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GERMANY ANXIOUS TO GET AMERICA'S HELP

Germany anxious to get America's help. Germans suggest that America appoint commission to undertake thorough survey of Germany's finances.

WANT HOOVER TO HEAD COMMISSION

It is stated that Great Britain has agreed to plan, and approval of French government expected.

London, Dec. 21 (By the Associated Press).—The request made by the German trade commission that a committee of American business men headed by Herbert Hoover, visit Germany to undertake a thorough survey of economic conditions that would be used as a basis of a new reparations treaty was here today as perhaps the springing point of a flood of rumors as to American intervention in the reparations problem.

Great Britain, it is semi-officially learned, has informed the American state department of its consent to such a plan. The British government's message, sent in response to an inquiry from the United States, it was expected to be followed by the consent of France, to which the American government also communicated the German suggestion.

The proposal was made by a government commission headed by Charles G. Conant to get the United States Chamber of Commerce which in turn is understood to have asked Secretary Hoover to present the plan at a cabinet meeting. This was done and the matter passed into the hands of Secretary Hughes.

The Germans propose that the American commission determine the extent of Germany's ability to pay, and assert they would agree to meet this amount if France and Great Britain approve of the plan. To this end, Secretary Hughes opened negotiations with the London and Paris governments.

French Attitude Not Known Yet

Washington, Dec. 21 (By the Associated Press).—German overtures through informal channels for American intervention to obtain a revision of German reparations, scheduled to report in London dispatches of the Associated Press, through the first definite light on the method by which American influence is being drawn into a new attempt at final adjustment of the vexing reparations problem.

The next step to be looked for obviously is an indication of the French attitude on the German proposal that an American economic commission revise the German present situation and submit her capacity to pay as a basis for a new reparations treaty.

There is reason to believe that the previous government reports from Berlin are of a character to justify hope that if France should prove agreeable to the proposed plan, reparations revision, no insurmountable obstacle would remain in the way of an agreement as to the specific amount Germany could and would pay.

A stumbling block to such an agreement up to this time, officials here and in Berlin are understood to have felt, has been the lack of a channel for informal preliminary exchange of views between Berlin and Paris. British agencies hardly could offer their services, as Great Britain is too fully committed to the French position to be effective in negotiations to the Paris government.

As the proposal approved by the Conant government is seen here, it represents employment of American commercial and governmental agencies to bring German and French views into harmony.

HUGH WILLIS' NAME IS MENTIONED AT TRIAL

Name of Member of Illinois Mine Workers' Executive Board Brought Into Trial

Marion, Ill., Dec. 21 (By the Associated Press).—The name of Hugh Willis, member of the Illinois Mine Workers' Executive Board, was brought into the testimony today at the trial of five men charged with murder in connection with the Herrin riots, by two state witnesses.

Under cross examination, however, both witnesses said they would not be positive in their identification.

Fatty Arbuckle, Barred From Screen Since April, Restored

Los Angeles, Dec. 20.—Roscoe Arbuckle, rotund comedian, barred from the screen since last April because of the encounter with the law, was today restored to the privilege of coming back to the place he once occupied in his industry, if he can. Will H. Hayes, head of the picture industry, announced that all restrictions against the actor were to end January 1.

The famous Players-Lasky corporation, which distributed Arbuckle's pictures, announced that no effort would be made at present to market some films that were withdrawn, or others that were never released. Joseph Schenck, producer, said he would employ Arbuckle and the latter said he was thankful for the chance to work and would strive to make good.

The lyre bird of Australia is a native in the early morning hours of its best, duplicating the whistle of a locomotive, the barking of a dog, the call of a magpie, and the buzz of a cicada, now in varying tones.

ROTARIANS HEAR HOWARD

Interesting Facts of Personnel of the Club Given in Paper—Routine Matters Aided Upon.

Secretary Verburg announced at the meeting that Concord was second in attendance in this district during November, Hickory leading. Concord's average for the month was 94.58.

