

House Bill Providing Shorter Working Week For State Presented

Would Reduce Working Hours in Manufacturing Plants From 60 to 5-10 Hours Each Day.

THREE OTHER STATE BILLS ARE OFFERED

The Bill Would Abolish the Crop Liens, Another Touched on Taxes and Another States Finances

Jan. 13.—(P)—Four state measures cropped out of the 21 sent forward in the House during its brief session today. They are from an act to clarify the law relating to the number of working hours in manufacturing plants, a bill to abolish the crop liens, another touching on taxes and another states finances.

The bill would reduce the number from 60 to 55 hours a week in all manufacturing plants in the state. It provides for five to ten hours each day, with half holidays on Saturdays. Provision is made for the employer may work longer at an option for extra pay.

Winston, Bertie, introduced a bill that would in five years abolish the practice of farmers giving crop liens. The Bertie representative charged the practice as a vicious device for taking all the farmer could do in increased prices for his crops, but said it could not be done with a single stroke.

V. Tullington, of Fredell, made move to clarify provisions of the act relating to the collection of taxes on contracts and Haywood, of Montgomery, introduced a motion that would alter the law relating to pensions.

Deane, of Macon, presented the bill with a touch of humor in a deal to abolish the bounty on cat pelt in his home county. Another local bill of interest came from McBryde, of Rockingham, in the form of a bill to place a one cent tax on all motor fuel consumed in Rockingham County. The bill would go to the road fund.

The House ratified its bill of yesterday inviting Ida Clyde Clark to address the assembly and also offered a resolution to Representative John H. Hill, of New Hanover, on the death of his mother. The resolution introduced by Judge Wilson.

Heard Mrs. Clark, Jan. 13.—Both branches of the General Assembly indulged in brief sessions before recessing to reconvene in session at noon to hear Ida Clyde Clark, nationally known editor and author, who is in the state preparing a series of articles on North Carolina.

MAIL LUMBER DEALERS MEETING IN CHARLOTTE

E. Niblock, of Concord, will preside at a meeting tonight. Charlotte, Jan. 13.—(P)—Discussions intended to point the way to efficient operation of the lumbering industry in the Carolinas, the presentation of the annual reports of the Association and the election of new officers of the Carolina Retail Lumber Dealers Association and the Carolina Wholesale Lumbermen's Association featured the joint and separate sessions today of these bodies.

At 10:30 a. m. in an afternoon session at Hotel Charlotte, R. Bagnall, of Columbia, S. C., president of the Retail Dealers, presided at the joint meeting, which closed the opening of the two-day convention. The entertainment featured the meeting will be a banquet at Hotel Charlotte Thursday evening.

W. F. C. Niblock, of Concord, who presided at the opening of the convention, was announced by Vice President W. Wheeler, of Charlotte, Secretary of the Retail Dealers Association. Approximately 125 dealers and businessmen are expected to attend the sessions of the convention, though about 75 persons were present at the opening session which was called to order.

THE SUIT WILL BE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Levy Told Only Details Remain to Be Arranged Now. New York, Jan. 13.—(P)—The settlement of Count Ludwig Salpeter against his wife, the former Miss Rogers, has virtually been settled out of court, Supreme Court Justice Aaron J. Levy said today in announcing continuance of the trial in January 17th to March 21st.

Justice Levy said that counsel for Count Salpeter had asked for the adjournment of the trial and when the judge denied it at such a long postponement he was informed by Count Salpeter's counsel that negotiations for a settlement out of court were almost completed. Only details of the settlement, the judge said he was informed, remained to be arranged.

Will Not Question Kellogg. Washington, Jan. 13.—(P)—By a vote of 8 to 7, the House foreign affairs committee today rejected a motion to call Secretary Kellogg for questioning on the Nicaraguan-Mexican situation.

Want Army of 118,750 Men. Washington, Jan. 13.—(P)—Providing for an average strength of 118,750 men, and flatly rejecting the budget bureau recommendations for a force of only 115,000, the army appropriation bill carrying \$366,001,118 for the next fiscal year was reported to the House today by its appropriations committee.

Of the "handiest" editions of a famous encyclopedia embraces 745 volumes and fills nine large bookshelves in the British Museum.

