

FARM PEOPLE GATHER IN ANNUAL MEETING

C. B. Blalock and Gray Silver Delivered Principal Addresses During the Morning.

Raleigh, Aug. 1.—Gray Silver, legal representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and C. B. Blalock, manager of the North Carolina Co-operative Marketing Association, delivered addresses on co-operative marketing at the morning session today of the annual state convention of farmers and farm women which opened here yesterday.

Mr. Gray, substituting for A. F. Lever, who was unable to be present, presented a strong argument in favor of protection through organization and co-operation.

Mr. Blalock spoke on the subject "The First Year of Commodity Marketing of Cotton." Having brought the ship safely into port, Mr. Blalock told of some of the dangers that had been encountered on the "uncharted sea of co-operative marketing, some of the difficulties and accomplishments and a look ahead at some of the things co-operation hopes to accomplish next year."

A final settlement, Mr. Blalock said he would venture to say, will show that the members have received \$15 to \$20 more per bale for their cotton than they would have received under the old system of marketing.

ANTI-MASK MEASURE IN GEORGIA ASSEMBLY

Bill Presented to Lower House of the Georgia Legislature With Committee Approval.

Atlanta, Aug. 1.—An anti-mask bill was before the lower house of the Georgia legislature today with a favorable report from the committee. Decision to report the bill introduced by Representative Rosenau of Worth county, was taken last night after a lengthy hearing by the committee, at which both opponents and proponents of the measure were heard.

Mr. Bozeman, describing the Ku Klux Klan as the most "dangerous menace this country has to deal with at the present time," said it had "frightened away most of our negro laborers by its hideous mask."

The Klan was defended by W. S. Coburn, formerly a Klan official of California, who asserted that no masked parades were staged without the permission of the authorities.

Representative Joe Wood, of this city, editor of the Klan publication, "The Searchlight," said it was necessary for Klansmen to conceal their identity to keep from being boycotted in their business.

IREDELL COURT LOSTS TRIO OF DEFENDANTS

Two Whites and One Negro Break Jail at Statesville By Sawing Through Bars.

Statesville, July 31.—Iredell Superior court now in session with Judge E. F. Long presiding and Solicitor Zeb V. Long appearing for the prosecution, had its criminal docket cut short by the escape from jail at an early hour this morning of three prisoners—C. H. Doty and Dave Gregory, white, and Clarence Carlton, negro.

Two negro prisoners, Frank Wilson and Alfred Jones, refused to join their companions in gaining their freedom. The jail delivery was effected by the use of hack saws, delivered to the prisoners in some manner by unknown parties who were said to have purchased the saws from one of the local hardware stores yesterday.

Two iron bars across one of the windows were cut at the base and bent back, thus making room for a man's body to pass through easily.

In his comment this afternoon on the recommendation of the grand jury, Judge Long urged upon the keeper of the jail and other officers "strict vigilance in the care of prisoners and suggested that no persons be allowed access to prisoners except as accompanied by an officer of the law."

South's First Things

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic sailed from Savannah; the first locomotive shop for an American railroad was for a road in South Carolina; and so was the second locomotive; the first artificial ice was produced by a Southern man; the first commercial electric street car line was operated in the South; first invention of a self-binding reaping machine was made by McCormick of Virginia; the first charting of oceans was done by Commodore Matthew F. Maury, of Virginia; the Gatling gun came out of the South, where originated also the U. S. Weather Bureau; the extraction of cotton seed from seed; the first plant to make illuminating gas; the first patent to a locomotive; the first manufacture of glass; the first to mine iron ore; the first move to legislate against slaveholding came from the South; the first orphan asylum in America; the first industrial school for girls; the inventor of anesthesia was a Southern physician—and so on, ad infinitum.

Remembering these and other things and giving credit for them stimulate the imagination; make for emulation, and an unselfish spirit of service.

"What we do to her with narrow foreheads, 'All ignorant of our glorious gains.'"

Charters Issued.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 1.—Secretary of State W. L. Everett has just issued charters of incorporation to the following:

Hamburg Realty Company, Asheville, N. C., with an authorized capital of \$100,000 and \$1,000 paid in. The incorporators are Norman Griffin, T. E. Blackstock, both of Asheville, and D. J. Weaver, Weaverville.

Hickory Lace Braiding Company, of Hickory, to manufacture laces and braids. The authorized capital is \$150,000, with \$5,000 subscribed. The incorporators are Walter Lyerly, E. F. Abernethy, J. M. Allred, and W. M. Bass, all of Hickory.

