

## STUTTERING DUE TO FEAR, DOCTOR SAYS

Specialist Finds Cure for 1,000 Every Year.

New York.—Stutterers are being cured at the rate of 1,000 a year in one of America's unique institutions, the "Stutterer's Clinic" in New York city.

Dr. James S. Greene, medical director of the National Hospital for Speech Disorders, destroyed many long-accepted legends about stuttering in a report to the American Medical Association. Stutterers, Doctor Greene found, don't need to learn to talk; all they need is to get rid of some hidden "fear complex."

"Stuttering," Doctor Greene said recently, "is usually caused by a conflict with environment, which results in an anxiety-fear complex. In all cases where there is no mechanical difficulty, psychological treatment is certain to succeed. When there is physical disability, we cure the mechanical trouble and then clear up the complex."

"Stuttering speech," Doctor Greene explained, "is not a speech disorder. It is a nervous mal-adjustment. All stutterers can talk. So I don't teach them to talk; I teach them to overcome the neuroses which interfere with their expressing themselves."

"I say to my patients, 'You can talk as well as I can.' And I prove it to them."

Doctor Greene describes how one person may go through "shocks of oppositional environment" in childhood or adult life, and not have his speech affected, while another apparently normal individual, the "potential stutterer type," comes out stuttering, or with some similar speech disorder.

"The clinic creates new environment for the second type, teaches him to acquire emotional stability," gives him new self-assurance, and by composite therapy, including individual and group medical, psychological, psychiatric, social and educational treatments, "returns him to normal social condition."

## Prices for Diamonds

### Rising, Experts Agree

London.—London's diamond kings, controllers of the world's supply, are to release for sale more uncut stones within the next few weeks than were sold throughout the whole of the last year.

So convinced are they that the world has recovered enough to indulge once more in luxuries that prices are being advanced 7½ per cent, and there is confidence that all stones offered will be sold.

Altogether stones worth more than \$15,000,000 will be offered to selected buyers from all parts of the world within two months. The Diamond corporation, which has accumulated \$45,000,000 worth of stones during the years of depression, has been allocated a quota in the sales next month. Invitations already have been dispatched to representative brokers in Amsterdam, Antwerp, Vienna, Paris, Bombay, and New York.

The central selling agency of the diamond groups is in a four-story building off Holborn. Every foreign buyer is shown into a walnut paneled room. He is accompanied by a representative of the sellers. On a square of plain white paper is poured a little heap of graded, uncut stones. It represents a fortune.

The buyer examines the stones, makes his choice, pays his price, and departs with a tiny package as casually as if he had purchased a bag of nuts.

Biggest buyers are expected to be New York and India. American jewelers' stocks are believed to be lowest since the depression. India's demand is based on "dehoarding" of gold by the princes.

## Moby Dick Role Thrust

### Upon Young Fisherman

Vineyard Haven, Mass.—Wilfred Pratt, twenty-five-year-old fisherman, re-enacted the leading role of Moby Dick while swordfishing.

Pratt was to bring the swordfish back to the mother boat after it had been harpooned and tired. His line became entangled about his feet in the dory when he came alongside a fish just caught. The fish dived suddenly and dragged Pratt with it.

After he had been recovered from several fathoms of water he had no idea how far he went down before he cut himself loose.

## Dog Jumps From Fifth

### Floor and Walks Away

Hollywood, Calif.—Attempted suicide police reported after a large, unidentified police dog made a running jump from the fifth floor of Radio Station KGFJ, landed in a truck of rubbish parked at the curb, recovered his composure, walked away.

## Flattery Now Bait

### Collectors Favor

Milwaukee.—The bill collectors in these parts have thought up a new way to catch you at home. A dulcet professional voice calls on the telephone and asks the name of your favorite radio program. A check, says the voice, is being made on the popularity of broadcasts. Will you be listening to that program tonight?

Thrilled by this attention, you promise to listen in at a certain hour. When that time comes, a bill collector is ringing the front door bell.

## COCOS, MAGNET FOR TREASURE HUNTERS

Island Famed as Rendezvous for Pirates.

Washington.—Cocos island, near which the U. S. S. Houston anchored while President Roosevelt and his party fished, during the recent Presidential tour, has been in recent years more famous as a rendezvous for treasure hunters than for fishermen. The shark-infested waters off the island, however, are reported to be among the best fishing grounds between California and Panama.

