

STATE'S ATTORNEY IN GARRETT TRIAL MAKES SENSATION

Milton P. Bonisant Tells the Court That Efforts Have Been Made Recently to Intimidate Him.

CALLS MAN WHO APPROACHED HIM

Much Argument Followed, and Special Messenger Was Sent to Bring the Man Into Court.

Camden Courthouse, Va., Aug. 21 (By the Associated Press).—Efforts have been made to intimidate Milton P. Bonisant, state attorney, during the trial of Robert C. Garrett.

Mr. Bonisant asserted that after adjournment of court yesterday he was approached by J. E. D. Garrett, who, he said, had no kin of the Garretts on trial.

Mr. Bonisant insisted that one of the city police be sent for Garrett "so that he would have no opportunity to talk to anyone before he got to court."

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ANNUAL FARM CENSUS

One of the Factors of Our Progressive-ness Is Agricultural Enlightenment.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 21.—There is one factor entering into the progressiveness of North Carolina that is not generally recognized by the public and this factor is agricultural enlightenment.

In a specially prepared paper made public here today Mr. Parker reviews the history of the annual farm census in North Carolina and outlines the purposes and work of the census organization.

"That North Carolina is making progress equal to that of any other state is generally recognized in view of the advances made in manufacturing, road building, education, agriculture, etc. One phase of this that few know of its concerning the means for agricultural enlightenment through the annual farm census.

In 1918 the agricultural statistician for North Carolina, called the attention of B. W. Kilgore, director of extension work, to the fact that several other states were compiling annual farm censuses to great advantage.

"The results gained showed that splendid improvement in both the number of farms listed and the completeness of the work that the legislature two years ago passed a law providing for a farm census of the state.

"This year an intensive effort has been made to get a complete list of the acreage of crops, number of productive live stock, etc. That those efforts have not been in vain is evident in the present results, showing reports from three-fourths of the counties have sent in farm census books for each township in the county and that very few of the books have more than one township blank missing.

"This has been achieved by appealing to the interest of the county officers and commissioners. There has long been a question of doubt as to government crop estimates on the grounds that they are usually erroneous. The farm census makes it possible to give the actual enumeration of farm acreages and the number of livestock, thereby relieving the question of doubt.

"In last year's agricultural census reports there were maps showing comprehensively where crops were located, thus clearly outlining the sources of supplies. A larger map showing what proportions of certain counties were cultivated also was prepared on information gained in making the census. This map indicated the counties having large and small diversifications.

"A statistical summarization showed that over 6,000,000 were cultivated in North Carolina. Of that area, according to the map and statistics, 37 per cent. was planted in corn, 23 per cent. in cotton, a little less than nine per cent. in wheat; something more than seven per cent in tobacco and approximately five per cent. in oats.

LATEST REPLY FROM FRANCE RECEIVED WITHOUT SURPRISE

In It Premier Poincare Shows That France Has Not Changed in Regard to the Reparations.

POINTS WAY TO RUHR SETTLEMENT Must Pay Reparations Before France Will Take Her Armies From Ruhr, the Note Says.

Paris, Aug. 22 (By the Associated Press).—Germany can obtain evacuation of the Ruhr only by paying reparations, she can assure attenuation of the rivers of the occupation by ceasing passive resistance, and she can win no reduction in the amount she owes France unless the allied creditors of France see it give France credit for equal amounts on her war debts.

These are the conclusions of Premier Poincare's reply to Marquis Curzon's reparations note of recent date. The French government also expresses its belief that the allies can agree on methods of bringing about the execution of the treaty by continuing courteous negotiations.

The British proposal for a pre-estimate of Germany's capacity for payment, and Lord Curzon's suggestion that the question of legality of the occupation of the Ruhr be referred to The Hague are rejected, and the French position is reaffirmed as remaining unchanged.

France holds that a settlement of the question of inter-allied war debts should wait upon final payment by Germany of 50,000,000,000 gold marks in reparations, comprised in the A and B bonds.

The official opinion of the reply as set forth in the summary in English, given out today at the foreign office, is that the note contains the elements of a practical solution of the reparations problem, but careful reading of the communication shows that in the opinion of M. Poincare the only practical solution is for Great Britain to accept the French thesis in every detail.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS? Millionaires Sleep in Bathtubs as Deauville Season Nears End.