PROSPECT FOR AUSTRALIAN BALLOT HOPEFUL

North Carolina Only State Not Having Some Form of the Australian Ballot.

Tribune Bureau. Sir Walter Hotel. Raleigh, Jan. 13.—The enactment of a state-wide Australian Ballot law looks very hopeful to the legislative council of North Carolina Women who have been sponsoring this law as one of their principal legislative desires for a number of years.

Aside from the urgent fact that North Carolina is the only state in the union that hasn't some form of the Australian Ballot, public sentiment is now strongly in favor of it, according to Mrs. Palmer Jerman, one of the leaders among the women of the state. Many legislators have promised, their constituents to vote for the measure, and others arrived with bills in their pockets, so it is assured of good support, Mrs. Jerman believes.

Not so much hopefulness is felt as to the fate of the proposed new measure law, also sponsored by the Council. Perhaps the attitude of the lawmakers toward it is best expressed by one man who jovially remarked, "You women have taken our drinks away from us, now you want to keep us from getting married." However, Mrs. Jerman is not discouraged. "I have lived long enough to see the passage of many good measures, which when they were first introduced were laughed to scorn, or completely ignored. You can't down a good measure," she said.

"The idea behind the amendment to the present marriage law is good and basically sound," Mrs. Jerman said. This amendment provides that the applicants for a marriage license shall make application for said license two weeks before marriage.

For years, the women were urged to take a definite stand on the divorce question. When they did, they decided to attack it from the preventative rather than from the curative standpoint, feeling that it is futile to try to keep people together after they have tried marriage and found it wanting. Statistics show that 60 per cent of the divorce are a result of runaway marriages.

The women feel that there is a vital need in North Carolina for a firm colony for women offenders. Such a home would provide a place where these women could be given industrial training instead of serving jail terms, as they now do, in idleness. Only a few states have such colonies, but they have proven highly successful where they have been established.

"The Council favor a much stricter absentee voter's law, rather than the total repeal of the present law," Mrs. Jerman stated.

THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET

Governor McLean Regards It as the Most Important Legislative Act During His Administration.

(By International News Service) Raleigh, Jan. 13.—Governor McLean, halfway in his four-year administration, regards the executive budget system as the most important legislative act during his economic rule.

"The governor now supervises the business and financial affairs of the state in much the same way that the executive head of a large business enterprise supervises the various branches of the business," Governor McLean pointed out.

"Many intricacies in the State government have been eliminated by the system, and co-ordination of expenses has been brought about."

"The executive budget system," the governor continued, "has had much to do with the marked improvement that has been brought about in handling the State's financial affairs, with the result that large sums of money have been saved the taxpayers."

The governor pointed to the balance sheet in his budget message to the general assembly as proof of his statement.

Governor McLean also called attention to the fact that North Carolina was the first southern state to inaugurate the "executive budget system."

TWO MORE DESTROYERS ORDERED TO NICARAGUA

Rear Admiral Latimer May Keep Four Vessels There If He Thinks They Are Needed.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(P)—Two more destroyers have been ordered to Nicaraguan waters today by the navy department.

The ships are: The Williamson and the Goff. Both now are with the scouting fleet off Cuba.

Navy officials said the plan was to have the Williamson and the Goff place the destroyers, Smith-Thompson and Osborne, recently sent to Nicaragua. These two in turn would take the places of the Williamson and the Goff in the scouting fleet.

Doubtless Rear Admiral Latimer, in command of the squadron in Nicaraguan waters, will keep all four ships as long as he thinks conditions warrant.

Air Spy?



Vivian Standers, an Englishman, was held by French police on suspicion of being engaged in an espionage plot directed against French air forces.

SETTLEMENT AGAINST COMPULSORY INSURANCE

For Automobile Owners, State Insurance Commissioner Wade Flatly Opposes It.

Tribune Bureau. Sir Walter Hotel. Raleigh, Jan. 13.—Marked sentiment against compulsory liability insurance for automobile owners has been uncovered in legislative and official circles following introduction of a bill by Senator W. B. Horton, of Caswell county providing for a minimum amount of \$800.