REPUBLICANS FEAR LOSSES IN SENATE

Think Farmer-Labor Revolt Makes Many of Their "Regular" States Doubtful.

Washington, July 31.—The Republicans are going to have a hard struggle to retain control of the Senate. With the exception of New York, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri they find themselves with a fight on their hands. It is a fact much commented on in Washington with the possible exception of Oklahoma, the States in which the farmer-labor protest is strongest are those in which Republican Senators will come up for re-election next year.

With the Democrats it so happens that, with three exceptions, every Democratic senatorial vacancy next year concerns a Southern State. Senators Walsh of Massachusetts, Walsh of Montana, and Adams of Colorado, are the only Democrats north of the Mason Dixon line whose terms expire in 1925, and if re-elected to Democratic National Headquarters are reliable, each of these Senators stands much more than an even chance of succeeding himself.

The doubtful States for the Republicans in the Senatorial elections are New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia, Illinois, Kansas, South Dakota, New Mexico, New Hampshire and Colorado. With the exception of Kansas, the seats to be contested are held by Administration Republicans, and some of the ablest men in the Republican Party privately confess that some of the Western incumbents will need to go on a diet of progressivism if they expect to be returned winners in November, 1924.

The Farmer-Labor forces, according to the signs, will sweep the hardest kind of a campaign to win the seats now occupied by Senator Sterling of South Dakota, and Senator Phipps of Colorado. There are some rumblings also in Kansas and in Oregon, where the farm bloc Senators, Capper and McNary, are coming up for re-election.

Senator Capper stamped Minnesota for Senator Kellogg against Shipstead and he was willing, so it was stated by a member of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, to go into the State in the last election and urge the defeat of Mangus Johnson. He also voted for all the high tariff schedules. If Jonathan M. Davis, the present Democratic Governor of Kansas, runs against Senator Capper, the Senator will face a real contest because Governor Davis is popular with the elements in Kansas similar to those which brought about the election of two Farmer-Labor Senators in Minnesota.

As for Senator McNary, one of the most popular men in Congress, he voted to seat Newberry, and, as Capper, he was an ardent advocate of the Fordney-Cumber Tariff Law, which Western Republicans concede is in about the same class as the Esch-Cummins law as a means to lose votes among the farmers and union labor. McNary also may run against a snag of the Oregon Ku Klux Klan, in which State the Klan has one of its strongest organizations. Washington has heard that K. K. Kubli, Speaker of the Oregon House, may oppose McNary. In Oregon they call Mr. Kubli "K. K. K."

In Colorado, Senator Phipps, a stand-patter of the stand-patters, certainly will draw the full fire of the farmer-labor forces, and Senator Sterling of South Dakota is in the same boat. Both voted to seat Newberry and both supported the new tariff law. In about the same position as Phipps and Sterling is Bursom of New Mexico.

As for Senator Alva Adams of Colorado, the Democrat appointed to serve out the term of the late Senator Nicholson, he has the support of Governor Sweet—and the Colorado Governor is one of LaFollette's strongest supporters in the Far West. For this reason it is doubted that he will be opposed by the Radical-Progressives. In Montana Walsh will have the support of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, an active follower of LaFollette.

East the battle will be a straight-out fight between Republicans and Democrats. A leading Republican Senator is authority for the statement that Senator Keyes of New Hampshire is in danger. Elder in New Jersey, Ball in Delaware, Elkins in West Virginia, are the other Eastern Republican Senators for whose seats the Democrats are already planning to contest. The same is true of McCormick in Illinois. All of these are Administration Senators.

One of the big primary fights facing the Democrats in the South will be in Tennessee, where three candidates have announced themselves for the seat now occupied by John K. Shields, one of the Democratic Senators who allied themselves with the irreconcilables in the League of Nations fight. General Lawrence N. Tyson, Associate Justice Nathan Bachman of the Tennessee Supreme Court and Representative Joseph W. Byrns, are the men who will oppose Shields for the nomination.

Senator Shields, as did Reed in Missouri, will be up against the opposition of the Woodrow Wilson Democrats, but as was the case in the Reed contest, there are many who are of the opinion that there are enough Republicans in Tennessee who will vote for Shields to pull him through.

Senator Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, is another Senator who will probably have opposition in his own party. Owen, however, is a member of the LaFollette legislative group, and as this group now is in power in Oklahoma, the opinion is general that Owen will be renominated.