Deauville, Aug. 21.—It was only a matter of time before the grand old resort here has had its share of a cold wind is blowing out of the Atlantic and waves are breaking so high that bathing is impossible. Steam is turned on in the Casino.

In order to provide gambling for the crowds driven indoors, the broken racetrack bank was restored by the same Graeco-Armenian syndicate that lost a fortune last week. They have put up another 10,000,000 francs.

HUNDREDS ARE HUNTING FOR LILLIAN, KIDNAPED

Peter McKenzie Again Places the Fram in Front of Store, But It's Still Empty.

New York, Aug. 21.—One hundred and 65 New York detectives, hundreds of taxi-cab drivers and thousands of interested citizens tonight had searched in vain for Lillian McKenzie, three months old, kidnaped from her pram in front of a West 18th street store Saturday.

Not only was every available detective pressed into service, but 15 detectives from the school conducted by the department were assigned to the search.

Meanwhile the search spread across the Hudson where Sergeant Johnson of the Central New Jersey railroad police force reported seeing a woman carrying a baby in her arms get off a Newark train at Jersey City and walk away with the infant late Sunday night.

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LACK OF RAIN DUE TO BIG ICE FIELDS, SAYS BROOKS

Meteorologist Explains That Cold Air From North is Cause of Dry Atmosphere.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 21.—Drought, which has jeopardized crops all over the northwestern United States this summer, is ascribed today to the presence of ice fields in the North Atlantic by Dr. Charles F. Brooks, instructor of meteorology at Clark University. He said:

"The air is drier this year than it has been for many years, caused by the great masses of ice and cold water off the Atlantic seaboard, near Labrador, Hudson Bay and in the Great Lakes.

"North winds have been more prevalent this year because of the large ice formations to the North of us, this giving us a colder climate.

"It is a well known fact that the air nearer the equator contains more moisture than that nearer the poles. Thus, when the cold currents of air from the North sweep southward, they are drier and replace air which originally contained more moisture. This very naturally results in drier atmosphere.

"For a thunderstorm to form three things are essential: abundant moisture, large masses of heated air in convection and great violence of convection. So we see that the first factor is missing in the average climate of the country has been undergoing this summer."

HAILS PROSPERITY AHEAD. Hotel Manager Says Visiting Merchants Expect Business Spurt.

New York Times. No surer barometer of business conditions throughout the country can be found than in the big hotels of New York, where men of every line of industry are found at this time, according to Arthur L. Lee, manager of the McAlpin and Martineau hotels.

Mr. Lee, who had talks with many merchants during the past week, says the coming Fall and Winter promise prosperous conditions all over the country.

Buyers who visited the market early in the Summer are returning to place larger Fall and Winter orders, he says, having misjudged their customers' buying power at home. Mr. Lee says many New York manufacturers were "bearing down" and influenced the small town store-owners to buy lightly, even when he came to market with the intention of filling his shelves with new goods.

Enough Hard Coal Held to Supply Nation Four Months

TROUBLE NOW EXPECTED Anthracite Conference Ends Abruptly Over the New Wage Question—Walk-out September 1st.

Atlantic City, Aug. 21.—Negotiations for a new wage contract in the anthracite industry ended abruptly today, leaving unrelieved the prospect of a suspension of hard coal mining September 1st.

"Miners' union officials, who walked out of the joint meetings, said the efforts toward a peaceable adjustment of the conflict on the part of the industry itself had terminated because the operators were unwilling to concede any part of the demand for increased wages made by the men.

The operators asserted that the breaking point was the unwillingness of the union, to submit its demands to the test of arbitration. Both sides, however, assented to the submission of a report on the situation to the United States coal commission, through James A. Gorman, secretary of the joint conference.

Neither group looked for any prevention of a protracted industrial struggle in the anthracite region after September 1st by any other means than government intervention, though S. D. Warriner, chairman of the operators' policy committee, declared he "never lost hope for peace."

An Unimpressed Secretary. The Conning Tower in N. Y. World. Sir: Unimpressed is what I am every time I read of the loads and loads of litter that litter our literary men's desks. And unimpressed is what I was when I read your comment on President Coolidge's desk. You say "he has a secretary." And pray tell, why shouldn't you have a secretary?