Stacey W. Wade, state insurance commissioner, has come out flatly against compulsory insurance as has Col. James A. Young, former commissioner. The National Association of Insurance Commissioners and the National Underwriters association, as well as state and national motor dealer organizations are also opposed to the measure.

The compulsory liability insurance law went into effect January 1st in Massachusetts and the nation is now awaiting the reaction to the measure. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has ruled that insurance companies must issue policies to all who apply, thus nullifying all discriminatory powers now enjoyed by companies in all states except Massachusetts.

Opponents of the measure express the belief that it will increase highway hazards rather than curb dangerous and reckless driving, for which a motorist who has been compelled to insure to be more careful than he was without it, opponents point out, adding that the insured motorist has to lose to the uninsured.

North Carolina is the 39th state in which compulsory insurance laws have been introduced and Massachusetts is the only one that has enacted a law. Several other states have appointed committees to study such legislation.

Opinion has been expressed repeatedly in official circles here that a state police patrol system will do more towards accident prevention on streets and highways than even the most enthusiastic proponents of compulsory insurance would hope to accomplish and at an infinite fraction of the cost to the motor car owner.

Metts Denies Call to Arms.

Raleigh, Jan. 12.—Rumors abroad to the effect that local military units had been ordered to prepare for mobilization were declared by Adjutant General J. Van B. Metts tonight to be without foundation.

Nicaraguan developments have given rise to the reports, bobbing up at various points in the state, that the national guard was getting ready for war but General Metts assured tonight that everything is still on a "peace basis."

Any mobilization orders that might be issued logically would be first directed to the regular army, General Metts said, and he was certain that there would be no great secret about it if the call should ever go out for the mobilization of the national guard.

Centenarian Freezes to Death in Snow Drift.

Reidsville, Jan. 12.—Jane Roach, colored, 107 years old, who lived alone in a small house near the home of Henry Brown about four miles west of Reidsville, left her home some time Sunday night and was found dead Monday morning by the Brown family who missed the old colored woman early next morning.

They began a search and found her lying in a small drain a short distance from the home, her body covered with snow. It is supposed that she wandered away during the night and fell into the drain, was unable to extricate herself and froze to death. Funeral and burial took place at Gool Springs, near Wentworth, Tuesday afternoon.

McNary-Haugen Bill Approved.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(P)—The house agricultural committee today approved the McNary-Haugen farm relief bill by a vote of 13 to 8.

605,217 BALES OF COTTON WERE USED DURING DECEMBER

Total Was Almost 100,000 Bales More Than Total For December 1925, Records Show.

SOUTH CONSUMED 439,837 BALES

An Increase Over December 1925 Consumption—17,395,284 Spindles Active in Month.

Washington, Jan. 13.—(P)—Cotton consumed during December totaled 605,217 bales of lint and 56,016 of linters, compared with 578,216 of lint and 61,234 of linters in December a year ago, the census bureau announced today.

Statistics for cotton growing states included: Cotton consumed during December, 439,837 bales; compared with 400,590 in December a year ago.

Cotton on hand in cotton growing states December 31st was held as follows: In consuming establishments, 1,227,582 bales.

In public storage and at compresses, 6,192,532 bales.

Cotton spindles active during December numbered 17,395,284.

LIBRARY SERVICE IN STATE BELOW NORMAL

Only 30 Per Cent of North Carolinians Have Public Library Facilities Now.

Raleigh, Jan. 13.—(P)—About 70 per cent of North Carolinians are without public library facilities, compared with an average of 45 per cent for the entire country and Canada, the biennial report of the State library commissions says.

The report was before Governor McLean today, and states, however, that steady development of library service in the state has been made in the last two years covered by the report.

The commission requested an increased appropriation of \$42,221 for the year 1927-28, and \$35,720 for the year 1928-29.

The budget commission, however, cut the request to \$26,000 for each of the two fiscal years, to include a \$1,350 printing, binding and publicity fee, the printing not to be charged to the account of the department.

The recommended appropriation to the legislature less this item was \$24,650, or less than the \$25,000 estimated for the department for the current fiscal year.

With Our Advertisers.

The Hittch Hardware Co. has just received a large shipment of water fountains, feeders, chicken hoppers and buttermilk feeders. Agents for the famous Buckeye incubators and brooders.