President Richmond stated that the King's Daughters wanted five Rotarians and five Kiwanians to carry Christmas packages to the city's needy on Sunday afternoon. The five Rotarians who will serve on this committee are Earl Brown, Frank Niblock, Ed. Sauvain, Luther Hartwell and Charles Ivey.

Secretary Verburg read a letter from the Concord Kiwanis Club congratulating the Rotary Club for bringing Dr. Barker to Concord. The lectures were of great benefit and interest, the letter stated.

The Secretary also stated that the organization had purchased a \$25 Christmas Seal bond; had paid \$25 for Bibles for the Jackson Training School, and had given Miss May Stockton \$25 for relief work in the county.

The paper on the personnel of the club was prepared by Alex. Howard, and proved one of unusual interest. It gives facts of interest from the life of each member, and tends to bring each member into a closer friendship. The paper points out:

The Concord Rotary Club has 40 members, of which 37 are regular; two, Branson Coltrane and Irvin Woodhouse, honorary; and one, Bill Jenkins, associate.

North Carolina is the birthplace of 33 members, 20 of whom were born in Cabarrus county; two, Chas. Ritchie and Chas. Ivey in Stanly county; two, Hal Jarrett and Joe Davis in Yadkin county; and one each from the following counties: Iowan, Frank Niblock; Davie, Jim Bayliss; Lenoir, Stimp Webb; Wake, Fah. Haywood; Granville, Bill Jenkins; Anson, Archie Harris; Randolph, Branson Coltrane; Chatham, Bailey Womble, and Orange, Tom Webb.

In addition to the above we have Lester Coltrane born in Missouri, Irvin Woodhouse in New Jersey, Tom Lawrence in Virginia, Ed. Sauvain in Indiana, Bill Caswell in Canada, Martin Verburg in The Netherlands, and Alex. Howard in Georgia.

We have thirty-six married men, three bachelors and one widower. Eight of our married men have no children but the others have a sufficient quantity to make up a total of 78. Branson Coltrane and Charlie Ritchie lead with six children each. Bill Jenkins follows with five and then Frank Niblock, Fah. Haywood, Charles Ivey, Aubrey Hoover and Tom Webb come next with 4 each.

The total age of our members is 1,762 years, which gives us an average of 44 3/4 year per member. Daniel Branson Coltrane, at the age of 80, has the honor of being our oldest member while 100 per cent, Bob Richmond, at 21 has the honor of being our youngest member.

Bill Gibson, Bill Jenkins, Frank Niblock, Charles Ivey, Earl Brown and Arthur Pounds are the same age, 43 years while Aubrey Hoover, Archie Cannon, Ed. Sauvain, Tom Lawrence and Bailey Womble are the same age, 40 years.

College was attended by 25 of our members while 15 members have made a success without a college education. Some of whom are Branson Coltrane, Gus Hartwell, Maury Richmond, Ed. Sauvain, Tom Webb, Archie Harris, Arthur Pounds, Jim Daywalt, Charlie Ivey, Joe Goodman and others. Judging from this list of members one could easily form the opinion that there is more in the man than in the college, and while people with college education, it does not make the man.

We have 20 Presbyterians, 11 Methodists, 6 Episcopalians, 3 Lutherans and one Baptist.

The first vocation of some of our members is very interesting as there is quite a contrast to their present vocation.

Branson Coltrane started his business career as a photographer; Irvin Woodhouse as a clerk in a dry goods store, then a painter and finally a merchant in the dry goods business, and finding that he could not conscientiously mark up his goods 100 per cent, quit and went into the banking business. Mr. Martin Cannon started his business life as a doffer boy in a spinning room; Tom Webb and Arthur Odell as sweepers in a cotton mill. Gus Hartwell's first work was in a tan yard and Charlie Ivey's in a brick yard. Fah. Haywood, Bill Caswell and Hal Jarrett were teachers and Aubrey Hoover and Bill Sherrill first were printers. Maury Richmond started as a delivery boy and Joe Davis, Sam Rankin, Bill Jenkins, Frank Niblock, Bill Flowe, John Allison and Archie Harris were farmers, and John Still is. You will note that Bill Flowe claims to have been a farmer but I am informed from a reliable source that he was one of the most successful Five-Up players in No. 10 township, ranking next best to Mose Furr.