I am a secretary. I am an unusual secretary. And I know I love to work for a colyum conductor. I have a sneaky feeling any colyum conductor would appreciate me. And why? Because I have a mania for speed. To illustrate: At 9 o'clock Monday morning you get a letter from a shirt manufacturer asking for your size. You read the letter and sigh. You lay the letter on top of the "litter." Nonchalantly I pick up said letter. I glance through it critically, ask a few well-directed questions, pick up the telephone, and at 10 o'clock you are wearing a size 14 1-2, 33-inch, sleeve length, pure linen shirt.

I am available at once. HESPERIAH CLEMENTINA. No Hesperiah—for possibly that is how you meant to spell it—we don't want a secretary. She might have a mania for speed, such as you say you have, but if her speed interfered with her control, as yours does, she would be more trouble than she would be worth.

Before your letter went to the composing room, we had to make one correction in punctuation and one in spelling. How then, could you correct proofs for us? How could you make up the column? How would you know which letters to throw away? And you—or any other secretary—would argue. You'd say, "I think you ought to print that," or "That isn't good enough."

And where would you go at 9:55 that morning, while we were trying on the new linen shirt? New Freight Traffic Record Set By Railroads This Year.

This is Gist of Survey Made Since Talk of the Anthracite Strike Started Up Some Time Ago.

DISTRIBUTION IS BIGGEST PROBLEM

But Federal Aid in Distributing Supply on Hand Expected to Be Given if It is Necessary.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Sufficient stocks of hard coal are in storage to supply normal requirements for more than four months, according to a survey made by a government department since the controversy between the anthracite miners and operators reached a stage where discontinuance of production seemed a possible outcome.

With the danger of a critical shortage averted by possession of this stock, the opinion was expressed in government circles today that the problem to be faced in the event of a tie-up in the hard coal fields would be one of distribution. The assurance from the White House that the public need fear no fuel crisis was interpreted as indicating that President Coolidge was ready to throw the government aid in this direction in the event of an emergency.

Steps already have been taken to analyze the situation with a view to setting up any necessary government aid to the regular commercial distributing agencies.

New York and New England, comprising the most of the anthracite consuming territory of the country, will be accessible, the analysis shows, for delivery by water, or substitute of soft grades which probably would come from the smokeless fields which ship through Newport News, Va., and from the Pennsylvania Fields through Philadelphia. The aim of the government in each case would be to relieve the railroads as much as possible from any excess burdens at the time when maximum facilities would be required for movement of crops.

It was pointed out that in the event of absence of sufficient commercial ships, the shipping board fleet would be available for the movement of coal. The report on accumulated stocks placed the total at between 23,000,000 to 25,000,000 tons.

COAL WILL BE FURNISHED. COOLIDGE ASSURES PUBLIC Despite Failure of Operators and the Miners to Agree.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Failure of the anthracite operators and miners to reach an agreement at their Atlantic City conference will not be permitted to inflict a fuel shortage on the consumer, it was declared tonight at the White House. While no indication of the administration program was given, it was announced that President Coolidge wished to assure the public that normal requirements for fuel would be met.

Officials who have followed the anthracite crisis closely expressed the opinion tonight that the President would not intervene until the operators and miners had been given an opportunity to come forward with a proposal which might serve as a compromise upon which negotiations could be resumed. In the absence of any such move, it was said, the President might confine himself to a publication of the findings of the commission as to responsibility for the deadlock in the belief that public opinion might prove effective in bringing about an adjustment and at the same time would use available government agencies for accelerating the production and distribution of bituminous coal and of oil as an emergency substitute for anthracite.

THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER RANKS

as the biggest newspaper published between Washington and Atlanta, and its news service ranks second to none. It is connected with all the principal news centers of the State, the National and the World, by three leased wires of The Associated Press, and receives the full night and day double trunk wire service of that greatest of all news gathering agencies. Also it has a corps of correspondents covering the news of the Carolinas by telegraph, telephone and mail, supplementing the work of its own staff and The Associated Press. Its market news and sports departments compare favorably with those of the big metropolitan papers. In addition to furnishing all the news that is worth printing, The Observer, daily and Sunday carries a variety of features second only to none in the Carolinas, numerous special articles by famous writers, women's features, comics and pictures, and is the only paper in the Carolinas that carries a section devoted to the interests of all Fraternals orders.

Table with 4 columns: Day, 1 Mo., 3 Mos., 6 Mos., 1 Yr. Rates range from 75c to \$9.00.