The Bell & Harris Furniture Company offer values that invite comparison in mid-winter furniture.

ONE KILLED, ANOTHER INJURED IN ACCIDENT

Car in Which Miss Watlington and Miss McBryde Were Riding Is Wrecked on Highway.

Winston-Salem, Jan. 13.—(P)—Miss Catherine Watlington, 17, is dead, and Miss Bessie McBryde, 16, was seriously injured this morning at 7 o'clock on the Piedmont Highway 6 miles north of Reidsville, according to a special to The Sentinel, when their small roadster struck on the icy concrete road, struck a snow bank and rolled down an embankment, overturning.

With them at the time were Miss Pauline Watlington and Mrs. Grace Evans, all on their way to work in Reidsville.

Miss Watlington's fatal injuries were caused by the steering wheel striking her in the breast and she was instantly killed. Miss McBryde's death is hourly expected.

Wants Data About Government Still. Washington, Jan. 13.—(P)—Secretary Mellon was called upon in a resolution today by Representative LaGuardia, Republican, New York, to furnish information on what he alleged was government operation of the distillery in Elizabeth City, N. C., and also of a poolroom in Norfolk, Va.

The Progressive Farmer

FREE for a whole year to every subscriber of

The Concord Times

STATE HIGHWAY LAW IS TO BE REWRITTEN BY THE LEGISLATURE

In Order to Give the Highway Commission Jurisdiction Over the Location of Roads.

RESULT SUPREME COURT DECISION

In Case From Robeson County—Also to Circumvent Court's Decision in Newton Road Case.

The Tribune Bureau. Sir Walter Hotel. By J. C. BASKERVILL.

Raleigh, Jan. 13.—The state highway law is to be re-written in order to give the highway commission jurisdiction over the location of roads, as the result of the decision by the State Supreme Court yesterday, affirming the case of Carlyle vs. highway commission, Robeson county, in which the plaintiff alleged that the highway commission had no right to utilize a portion of a road already completed as a part of the county seat-to-county seat route between Raeford and Lumberton.

This was learned authoritatively today from a member of the public roads committee of the house, who declared that this committee would begin at once on the work of revising the highway law, so as to circumvent the Newton highway decision of the Supreme Court and its latest decision, which was based largely on the Newton decision.

"The decision of the Supreme Court yesterday means but one thing," said the spokesman for the committee, "and that is that the highway act will have to be re-written. And from all indications no time is going to be lost in getting at the job."

It is significant to note that the Supreme Court was divided on the Robeson county case in exactly the same manner it was in the original Newton case, with Justices Brogden, Connor and Clarkson rendering the opinion for the majority, with Chief Justice Stacy and Justice Adams dissenting. In the Robeson county case, however, the dissenting opinion was written by Justice Adams, while the dissenting opinion in the Newton case was written by Chief Justice Stacy.

Thus the predictions that have been made that if the Supreme Court ruled against the highway commission in the Robeson county case, the highway act would be revised by the general assembly, seem to be in a fair way toward fulfillment. And that a bitter war will be waged before the task is completed is almost a foregone conclusion.

"I dissent from the (majority) opinion not only because I believe it to be unsound in theory and unwise in policy, but because in my judgment it is based upon fundamental error and upon misconception of the purpose and spirit of the act by which the State highway commission was created," says Justice Adams in his opinion.

"Moreover, excepting the Newton case, the opinion as I read it combats all previous decisions construing the statute and cannot be harmonized with them through the medium of doubtful or subtle distinctions."

The committee on public roads, of which W. C. Woodward, of Nash county, is chairman, is the committee which will have the task of ironing out the present difficulties in the highway act.

The only other important decision handed down by the Supreme Court yesterday was the one granting a new trial to W. L. Ross, of Warren county, convicted of slaying Mr. and Mrs. Odum, to whose home Ross' daughter had fled when he had threatened her. The new trial was granted on the grounds that certain salient evidence had been excluded from the first trial.

Other decisions handed down were: Board of Commerce vs. Lumber Co., Beaufort, affirmed.

Lockhart vs. Life Insurance Company, Union, new trial.

Wentz vs. Piedmont Land Company, Mecklenburg, affirmed.