Ed. Sauvain admits of having been a stenographer, bookkeeper, jockey, detective for the Pullman company, hardware merchant and cotton manufacturer.

Bill Gibson stated at the University of North Carolina a number of years ago and there got the first spirit of Rotary. It is not recorded that he broke any records as a student, but it is recorded that he made more friends there than any other student. After leaving the University Bill became a bank clerk, assistant cashier, lumber manufacturer, gun maker and brick manufacturer. However, the most notable incident of Bill's life is his military career of which we are familiar.

The first military band was heard in England in 1785.

JURY FINDS BASIL H. HEDGECOCK IS GUILTY

Verdict Returned in Court in Greensboro Against Defendant Charged With Making False Entry.

SENTENCE HAS NOT BEEN ANNOUNCED

Jury Received the Case Yesterday at 5 p. m.—Charges Against Hedgecock Filed Several Months Ago.

Greensboro, Dec. 21.—Three years in the state's prison was the sentence imposed by Judge W. F. Harding upon Basil H. Hedgecock, of High Point, convicted in Guilford County Superior Court this morning of making a false entry in the account of M. J. Wrenn, a depositor of the Home Banking Co. of High Point, when Hedgecock was cashier of that institution.

Notice of appeal to Supreme Court was given, no additional bond being required since the prisoner is already under a \$25,000 bond which was given at the time he was first charged with having made the false entry last April. There are several counts charging false entries, but it was stated in court today these would not be pressed. One charging Hedgecock and Will Switzer with conspiracy to defraud the bank, will be heard at the January term of Superior Court, it is said.

In returning its verdict this morning the jury recommended mercy of the court.

Greensboro, N. C., Dec. 21.—Basil H. Hedgecock, former cashier of the Home Banking Co. of High Point, was found guilty this morning of making a false entry on the account of M. J. Wrenn, one of the depositors of the bank, the jury returning its verdict shortly before noon after being out on the case since late yesterday afternoon.

Sentence will be pronounced this afternoon, it is expected.

The case against the banker grew out of an alleged shortage of funds discovered in the High Point Institution when the bank accounts were audited last April by examiners under direction of the State banking department. Charges were filed against Hedgecock, who was released under bond.

An alleged shortage of approximately \$123,000 is shown by the audit, but the specific count on which the former cashier was tried involved the false entry in the Wrenn account of \$10,000 which reduced the savings account of the depositor from \$24,242.50 to \$14,242.50.

The case began Monday at 11 o'clock, the taking of testimony being completed at 4 p. m. Tuesday, and argument of attorneys and the judge's charge followed, the jury receiving the case yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

EFFORTS UNSUCCESSFUL

Lake Drugged but Bodies of Men Reported to Have Been Murdered, Not Found.

Mer Rouge, La., Dec. 21.—The department of the Louisiana National Guard that late yesterday drugged a part of Lake Lefourche about eight miles from here in an effort to locate the bodies of two men reported to have been murdered by a band of white robed men last August at the kidnapping of five prominent Mer Rouge citizens, were unsuccessful in their efforts, it was learned here today when a second detachment was dispatched to the lake.

Capt. W. W. Cooper, commanding officer, interrogated before his departure was retired regarding the movement of the troops, but said: "I am honor bound not to reveal our destination. You know, of course, that the work of dragging the lake is going forward. Other than that I have nothing to say."

One of the guardsmen decried the lake was drugged yesterday afternoon but without success.

Capt. Cooper has given orders to his men to be on the alert to prevent attempts of outsiders to interfere with diving operations. Reports were in circulation that enemies of the movement would interfere. It is believed orders to the guardsmen are to shoot to kill.