Another Democratic fight may be in prospect in Arkansas. Senator Robinson comes up for re-election next year. The Arkansas Union Farmer, organ of the Farmers' Union of that State, is urging defeat of Robinson. Former Governor George W. Donaghy is said to be one of the men who will probably oppose Robinson in the primary.

Lady Astor's Liquor Bill Now English Law

London, July 31.—Royal assent was given today to Lady Astor's liquor bill, thus formally laying it upon the statute books.

The bill, which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors to any person under 18 years of age, was passed by the house of lords last Tuesday.

The Soviet government, in an official statement, says all Jews who wish to join relatives in America may do so by applying for emigration passports. Permission has been granted the all-Russian Jewish Relief Committee to establish branches throughout Russia to facilitate emigration.



"If that bus ever gets running our jobs are ruined" Cartoon from The Farm Journal, July 1923

President Continues to Hold Own With Disease

Statement Issued Early Today That Mr. Harding Again Enjoyed Good Rest During the Night.

GOOD PROGRESS IS BEING MADE

According to Dr. Work, Who Was One of the First Physicians to Enter the President's Room Today.

Presidential Headquarters, Palace Hotel, San Francisco (By the Associated Press).—An informal statement issued at 8 o'clock today by Brigadier General Sawyer, the President's personal physician, said Mr. Harding had spent "a very restful night and his pulse at that hour was 114; temperature 99, and respiration 40."

These figures represented decreases in the pulse rate and temperature as compared with the last previous bulletin, the pulse rate being less by two and the temperature 1.25 degrees lower. The respiration rate given in each bulletin was the same.

Secretary Work in the Interior, one of the physicians in attendance upon the President was one of the first to enter the sick chamber today. After a few minutes there he returned through the corridors to his room, conversing with those who inquired concerning the Chief Executive.

"There is nothing to add to the statement Dr. Sawyer has given you," Secretary Work told newspaper men, adding that every symptom in the case pointed to "a most pleasing progress on the part of the President."

Presidential Headquarters, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Aug. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—An official statement issued at 10:10 a. m. today by five doctors attending President Harding said Mr. Harding still was much "exhausted but maintains his normal buoyancy of spirit."

At that hour the chief executive, according to the bulletin, was breathing with less labor than previous and was much less cough.

Warships Assemble For Legion Convention

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Twelve battleships, thirty-eight destroyers and numerous other vessels of the battle fleet of the United States navy will be in San Francisco Bay October 15 to 19, in conjunction with the fifth annual convention of the American Legion, according to advice from Theodore Roosevelt, acting secretary of the navy. Eleven hundred commissioned officers and twenty thousand men, under Admiral R. A. Coontz, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, will constitute the personnel of the great armada.

Vessels present are expected to include the battleships California, Maryland, New York, Texas, Arizona, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, Idaho and Tennessee, and probably the Oklahoma, Mississippi and Nevada; the armored cruiser Seattle, Admiral Coontz's flagship; the destroyer-tender Melville; hospital ship Relief; the destroyers Delphy, Chauncey, Fuller, Percival, John Francis Burns, Farragut, Somers, Stoddert, Reno, Farquhar, Thompson, Kennedy, Paul Hamilton, William Jones, Woodbury, S. P. Lee, Nicholas, Young, Zeilen, McDermut, Varborough, Lavallette, Sloan, Wood, Shirk, Kidder, Solfridge, Marcus, Merine, Chase, Robert Smith, Mullany, Hill, MacDonough, Farenholt, Sumner, Corry, Melvin and many smaller vessels.

Alabama Schedule a Hard One

Tuscaloosa, Ala., July 31.—University of Alabama will send her crimson clad football warriors on the field of battle in 1923 against seven of the strongest combinations in southern football.

Coach Wallace Wade, directing the football destinies of the Crimson for the first time, is optimistic over the outlook and his assistants express a similar attitude. Coaches Crisp, Van de Graaf and Colon will assist Wade.

The first of Alabama's major battles will be on October 13 when the Tide will invade the state of New York for a tilt with Syracuse University's mountaineers. On the following week-end, the Sevanee Tiger will face the crimson in their annual battle in Birmingham.

On November 3, the Golden Tornado of Georgia Tech appears for an Atlanta engagement.

The complete schedule follows: October 7, Union University at Tuscaloosa, Ala. October 13, Syracuse University at Syracuse, N. Y. October 27, Sewanee at Birmingham. October 27, Springville College at Mobile. November 3, Georgia Tech at Atlanta. November 10, Kentucky at Tuscaloosa. November 17, Louisiana State University (place pending). November 24, Georgia at Montgomery. November 29, Florida at Birmingham.