Killian vs. Hanna, Catawba, affirmed.

Pennell vs. Brookshire, Caldwell, new error.

Overman & Co. vs. Maryland Casualty Co., Rowan, no error.

Springer vs. Springer, Burke, affirmed.

Banks vs. Rochemora, Buncombe, no error.

State vs. Jim Waldrop, Cherokee, new trial.

Cox vs. Lumber Co., Haywood, affirmed.

Crips vs. Fibre Co., Swain, reversed.

Project to Raise Cotton in The California Basin is on Foot

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 13.—Southern cotton farmers are evidencing considerable concern over the proposal that the United States government spend \$125,000,000 on a project to create a most formidable competitor to this section in the cotton growing industry, according to reports from widely-scattered sources throughout the South.

The proposal is contained in what is known as the Swing-Johnson bill, recently introduced in Congress by Senator Hiram Johnson and Representative Phil D. Swing, both of California. It calls for government appropriation of public funds to build the largest dam in the world and back of that dam to create a water storage reservoir of a capacity of 26,000,000 acre feet.

Water to be stored in this gigantic reservoir is to be used in irrigating the Colorado River Basin; and the thousands of otherwise fertile acres comprising that basin are to be cultivated in cotton—the crop of which has, even without competition, split disaster for thousands of Southern farmers. It is claimed by opponents of the bill that cotton can be raised in the Basin at a substantial profit even if the market price is only fifteen cents per pound.

According to the authors of the bill, the Colorado Basin enjoys many important advantages over the group of Southern states from which American cotton production has heretofore come. Those advantages are given as (1) No boll weevil (2) No need for fertilizer (3) Better grade of cotton and higher price (4) More cotton per acre (5) No dependence upon rainfall (6) Great exports within easy range (7) Excellent manufacturing centers.

The item of "fertilizer" is the largest in the South. The expenses and with no such expense the California farmer no doubt can produce his crop and sell it profitably at fifteen cents a pound. It is claimed that all the cotton grown in the Colorado Basin is of the "Acacia" variety and that it commands 2 1/2 cents more "at the farm," New York prices than the average good middling Southern cotton brings.

It is significant that cotton production in the Basin has increased, even under difficult water conditions, from zero only a few years ago to a production of 224,302 bales of 500 pounds each in 1925.

According to expert estimates, with an irrigation system financed by the Federal government 1,000,000 bales of cotton would be added to the country's annual output. Southern farmers see in that eventuality nothing but financial ruin for themselves and possibly, through a surfeited market, ruin for the Colorado Basin farmer at the same time.

Should Congress decide to spend \$125,000,000 of the public's money and the project be authorized, the Southern farmer's attitude is that the Federal government will be using public funds to establish an industry in competition with the means of livelihood, upon which millions in the South are dependent.

ROBBERS AT STANFIELD.

Were Halted Last Week in the Midst of Their Undertakings.

Stanfield, Jan. 10.—Robbers at work upon the door of Mr. T. C. Huneycutt's store were scared away Wednesday night about 2 o'clock. Mr. P. W. Tector and Ralph Barber, returning from Salisbury and Spencer on business, saw a large luxury sedan parked below the railroad just opposite the Norfolk and Southern Depot. They suspected something by the car being parked there, as there is where several cars have been parked during robberies. They turned around and came back through the town, but did not see anything suspicious. They then went and got Deputy Sheriff Green and returned to the scene but the car was gone. They made investigation of the depot, bank, postoffice and stores to see if they had been robbed, but did not find any signs. They decided that the parked car meant nothing and went home.

On Thursday morning he found that the robbers had been about to enter his store. All the mauling and putty had been removed from the large glass in the rear door of the building. This work was done with a knife and screw driver from all appearances.

The robbers must have grown suspicious and fled when the car turned around and came back through town. Mr. Huneycutt handles dry goods mostly. The robbers were probably intending to make a haul on Mr. Huneycutt's ready-to-wear clothing. The sedan which looked like a Buick, was supposed to have been from some town. The car was facing Monroe and the tracks the following morning showed that the car went that way.

MUSSOLINI DECLARES WAR ON THE MASONS

He Assures Deputies That Drive on Protestants Will Go on.