TWO WOMEN SEEK THE INSURANCE OF S. M. FRANK

Both Women Claim They Were His Wife, and Want the \$2,000 Insurance He Left.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 21.—Judge Leon McCord in the circuit court here today had under advisement the claims of two women, each alleging to be the lawful wife of Samuel M. Frank, deceased. The case was heard yesterday in which Levada Frank, mother of four children, claimed she married Frank in the '30s while Nevada Frank claimed she was married to him several years ago. Both are seeking to collect a \$2,000 policy left by Frank.

SENATOR BORGAN SUBMITS PROPOSAL TODAY IN SENATE

For a Conference to Consider Economic Questions to be Called by President Harding.

Washington, Dec. 21.—A conference of the most prominent business and economic questions to be called by President Harding for consideration of possible agreements to establish more stable financial and business conditions, and also to bring about a reduction in land and sea armaments, was proposed by Senator Borgan of Iowa, republican, in an amendment offered today to the pending naval appropriation bill.

The naval bill carries cash appropriations of \$295,000,000, an increase of \$1,797,000 over the House and authorizes the transfer of \$35,000,000 additional from unexpended miscellaneous funds to the other construction fund which was left at \$55,000,000 by the Senate appropriation committee without change from the House authorization. The bill as reported to the Senate exceeded the budget bureau's request by about \$450,000.

Of the committee increases \$1,000,000 was added for the fiscal year 1923 and \$20,000,000 additional provided for torpedo construction.

VENIZELOS IN WORDY WAR WITH RIZA NUR BEY

On Account of It the President of the Near East Conference Had to Adjourn Session.

London, Dec. 21 (By the Associated Press).—A wordy altercation between Ex-Premier Venizelos of Greece, and Riza Nur Bey, Turkish nationalist delegate, caused the president of the Near East conference commission on minorities to abruptly end this morning's session of the commission.

The dispute was over the question of immigration. Venizelos bitterly attacked the Angora government, and protested against the alleged deportation of Greeks by the thousands from Anatolia.

Riza Nur Bey replied in the same vein, charging Venizelos with being responsible for the "Turco-Greek" war and its consequences.

The voices of the two delegates rose to high pitch, both speaking at the same time, and refusing to heed the pleadings of the president that they calm down.

GOVERNMENT OWNS THREE MILLION BOOKS

Congressional Library Reports Show Rapid Growth.

Washington, Dec. 21 (Capital News Service).—Housed in the most beautiful, complete, and modern Library Building in the world, the United States possesses three Congressional Libraries the greatest single educational unit in the world.

Over 3,000,000 books are now in the collection. To them are to be added manuscripts, maps, and pieces of music to the number of many millions more, with a resultant total implying the existence under a single roof and administration of a mass of collections, literary and artistic, any of which might justly be the entire concern of an independent institution, according to the annual report of the Librarian of Congress, just submitted to Congress.

Since the Library was removed from the Capitol to the new building, it has grown at the rate of 1,000,000 a decade. On July 1 last, the books numbered 3,000,408; the maps and charts, 174,093; pieces of music, 654,304, and prints, 428,745. The number of pieces of music in the collection of dance and insurance maps itemized, reached 500,000. An itemized count of the manuscripts, is impracticable, but if made would show many million folios.

Christmas Cheer for Inmates of County and State Institutions.

Raleigh, Dec. 21.—Institutions cheer will be carried to each of the city, county and state institutions located in and near Raleigh by the social service department of the Women's Club and several church societies, plans having been completed for appropriate exercises and gifts, according to an announcement today by Miss Mary G. Shotwell, chairman.

In order to avoid duplication, chairmen have been assigned to each place to be visited. At the state farm, a large Christmas tree is being decorated. Special gifts are planned for the women prisoners. Mrs. T. P. Harrison, is chairman for this institution.