LARKIN C. GARRETT PLACED ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

First of Two Brothers to Face Capital Charge.—Jury Quickly Secured.

Cumberland Courthouse, Va., July 31.—Larkin C. Garrett, younger brother of Robert O. Garrett, clerk of court and with whom he is jointly indicted for the killing of Rev. Edward Sylvester Pierce, Baptist minister, at the latter's home last June 5, went on trial for his life in the Cumberland county circuit court today.

When Judge D. B. White, presiding, adjourned court late today the jury has been impaneled thereby upsetting all expectations, and three prosecuting witnesses, one of whom had witnessed the killing, had testified.

The one eye witness testified that he did not see Larkin fire a shot and that with the exception of the first which was fired while the witness' back was turned, all the shots were fired by Robert Garrett. This witness, George W. Martin, a carpenter, swore that Robert Garrett not only fired several shots at the minister before the latter fell to the ground but emptied his pistol into the prostrated body as Mr. Pierce lay prone on the ground.

From the time examination of the first witness began to the qualifying of the last member of the jury panel of 20, less than two hours were consumed and only 60 of the venire of 83 summoned last night and early this morning had been exhausted. Thus, one out of every three men examined qualified to serve. Four of these were stricken from the list by the state and five by the defense leaving a trial jury of 12 farmers.

FARMERS MEET IN STATE CONVENTION

Holding Twenty-first Annual Session at State College, Raleigh.

Raleigh, Aug. 1.—"The premium of one-half a cent a pound on North Carolina's total cotton crop would mean over \$2,000,000 for North Carolina farmers and a premium of one cent a pound would mean a saving to the cotton growers of the state of over \$4,000,000," U. B. Blalock, general manager of the North Carolina Cotton Growers Association, told the 21st annual session of the North Carolina farmers convention, opening at State College Tuesday, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, presiding over the opening session.

Mr. Blalock advised the farmers to get away from the staple cotton altogether. He suggested the wisdom of standardized variety, suggesting the standardization of Cleveland and Mexican big boll.

President E. C. Brooks, of State College, appealed to the farmers for support in his efforts to bring about close cooperation between the colleg and the farmer.

Other speakers of the day's session were Agricultural Commissioner W. A. Graham, Dr. Joyner and Mrs. Lacy McArthur, president of the farm women's convention. Commenting on North Carolina's stand in fourth place as in the value of its agricultural products, Commissioner Graham expressed the belief that she is now pressing hard for third place.

Carelessness About Fire

Following an extensive study and presentation of the fire statistics for this country, The New York Tribune reaches the conclusion that we are getting more careless in the matter of fires in spite of all the fire-prevention propaganda that is being spread, all the organizations that are aroused against this extravagant waste and all the fire-extinguishing measures and appliances that are being used.

Up to last year The Tribune points out, 1906 was the year of heaviest fire losses because it was then that the great San Francisco conflagration occurred. Though there were no great catastrophes last year, 1922 piled up a greater fire loss by \$15,000,000 than 1906, the aggregate fire loss for 1922 being \$21,860,000.

"The losses," it seems, are increasing eight times as fast in this country as population. The average per capita loss has jumped from \$2.16 in 1912 to \$4.75 in 1922, an increase of 120 per cent. Probably no other country can exhibit so calamitous a record. The figures are available for Great Britain and they show that there the fire loss in 1922 was only 72 cents per capita, less than one-sixth the per capita loss in the United States.

The men who make a special study of fires and fire statistics maintain that 80 per cent of the fires which occur in this country are "preventable" and due to carelessness or negligence of some kind. They may be prevented, but they are not being prevented and the steady increase in fire losses from year to year is proof that no progress is being made as yet towards preventing them.

A queer feature of the situation is the fact that in most cities the fire departments are declared to be highly efficient, while another queer feature is the fact, already noted, that America is probably ahead of all other countries in the development of fire-proof construction and devices for minimizing the likelihood of fires.

Are Americans inherently less careful than the people of other countries? Or is the explanation of our bad luck with fires the simple fact that in this country a much larger proportion of the buildings are constructed of wood?

Dock Klutz Is Given 20 Years

Monroe, July 31.—Dock Klutz, 18 years old, was sentenced to serve 20 years in the state penitentiary here today by Judge A. M. Stack, when he submitted to the charge of having murdered George W. Chambers, a rural mail carrier of Mecklenburg county, last February.