Rome, Jan. 12.—Mussolini yesterday received delegates of the Center Party from the Chamber of Deputies. He pledged himself to make war to the end against office-holders who still are Masons affiliated with the Grand Orient.

The extreme fascist organ, 11 Tevere, continues bitterly to attack American intervention in Nicaragua, and while supporting President Calles of Mexico today criticizes the Pope for putting the French Organ, L'Action Francaise, on the index expurgatoires. It accuses the Pope of "Ori nating" toward the radical Masonic Government in France by this action.

Il Tevere, consistently Anti-American, is credited with ousting Farinacci from Italian office, claiming that he was proving to be a thorn in the side of the Italian Government, which is moving consistently for rapprochement with Vatican.

Hoover's January Clearance Sale.

On Friday, January 14th, there will begin at Hoover's a sensational sale of clothing and men's and boys' furnishings at from one-fourth to one-half off of regular prices. The sale will end Saturday night, January 22nd, giving you eight full days to secure these bargains. Clothing, hats, shirts, socks, sweaters, pajamas, night shirts, bath robes, union suits, etc., included in this big sale. Sale for cash only. In a full page ad. today in both The Tribune and The Times you will find many of the prices mentioned.

Body of Babe Found on Charlotte Street.

Charlotte, Jan. 12.—The body of a baby girl, twelve pounds in weight, was found here today on East Trade Street, one of the chief thoroughfares of the city. The child was well developed, evidently white, a newborn, but it could not be determined whether or not it had been placed dead or alive in the street.

Mrs. Cranford Dead. Salisbury, Jan. 12.—Mrs. Julia Cranford, aged 75, died suddenly at the home of a daughter, Mrs. James Parks, Sunday night. Two sons and two daughters survive.

AN ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATION IN MEXICO BROKEN UP

A Band of Workers Was Headed to the Consulate When Federal Troops Dispersed the Marchers.

KELLOGG BLAMED FOR STATEMENT

Pedro Zepeda Says Statement and Not Regime of the Liberals May Cause More Trouble.

Mexico City, Jan. 13.—(P)—Special dispatches from Guadalajara state that an anti-American demonstration before the American consulate there was only avoided by the prompt intervention of federal authorities.

The dispatches state that a band of workers had already begun a march toward the consulate when General Ferreira, military commander of the state of Jalisco, took personal command of a force of Federal soldiers and dispersed the marchers.

Blames Kellogg and Not Liberals. Mexico City, Jan. 13.—(P)—The declaration that Secretary of State Kellogg, and not the liberal regime in Nicaragua would be responsible for any demonstrations there in which Nicaraguan and American lives might be lost, was made today by Pedro Zepeda, representative of the liberal interests there.

Zepeda said he had been authorized by Dr. Juan Sacasa, head of the liberal government, set up at Puerto Cabezas in opposition to the regime of President Diaz, which has been recognized by the United States, to guarantee foreign lives and property, if American marines were withdrawn from Nicaragua.

"Otherwise," he added, "we will not be responsible for any manifestation of popular indignation owing to outrages by the occupying forces against the liberals, placing the responsibility on Secretary Kellogg for any uprising in which Nicaraguan or American lives may be lost."

He also said that recent extension of the neutral zone to Rama on the Escondido River was unjustified, their being no foreign interests in that section, which is in the heart of the mountains.

POISON DENATURANT FOR ALCOHOL STANDS

Mellon Says Treasury Must Stick to Present Formula Due to Congress Demand.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Congress has required the use of poison denaturants for industrial alcohol. Secretary Mellon today informed the senate in a reply to its request for information on the subject.

"The treasury does not wish to use dangerous substances as denaturants," Mr. Mellon said, "but Congress has imposed upon the treasury the duty of specifying an effective denaturant readily available to industry."

Wood alcohol is the "simplest denaturant," meeting the requirements of the law, the secretary said, and while the treasury had been searching for years for a substitute, none has been found.

"The treasury feels, then," he declared, "that it has not the discretion, under existing laws, to abandon an effective denaturant in favor of one not harmful, but effective."

As for the senate's request for any correspondence exchanged between Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, and the treasury regarding the use of poison denaturants, Mr. Mellon advised that there was none.

THE COTTON