The other places to be visited and the respective chairmen are county home, Mrs. George Marsh; county jail, Mrs. J. J. Bernard; hospital, Mrs. L. A. Mahler; Samaritan, Mrs. J. McAnley Costner; Shanties, Mrs. J. F. Mitchell; Detention house, Mrs. L. L. Hudson; Associated Charities, Mrs. Harry T. Adams.

County road camps near Raleigh also will be visited. Arrangements for entertainment and gifts for inmates of the Old Soldiers home also are being planned. It was stated.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE IS IN SESSION TODAY

Appointed to Investigate Proposal of Dr. Few for Joint Medical School for Trinity College and University.

DR. FEW AGAIN OUTLINES PROPOSAL

No Details of the Meeting Were Given Out at Noon—Other Matters Relating to Subject Discussed.

Raleigh, Dec. 21.—The special committee appointed to investigate the proposition of Dr. Wm. P. Few, president of Trinity College, that the Durham Institution and the North Carolina University enter into an alliance for the construction of a medical school, at Durham, and to report in January, was in session here today.

Dr. Few again outlined his proposal during the morning session and other matters relating to the subject were discussed. No details of the meeting were given out at noon recess.

A committee was appointed by the board of trustees of the University several months ago to report on the advisability of establishing a medical school. At a meeting held yesterday, Dr. Few offered a fund of \$5,000,000 given by the Duke interests, and John D. Rockefeller, for the establishment of a medical school at Durham, with additional state support.

No agreement was reached, owing to contentions that Trinity was a denominational institution, and the plan of operation with the state and its university was not practicable, and a committee was appointed to further consider the proposition.

SOME OF THE MEASURES TO COME BEFORE THE NEXT LEGISLATURE

Raleigh, Dec. 21 (By the Associated Press).—With the opening of the annual session of the North Carolina General Assembly only a few weeks away, revision of the state's tax laws, Senator John R. Baggett's anti-Ku Klux Klan bill and Governor Cameron Morrison's proposed state-owned shipping line appear to be the most important measures scheduled to be introduced here today.

The large decrease in valuations since the "local self government" plan of allowing counties to fix their own tax rates and values and the need of more money by the schools are chief reasons advanced in favor of legislation which would re-establish in full effect the revaluation law of 1920, with added equalization features.

Senator Baggett's anti-Ku Klux Klan bill is designed to make it a felony for any person to appear of his own premises disguised so as to destroy identity. He has announced he will introduce the measure early in the session, and a bitter fight over its passage is being predicted.

A detailed outline of the governor's proposed state-owned shipping line has not been given for publication, the executive asserting he will not make it public until the bill is before the general assembly. The ships, however, would be operated under the direction of a shipping line corporation commission, which would have such authority as designated by the legislature, he said.

Legislation planned to improve the state's fish and oyster industries also is being advanced by the governors, who would establish hatcheries, provide inspection and assistance in marketing, it is stated.

The forecast fight between the co-operative and tobacco marketing organization and the auction warehouse interests is being discussed at length in political circles. While no official announcement has been made, it has been reported the co-operatives will force the fighting by attempting legislation to fix warehouse charges at a rate calculated to make auction sales unprofitable.

Finally, on March 20, he continues, the British and French civil and military authorities, meeting at Dulles, agreed to charge General Foch "with co-ordinating the action of the Allied armies on the Western front."

It was not until a week later, however, at Beauvais, where Generals Pershing and Bliss also were present, that Foch was given "all the powers necessary for effective accomplishment of his task of co-ordination."

Even then, General Bliss concludes, "the provision in the agreement of Beauvais, permitting army commanders to appeal to their own Governments, should they think that an order from General Foch imperiled the safety of their own armies, showed that opposition to absolute unity of command was dying hard."

Italy, he said, never came fully into the arrangement, agreeing only to accept troops sent but not to send any on the Western front, and this attitude on Italy's part, he attributed largely to the earlier British refusal to cooperate in the forming of a reserve.