Klutz did not go on the stand, his submission was entered by one of his attorneys, John J. Parker, of Charlotte. The defense was prepared to make a plea of insanity for Klutz, but later decided upon the submission plea. The evidence was entered for several witnesses for the state and the case submitted to Judge Stack without argument by attorneys.

Here's War Which Has Full Approval

New York, Aug. 1.—The price-cutting movement in sugar went merrily on today when all the refiners announced further declines in price in an effort to cut business. Other prices ranged up to 8.10. This represented a decline of two cents from the high price of the year, reached last April.

SOUTH SHIPPING VEGETABLES NORTH

Southern Railroad Officials Report to Manufacturers Record on Enormous Growth of This Industry.

Baltimore, August 2.—Special reports from leading railroad officials throughout the South to the Manufacturers Record show that the South is now annually feeding the nation to the extent of 250,000 to 300,000 carloads of vegetables, fruits, cottonseed and peanut oil products. It takes twice as many carloads to handle the early vegetables and fruits of the South shipped to northern and western markets as it would to haul 10,000,000 bales of compressed cotton. The handling of these vegetables and fruits, which form such an important part of the food supply of the North and West, requires about one-half as many cars as would be needed to handle an 800,000,000 bushel wheat crop if every bushel of wheat was shipped by rail out of the county in which it is produced.

During the greater part of the winter and spring seasons Southern railroads are daily hauling several thousand carloads of vegetables and fruits into the market of the North and West.

One railroad alone last year handled 95,000 carloads of such farm products.

Two adjoining counties annually produce nearly 3,000,000 barrels of potatoes a year, and have shipped as high as 618 carloads in one day. Many millions of bushels of apples are raised in the South and shipped to other sections.

During the coming twelve months Florida will ship nearly 100,000 carloads of vegetables and fruits to the North, while all other southern states from Virginia to Texas are rapidly coming to the front in this industry.

Some idea of the extent of this business may be gained merely from the fact that the one state of Georgia has shipped as high as 16,000 carloads of watermelons in one season and nearly 10,000 carloads of peaches in the same year.

One small town in Mississippi ships nearly 3,000 carloads of tomatoes a year, while thousands of carloads of potatoes, strawberries, cabbage, lettuce, celery, eggplants, pears, watermelons and cantaloupes are shipped from the different parts of the South.

Viewed from the standpoint of the food and health requirements of the country this industry is of national importance, while viewed from the standpoint of the economic interests of the South it means an enormous increase in the prosperity of this section.

Never again can the South be called a "one crop" country. It is growing a larger number of crops than any other part of the land. In some respects it is doing more proportionately to feed the nation than any other part of the country, for not only is it supplying vegetables and fruits by the hundreds of thousands of carloads, but it is also supplying cotton seed oil, peanut oil, soy bean oil, and a vast quantity of other foodstuffs to add to the larder of the nation.

Two Counties Market on Co-operative Basis Nearly 3,000,000 Barrels of Potatoes Annually.

Typical of the change that has come about through this new industry of feeding the nation are the co-operative methods of marketing crops, strikingly illustrated in the two counties in Virginia which handle nearly 3,000,000 barrels of potatoes a year, and which formerly grew steadily poorer in proportion to the extent of their crops. The potato growers in that region established a co-operative marketing system in 1900 which has now been in successful operation for 23 years. So great has been its success that these two counties today lead the nation in the average value of farm products per acre under cultivation.

The reports from railroad executives giving in detail the extent of this trucking and fruit development along their lines cover 32 pages of this week's issue of the Manufacturers Record.

CREATORS BAND AT CHARLOTTE EXPOSITION

Musical Features For the Great Exposition September 24-October 6.

Charlotte, Aug. 1.—Creator's band and a number of the leading vocalists of the country are announced as musical features for the Made-in-Carolinians Exposition at Charlotte the two weeks of September 24—October 6, by the committee in charge of entertainment.

Guiseppie Creator will be here to direct his band, taking personal charge of all performances during the engagement.

Other well known artists who will appear on the exposition program during the two weeks are announced as Vera Curtis, a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, a dramatic soprano; Clara Brookhurst, a young American girl, with a rarely beautiful contralto voice; Edna Indermuir, an American girl, who has won a high place in New York musical circles, with her deep, resonant contralto; the American All-Star Minstrels, which will appear on Saturday night of the first week of the show; the Queen City quartet and the Good Fellows Octet, well known Charlotte musical organizations; a double quartet composed of four women of the program and the Mendelssohn quartet; Miss Gertrude Gower, a Charlotte girl, who directs the Good Fellows Octet; the Ardianne Scottish quartet, a Toronto, Canada, organization that is well known over the United States; and the great exposition choir, composed of twenty voices.