"Made up of sixteen square miles of uninhabited, forest-covered mountains and deeply-gashed valleys, rising out of the Pacific about 300 miles off Costa Rica, Cocos owes its fame to activities of pirates along the coasts of Central and South America in the Seventeenth and the early part of the last century," says the National Geographic society.

"Capt. Edward Davis who looted Leon, Nicaragua, in 1685, fled to Cocos, buried his treasure and rested until his next plundering expedition. In the early eighties, Bento, a former Portuguese naval officer, who was a scourge to shipping in the Caribbean, felt that his old field of operations was becoming too well policed for his profession, rounded the Horn, preyed upon towns and shipping along the Pacific coast and sought refuge on this isolated island. He also is believed to have buried his treasure on Cocos before he and his crew were captured."

### Famous Lima Loot.

"The loot of other pirates has been reported cached on Cocos; but the famous 'Loot of Lima' probably has been the chief magnet drawing modern treasure hunters to the island, far off the shipping lanes of the Pacific. Gold and silver and precious stones worth millions accumulated by the Spaniards from richly adorned Inca temples, were hoarded in Lima when a revolution broke out.

"The Lima mint was filled with gold and silver and the Lima cathedral was a vault of wealth. The cathedral chalice was solid gold, studded with priceless gems. Golden altars and altar equipment glistened in the dim light of the edifice. Diamond-studded vestments beamed with a new radiance with every movement of the priests who wore them. There were chasubles of gold adorned with rows of diamonds, rubies, emeralds, and sapphires."

"Fearing seizure of these treasures by the revolutionists Lima city fathers sought a ship as a hiding place. The Mary Dear was riding at anchor in the harbor of Callao. Under cover of darkness the treasures were transferred to the Mary Dear's hold and a guard stationed aboard. Probably unknown to the Spaniards, the Mary Dear was commanded by one of Bento's pirates. The glint of gold and the shimmer of jewels crazed the captain. The guards were massacred and thrown overboard, and the Mary Dear made for the open sea. The crew of the ship was arrested later but not until the cargo of riches had been buried, presumably on Cocos."

### All Are Unsuccessful.

"In the last century more than a score of expeditions have visited Cocos. One was headed by the famous British automobile racer, Sir Malcolm Campbell. Another was led by the widow of a friend of the Mary Dear's captain, while a third was led by two women philanthropists. A British naval officer anchored at Cocos and ordered his crew to find the treasure, but all he gained was a severe reprimand from the British admiralty when he reached England. Pick and shovel treasure hunting was the vogue on early expeditions, but in 1932 a group of hunters pinned their hopes on a newly developed metal detector. They also were unsuccessful."

"Coconuts (from which the island gets its name) and bananas grow wild. Wild pigs scamper through the forests, myriads of birds swarm in its trees; coffee, sugar, and vegetables can be grown in its fertile spots; fresh water is plentiful and its naturally tropical atmosphere is tempered by sea breezes and frequent rains. But Cocos has never been successfully colonized, although the arid Galapagos islands, its neighbors 890 miles to the southwest, are permanently inhabited."

"For a short time Costa Rica maintained a penal colony on Cocos island, and it has been visited from time to time by whalers, as well as pirates. One treasure hunter remained on Cocos for several years in the hope of proving the island suitable for colonization."

## New Zeppelin Plans 12

### Trips to America in '36

Washington.—The Navy department indicated that it would definitely abandon rigid dirigible construction to civil authorities, simultaneously with the disclosure that plans for 12 trips by a new Zeppelin between Germany and the United States have now matured.

The huge new German airship, capable of carrying 50 passengers along with a cargo of mail and freight, through arrangements with the Navy department, is to carry on a regular trans-Atlantic commercial schedule. The trips to the United States, beginning next spring, will be similar to those which the old Graf Zeppelin, predecessor of the new ship now nearing completion, conducted between Germany and South America. Lakehurst, N. J., and Miami, Fla., will be the American landing ports.

## FLORIDA'S CANAL TO JOIN GULF AND SEA

Mother Nature Has Made Work an Easy Task.

Washington.—Steam shovels are chugging where helmeted Spaniards once pushed through silent, tangled jungles in search of the Fountain of Youth and tall masts eventually may mingle with the tall pines in Florida's northern forests; for the new ship canal there has been begun.

"If the canal is completed as planned, squat freighters, proud passenger liners, and even grim war craft from the seven seas will steam through inland waters on which in bygone days keen-eyed Indians and gold-crazed white men paddled primitive canoes," says the National Geographic society.