HAIK'S JEALOUSY MADE FOCUS OF FIGHT

Difficulties Discussed and Outlined by Major General Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A.

New York, Dec. 21.—The story of how President Foch became Allied Generalissimo—a story which has been the subject of much speculation and controversy—was told by Major General Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A., retired, who was America's representative on the Supreme Council, in an article published today by the magazine Foreign Affairs.

General Bliss concludes, however, that "no harsh criticism can justify against the inevitable result of the negotiations of human nature, declaring that 'the same bloody process would probably be followed' in a war on American soil before America would 'yield supreme command' to an ally who, we knew, had his own ulterior object in the way, nor would the ally, for the same reason, except our supreme command until it had become a matter of life or death for both."

Although he made no direct accusation of "military jealousy" against any individual, the name of Field Marshal Haig, of Great Britain, stands out in bold letters in his opinion of how all efforts tending toward unity of command were blocked until on April 2, 1918, when the German forces struck a blow between the French and British fronts, the Allied leaders gave Foch the command.

General Bliss said that one of his first acts, after he arrived success in November, 1917, as a member of the American Mission, was to recommend to President Wilson the creation of a unified command of the armies, "even going, if necessary, as I believe it is, to the limit of unified command."

Political conditions in Europe caused the President to withhold efforts at that time toward the end recommended. General Bliss says, the result being that "up to the moment of the crisis, the only attempt at unified command—not command, had to be made by the Supreme War Council."

This council, he continues, decided after conferences at which many differences were aired, to create a general reserve for the Western front, to be directed by military representatives of the various governments represented. These representatives comprised the Superior War Boards, and Foch was made its president.

HAIK GAVE NO RESERVES

But when the Superior War Board sent letters to the commanders of the various armies, calling for the setting aside of troops for the general reserve, Marshal Haig replied that conditions on his front made it impossible for him to set aside any troops for the general reserve, and added that he and General Petain, of the French army, already had worked out a joint agreement for supplying each other with reserves in case of emergency.

"Brief comment only," he reserves," General Bliss continues. "It was admitted (by Haig) that in case of a sustained attack in great force on any of the Allied armies on the western front it might be necessary to dispatch a considerable force to the assistance of the army attacked, but that such a force would be supplied by the principles of a workers' compensation act, but I have not drawn up a bill and do not intend to do so."

"It is my purpose to let the parties most interested in the matter draw their own measure or measures," he said.

Mr. Shipman's statement was issued, he said, in order to correct the impression created by the publication of an account outlining the legislative program of the North Carolina Federation of Labor in which it was stated the organization would not support the bill the "commissioner had prepared."

He describes the agreement between Haig and Petain for mutual supplying of reserves as "a futile attempt to provide, as between themselves, an Allied reserve."

Attack Came as Expected. Subsequent events, General Bliss asserts, proved "the fatality of the arrangement. The attack came at the juncture of the French and British forces—precisely, he declares, where every other had predicted it would come, and where Foch would have massed his reserves—and the British and French commanders both found themselves in such a plight that neither was willing to send reserves to aid the other."

"Had there been an Allied commander-in-chief, he would have had a reserve," General Bliss writes, "and that is where he would have located it. March 21 and subsequent days would have been 'another story.'"

Finally, on March 20, he continues, the British and French civil and military authorities, meeting at Dulles, agreed to charge General Foch "with co-ordinating the action of the Allied armies on the Western front."

It was not until a week later, however, at Beauvais, where Generals Pershing and Bliss also were present, that Foch was given "all the powers necessary for effective accomplishment of his task of co-ordination."

Even then, General Bliss concludes, "the provision in the agreement of Beauvais, permitting army commanders to appeal to their own Governments, should they think that an order from General Foch imperiled the safety of their own armies, showed that opposition to absolute unity of command was dying hard."

FATTY ARRIVES IN ISLAND TO COME BACK

Will H. Hayes, Head of Motion Pictures, Says He May Have Another Chance to Make Good.