The big auditorium in which the musical programs will be given is especially adapted for such entertainments. The hall seats 2,600 persons, each in a comfortable chair, and has a very large stage with all modern appointments.

Mill Offers Prizes to Neatest Housekeepers

Statesville, July 31.—The Statesville Cotton Mill Company has recently awarded \$50 in prizes to the housekeepers with the neatest and most attractive premises in the mill village. This is the second year the company has made awards and the improvement in the attractiveness of the village is evident.

Suptime and raintime, All the weeds are sappy; July in the garden, Every bug is happy.

Smite the weeds, swat the bugs, Treat 'em rough and scrappy; Worktime in the garden, Come now, make it snappy.

There are nearly 20,000 known medicinal remedies.

RAIDS ON PETTING PARTIES

Salisbury Police Threaten to Haul Offenders Into Court.

Salisbury, Pa., Aug. 1.—The Salisbury police are making a special raid on petting parties in the city and county. The police are making a special raid on petting parties in the city and county. The police are making a special raid on petting parties in the city and county.

Motorists, who have made it a habit to take a spin in their cars on the afternoon between dusk and dawn, and later, also have reported having seen "trouble-making" parties.

Although the police haven't yet formed a "anti-petting party brigade" or started a real crusade against the "petting" parties, the police have had better make themselves scarce along the public roads for the time being and leave the persons in charge of disorderly conduct.

"Why, as we passed, I saw a lot of a girl who was in the front seat of a car with him; neither seemed to be using them, either," one motorist reported.

"Lovers often come out on our roads, to take a spin in their cars on the afternoon between dusk and dawn, and later, also have reported having seen 'trouble-making' parties."

Similar reports have been made by other residents recently.

So, you, indiscriminate lovers, be warned. Unless you fall into the hands of the law for such outlandish behavior, "What can the police do? Try 'em and see. The law provides for such acts."

It may be a traffic cop trailing a motorcycle, or it may be a special license delegation sent out to inspect cars parked by the roadside, or it may be an indignation citizen living near a road but so content against such a reaching—surprising proportions as much of the staff is expected to be quashed, it is stated.

Sort of looks like the lovers would pitch a little of their business on marriage license man if it were all far—doesn't it?

But love's just naturally warm.

IMMIGRATION NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Ellis Island Rules Revised.—Steam Lines Blamed.—Quality Improves.

Washington, Aug. 2 (Special Service).—If a lady is born to Russian parents on a French boat traveling the United States, what national is she?

The question has been of importance because if the infant happens to be considered of a nationality the quota which is exhausted, it could, under the law, be excluded from the United States.

The Commissioner of Immigration at the port of New York decided that babies born at sea assume the nationality of their mothers, and that the fact of an arriving foreign vessel might not be considered in New York pending later hearing at Ellis Island immigration station.

Sofia Prezygova, who first set sail aboard the Red Star liner "Lafayette" July 18th, and Irene Trojanowski, who was born on the "Belgianland" July 4th, both of Polish parents, because of the ruling, will be allowed to leave Ellis Island.

Too large crowds of aliens at Ellis Island awaiting departure are being handled on the steamship company by W. W. Hudson, commissioner general of immigration.

He declared the blame was their for having taken a "gambler's chance" in bringing immigrants when quotas were almost exhausted.

Officials of transportation companies he said, in their eagerness to get as much immigrant traffic as possible, had been careless and had disregarded the quotas.

Immigration officials are well satisfied with the class of immigrants coming to this country, because western Europe has exhausted its quota with the exception of Germany.

"There would be many more immigrants from northwestern Europe, if the quotas were enlarged," said Commissioner Hudson. "England has almost exhausted her quota for the month, and most other European countries have their quotas filled."

The class of immigrants now coming is better than ever before.

TODAY'S EVENTS

Centenary of the birth of Edward Augustus Freeman, celebrated by the British Association.

Sir William Watson, the English poet, celebrates his 67th birthday today.

The Chicago fire department celebrates the 65th anniversary of its organization.

Fifty years ago today one of the most disastrous conflagrations ever known on the Pacific coast occurred in Portland, Oregon.

Today is to be "Smoked" Day in Germany. Tobaccoists have organized close their shops for the day in protest against the increased tax, which is now 57 per cent, on tobacco.