"Churning engines and deep-throated whistles will break the silence in quiet bays where once only the occasional splash of an alligator or the brilliant flight of a flamingo colony disturbed the solitude."

"Furnishing a convenient short cut for vessels between the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, the canal is designed to utilize the channels of three picturesque Florida rivers—the St. Johns, the Ocklawaha and the Withlacoochee. Therefore, although the trans-peninsular waterway will be nearly 200 miles long, less than half its length will have to be dug by human agencies. Mother nature, the great engineer, already has excavated a large proportion herself. Boats have plied for many years on all three rivers, and the canal simply will connect and deepen them."

### To Be Sea-Level Route.

"Like the 100-mile waterway at Suez, the Florida canal will be a sea-level route, with none of the huge locks and mountain-slicing 'cuts' necessary at Panama. Canal building is comparatively easy in Florida, for the highest point in the peninsula is less than two-thirds the height of the Washington monument, and most of the state is only a few feet above the ocean."

"From the Atlantic, ships will enter the canal at bustling, versatile Jacksonville, whose exports range from pine boards to ground oyster shells, the latter to aid chickens' digestions! Jacksonville, only 25 miles from Florida's northern border, is the state's largest city, its industrial center, and a leading lumber shipping point."

"Through this city, the gateway to Florida's vast winter playground, a huge traffic rolls down to Miami beach on the east and St. Petersburg on the west coasts, and to other southern resorts when winter's first chills appear 'up North.' In some years this 'sun-worshiper' travel has reached as high as a motor car a minute."

"From Jacksonville south, ocean vessels already navigate 64 miles of what is planned to be part of the canal route. This is the St. Johns river, which strangely enough in so flat a region, flows due north 125 miles before reaching the sea."

"A sluggish stream—it drops only 70 feet in 100 miles—the St. Johns carries a large water-borne commerce to Jacksonville."

"Palatka, busy little shipping center on the upper St. Johns, is now the head of navigation for ocean vessels. Palatka's lumber piles, seen from the air, resemble a city in themselves, and the city boasts what is believed to be the only camphor plantation in the United States. Farther upstream, near Welaka, the new canal will turn southwestward along the narrow, winding course of the Ocklawaha river, a tributary of the St. Johns."

### Through Pine Forests.

"Much of the country through which the canal will pass consists of pine forests, many already cut over, for lumbering is a leading Florida industry."

"Leaving the Ocklawaha, the canal will cut across to the Withlacoochee, 'Little Big River' of the Indians, which flows into the Gulf of Mexico. Navigable now for 60 miles by boats of shallow draft, the Withlacoochee carries cargoes of fish, oysters, farm produce and lumber down to the sea."

"Happy days may be in store again for Port Inglis, at the Withlacoochee's mouth, scheduled to be the canal's Gulf terminus. Port Inglis prospered in past days when large cargoes of phosphate rock moved down the Withlacoochee, but in late years the rock has been largely shipped East by rail, and the town has declined."

## United States Drinks

### Way to Wine Leadership

Bordeaux.—The United States was this French region's best bottled wine customer during July, statistics just issued by the tax authorities show. Thus the United States has regained its old position.

With 24,000 liters or nearly 26,000 bottles, the United States led even Belgium and Great Britain in the import of Bordeaux wine in bottles.

Besides 10,000 liters of fine bottled wine, Great Britain imported 145,900 liters of Bordeaux in barrels. This has been done ever since the days of the Black Prince when this part of France belonged to England.

### Find Perfect Recruit

Kansas City, Mo.—After a search of many years, naval recruiting officers here have found the "perfect recruit." He is Charles E. Petefish, twenty years old—physical rating 100 per cent, mental rating 100 per cent. Petefish has been working on his father's farm near Webb City, Mo.

## Dinosaur Marks Found on New England Cliff

Rumney, N. H.—Footprints of a giant prehistoric animal, possibly of the dinosaur family, have been discovered on a cliff behind the summer home here of George C. Frolich.

Toe marks of the clawlike tracks measure 6 to 8½ inches long. The discovery supports the contention of scientists that Pleistocene monsters 60 to 70 feet tall once roamed this district.

## Alive? He Has Much

### Trouble Proving It!

Prague.—A Bohemian farmer is trying hard to prove that he is alive—so far without success.

Unless Robert Guenzl, of Zatec, can satisfy the authorities that he is living, his "widow" will have to pay inheritance taxes on her "late" husband's estate.