BUT THE WOMEN SAY NO TO PLANS

Los Angeles Federation of Women's Clubs Say They Will Not Recede From Their Opposition to Him.

Los Angeles, Dec. 21.—Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle yesterday was making ready today for his re-entry into motion picture show business after a long absence from the Los Angeles District Federation of the Women's Clubs, announced they would not recede from their opposition to his plan.

After Will H. Hayes, head of the motion picture industry, announced here yesterday that Arbuckle might have another chance to make good, the Federation adopted a resolution affirming a previous one opposing his reappearance in pictures.

Mrs. J. C. L. Pugh, president of the district assembly, said that although she backed at his third trial in San Francisco had been acquitted of causing the death of Virginia Ragsdale, seven months' confinement was of such a character as to bar him forever from appearing before a decent, self-respecting public.

Prenatal Say 'Give Fatty a Chance.' Livingston, Mont., Dec. 21.—Congressmen here, informed that Roscoe C. Arbuckle had been given a chance to come back in film-making, said: "Give Fatty a chance."

The Rev. S. E. McCarthy, president of the Livingston ministerial association, added the organization would not ask motion picture theatres to let Arbuckle's new pictures.

This Preacher Opposes Arbuckle. Milwaukee, Dec. 21.—The news suggestion of the return of Arbuckle to films is an outrage and insult to the public, the Rev. F. G. Hebert, secretary of the Wisconsin Federation of Ministers, said when he learned Arbuckle would again be shown in motion pictures.

Has Not Drawn a Workmen's Compensation Bill. Raleigh, Dec. 21.—A statement that he had not drawn up a workmen's compensation bill to be presented to the general assembly in January, but in hearing such action to representatives of labor and manufacturers in the state, was issued today by H. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor and printing.

"In my recommendations to the governor and general assembly," said Mr. Shipman, "I recommended the passage of such a measure. I outlined the principles of a workers' compensation act, but I have not drawn up a bill and do not intend to do so."

"It is my purpose to let the parties most interested in the matter draw their own measure or measures," he said.

Mr. Shipman's statement was issued, he said, in order to correct the impression created by the publication of an account outlining the legislative program of the North Carolina Federation of Labor in which it was stated the organization would not support the bill the "commissioner had prepared."

Lost Watch Found in Big Head of Cabbage. Abbeville, S. C., Dec. 15.—A. C. Fagan, of Uncle Sam's railway mail service, running between Abbeville and Atlanta, claims to have lost a watch a month ago while going over the track farm of E. B. Huthes, near the city. Mr. Huthes was peddling vegetables Saturday and sold Mrs. D. A. Rogers a fine head of cabbage. When preparing the vegetable for cooking she found the watch resting on it and in good condition.

Death of Mrs. Wiley A. Troutman. Mrs. Wiley A. Troutman died at her home in Charlotte today about noon after an illness of several days of influenza. She was 69 years of age and for many years past a resident of Concord. Her husband died about November 1st. Mrs. Troutman leaves two sons, Messrs. John and Howard Troutman, and three daughters, namely: Mrs. W. G. Maynard and Mrs. G. W. Spritte, of Charlotte and Mrs. R. E. Parden, of Atlanta. The interment will take place in Charlotte.

Naval Appropriation Bill to Senate. Washington, Dec. 21.—The naval appropriation bill with the House provision requesting the President to call another naval disarmament conference to limit construction of vessels under 10,000 tons, was reported today to the Senate.

The list of "opportunities" found in the city by the Bliss and Kluge's Daughters is being published again today, and will be published every day until Christmas. Pick out the family or person you want to adopt for this Christmas and notify Mrs. G. B. Lewis or Mr. R. E. Harris.

Good mulling cotton on the local market today is quoted at 25 1/4 cents per pound; cotton seed at 72 cents per bushel.

The play "The Heiress" will be presented by the Winwood High School at the school-house tonight. The public is invited.