to the acre, would be some 3,250 pounds—or ten times as much.

Under broadcast planting, it will be unnecessary to do any cultivating whatever. To rout the weeds, broom sedge of some similar grass will be planted along with the cotton. Broom sedge, being a hardy, fast-spreading plant, dwarfs weeds; moreover it is high in cellulose content, and will be harvested along with the cotton and turned into cellulose also.

On the lands where the investigations were made during the past

### Will Plant Walnuts As A Club Project

400 Boys Will Plant 25 Trees Each To Grow Walnut Wood For Market.

More than 400 club members of North Carolina will plant black walnut seedlings this fall in addition to a large number of adults who have requested the trees so far this fall.

"Our 4-H club members are stepping to the front as planters of black walnut trees this fall," says at State college. "So far we have R. W. Graeber, extension forester orders from 400 club members who will plant 25 trees each and applications from several hundred more are expected before the season closes. The trees have been grown by the State forest nursery near Clayton in Johnston county and are being distributed by the county home and farm agents. Hertford county has the distinction of organizing the first black walnut club among the girls and Davidson is leading with orders from boys. County agent P. M. Hendricks of Davidson has already placed orders for 2,750 trees to be planted by 110 club boys."

Mr. Graeber says that County Agent D. H. Sutton is also continuing the black walnut planting begun in Caldwell county last year by Mr. Hendricks. The Lenoir chamber of commerce is financing the boys. Catawba and McDowell counties are also taking much interest in the new project. To date 19 counties have sent in orders to Mr. Graeber for their club members.

One adult who owns a farm in Chatham county has purchased 2,000 trees and began his planting on

### Forest Fires In East Reported Worse

Washington—Nov. 12.—Many Beaufort county residents spent Armistice day fighting fire. The forest blaze in the Pungo section was reported worse, but reports reaching here said no towns were threatened.

The peatlike soil was reported burning to a depth of several feet, so that it may never be reclaimed, and the damage was reported worse than if it were heavy timber land.

Over 2,000 persons attended the recent Guernsey cattle show held in Morganton by farm agent R. L. Sloan of Burke county.

### Man Is Bitten By Own Teeth And How

Evansville, Ind.—Imagine how John Roberts, teacher in a township high school, must have felt when he was bitten by his own teeth.

He was riding along in an automobile from Evansville to Booneville when his false teeth began to annoy him, so he took them out and put them in his hip pocket. A moment later, Pierry Patmore, who was driving, lost control of the machine and it skidded off the road. Roberts was thrown high out of the seat and sat down hard on his right hip pocket.

The teeth inflicted an injury. They will have to be repaired.

### Colored Methodist Conference Closed

Rev. E. L. Johnson, pastor of Roberts Tabernacle C. M. E. church of Shelby returned yesterday from conference held at Washington, this state. Bishop R. A. Carter, D. D., of Chicago, presided and the conference was a success from start to finish. Rev. Johnson was returned to Shelby for another year. Rev. W. L. Lyles was appointed presiding elder of the Charlotte district, Rev. J. W. Roberts presiding elder of the Durham district, Rev. C. R. Golpin presiding elder of the Washington district. Gus Roberts was elected secretary of the joint board of finance. A reception is being planned at Roberts Tabernacle church here Sunday by all of the local boards for Rev. Johnson and his wife.

### East, West Buddy In South At School

Davidson—Strange as it seems, Mr. East and Mr. West are rooming together in South dormitory at Davidson college. The two students involved are Lee West and R. G. East, both of Barium Springs, whose room is in 16 South dormitory. Neither of these men, who have been friends over a long period of years, considered the dissimilarity of names when placed together, and that another direction than indicated by their names would be involved when they chose South dormitory.

### It Pays To Advertise

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*"I've changed to Chesterfield"*

**BECAUSE . . .**

**THEY'RE Milder.** It's the tobaccos! The best tobaccos—the smoothest and mildest that money can buy—go into Chesterfield. Ripened and sweetened in the sunshine . . . cured by the farmer . . . then aged for two years in wooden hogsheads. No wonder you say, "They're so much milder!"

**THEY TASTE BETTER.** These mild smooth tobaccos are put together exactly right. That's Chesterfield's secret—but millions of smokers agree that the job couldn't be improved! Rich aroma of Turkish and mellow sweetness of Domestic, blended and cross-blended to Chesterfield's own BETTER TASTE.

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**THEY SATISFY.** You break open a clean, tight-sealed package. You light up a well-filled cigarette. Yes, sir . . . you're going to like *this* cigarette—you know that with your very first puff. And right there's where many a smoker changes to Chesterfield. *They Satisfy!*

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