When his wife received the demand for taxes, her husband protested to officials that he was alive.

The officials agreed that there must have been some error somewhere, but pointed out that they were in no position to make the necessary correction unless Guenzl could produce a certificate proving that he really was alive.

The fact that the parish church at which Guenzl was baptized and married did not mention his death in its register was not accepted as proof that he was still living.



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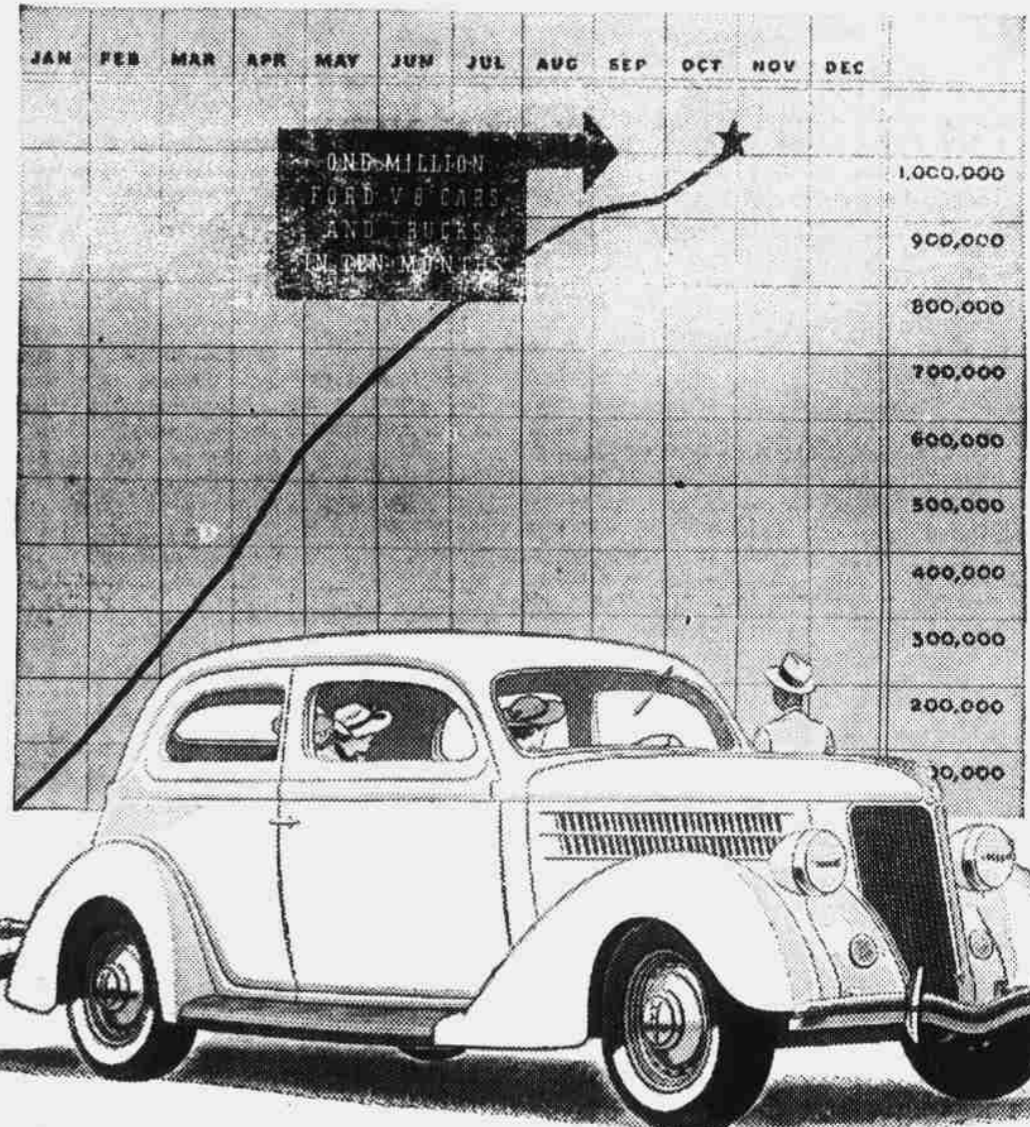
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ON OCTOBER 31 of last year, Henry Ford announced his intention to build a million Ford V-8s in 1935. We are pleased to report that this goal was reached in exactly ten months instead of a full year.

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