

PRODUCTION IS AT HIGH LEVEL

PRONOUNCED WEAKNESS SHOWN BY THE CHIEF SPECULATIVE MARKETS.

INDUSTRIAL SHARES DROP

Cotton Lost Nearly Two Cents and Wheat Reacted Approximately Four Cents.

New York.—With production still holding at high levels, interest in financial and business circles centered during the past week in the rather pronounced weakness shown by the chief speculative markets.

The average of industrial shares listed on the New York stock exchange declined four points, cotton lost nearly two cents and wheat reacted approximately four cents. Among other commodities which show a tendency to decline were copper, lead, rubber and sugar. Meanwhile publications of the prices indicates compiled by Dun and Bradstreet brought out the point that the movement was a continuation of the heavier tendency in prices which became evident in April.

Diverse explanations were offered for the declines and various interpretations were placed on their significance. In some quarters it was held that the reactions were a natural accompaniment of the slackening of the buying movements which have been so strongly maintained during the early spring. According to this view business seldom continues in a steady stream, but comes rather in waves and a new one would not be expected to start immediately. Those who explain the situation in this fashion also point out that the season of the year is at hand at which buying naturally would slacken.

Another group of observers maintain, however, that other forces are at work. They point to what they describe and claim that the output of labor is now diminishing. Production costs they aver are being inflated in spite of this view conditions in the cotton industry are cited. Manufacturers are reported to have acquired substantial stocks of cotton at the 30-cent level in addition they have since been enforced to increase wages. Jobbers and retailers meanwhile, are not confident of their ability to command higher prices and their buying has fallen off. Under these circumstances the manufacturers are reducing their rate of operation and are buying less cotton which naturally affects the price of commodity. With the latter some three or four cents below the price at which manufacturers are carrying their inventories the question of profits, is of course, very much to the fore.

Sioux Nation Wants Big Sum.
Washington.—A gavel in the hands of a judge has been substituted for a tomahawk in the hands of a brave by the great Sioux nation in its fight to recover about \$750,000,000 from the federal government as payment with interest for lands and property taken from them by the pale-face years ago. Of this total demand more than half billion dollars represents interest.

The suit of the Sioux, said to involve the largest sum ever sought through judicial action, will be filed in the United States court of claims, counsel announced and will specify 40 separate counts.

The claim dates back to the days of the gold rush in the Black Hills of South Dakota, the Deadwood coach, Sitting Bull, General Custer, the Little Big Horn, Old Fort Laramie, Wounded Knee, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Chief Gault, the White River train, and other historic persons and points of interest.

The Sioux contended that the United States has left undone many things provided for in the treaties of 1851 and 1868, that millions of acres of their tribal lands were taken from them, their game slaughtered and their ponies and tepees seized and their funds spent improperly by the government. They demand \$166,000,000 and interest for the Black Hills and surrounding territory, charging that the United States, aware of that area's wealth in gold, connived in its seizure by armed force in 1874 and 1875.

Killed By Heavily Charged Wire.
Raleigh.—Ben Ellis, 9-year-old son of W. J. Ellis was instantly killed when he touched a heavily charged electric power line at the State school for the blind that had been broken by blasting operations at the school.

Greatest Women Named.
Washington.—Here are the 12 greatest living American women in the opinion of a special committee of the National League of Women Voters, which was appointed to select such a list. Jane Addams, philanthropist; Cecilia Beaux, painter; Carrie Chapman Catt, politician; Anna Botzford Comstock, natural history; Minnie Maddern Flak, stage; Louise Homer, music; Juliet Latrope, child welfare; Florence Sabin, anatomy; M. Carry Thomas, education; Martha Van Rensselaer, home economics.

NEW STATE OFFICE WRECKED IN BLAST.

Raleigh, N. C.—Four members of the staff of the State chemist, occupying offices on the fourth floor of the west wing of the new Agricultural building narrowly escaped death when the office was wrecked and the entire building shaken by an explosion of gas from an leaking pipe in the ceiling of the room. Damage estimated at \$1,000 was done to the building.

Heavy steel laths and plaster were ripped from a wide area of the ceiling, steel windows with heavy plate glass were blown outward and the furniture of the office was tumbled about in wild confusion by the blast. H. T. Allen, State chemist, F. T. Ward, C. R. Warlick and Miss Sallie Palmer, who were working in the office, escaped without a scratch, although steel and glass and plaster rained about their heads.

OPENS WAR ON RUM SHIPS

NO VESSEL CAN COME INTO AMERICAN WATERS WITH LIQUOR.

Notice of the Decision Will Be Communicated to All Foreign Countries.

Washington.—The American government, taking a positive position with regard to the transportation of liquor into territorial waters of the United States, decreed that the rigorous interpretation of the prohibition law given by the supreme court shall become effective June 10.

Secretary Hughes was requested by the treasury to communicate notice of the decision to all foreign governments. The treasury which has jurisdiction over all prohibition enforcement suggested that the state department advise foreign governments that all ships entering the three mile limit will be subject to the new application of the law without exception and that no further pronouncement may be expected from this government regarding the effective date.

While the position adopted by the administration appeared to leave no room for a backward step, it seemed certain that representations will come from some foreign governments who may regard the court's interpretation of the law as an infringement of their rights. Secretary Hughes was said to regard the position of the American government as sound and with plenty of precedents establishing the rights which it has assumed. There were, on the other hand, some government officials who believed the United States could not fail, in the interest of international comity, to take notice of protests by foreign governments, if any are made.

Washington embassies and legations of practically all of the maritime powers of the world already have advised their home governments of the court decision. It was indicated that the attitude taken by the United States government as to application likewise would be made known to the foreign offices of all nations probably before the state department's communication is received through American diplomatic representative abroad.

While state department officials are of the opinion that the decision has in no way infringed upon treaties with foreign governments, it is not certain that the foreign powers will accept that view. In fact, some diplomatic quarters already have let it be known that limitations imposed by the decision are in direct conflict with treaty provisions, particularly in trade agreements guaranteeing equality of treatment to shipping.

Great Increase in Total Imports.

Washington.—Analysis of the swelling totals of imports into the United States for January, as made by the Commerce Department, indicated an increased flow of goods into the nation from all parts of the world. From European territory January imports were more than \$35,000,000 greater than for the same month a year ago. South American imports were almost double, and the African figure were nearly four times higher.

Detailed figures as given out by the department show the following imports by grand divisions, during January, this year, as compared with those of January, 1922:

Europe \$103,642,554 and \$68,113,397; North America \$72,104,624 and \$56,528,785; South America \$41,412,535 and \$22,793,043; Asia \$92,208,448 and \$68,780,681; Oceania \$2,804,620 and \$2,456,256; Africa \$17,730,099 and \$4,513,234.

THREATENS TO CAUSE COLLAPSE

UNITED STATES IS DRAGGED INTO CONTROVERSY AT LAUSANNE.

TURKS ARE STANDING FIRM

Legal Guarantees to Be Accorded Foreigners is the Cause of Hitch.

Lausanne.—The United States has been dragged into a controversy that threatens to cause the collapse of the second near east peace conference. The delegates are desperately seeking a solution of the situation to prevent the rupture feared in consequence of radical differences between the Turks and the allies and the Americans over the special legal guarantees to be accorded to foreigners, instead of the former consular courts established by Turkey as part of the capitulations.

The controversy hinges on the authority to be granted the foreign legal advisers Turkey agreed to employ, and also upon the possible obligations incurred by the allies in their feverish activities at the last conference, when the French and Italians, aided by the American representative, intervened at the last minute in an unsuccessful attempt to prevent the collapse of the conference.

Ismet Pasha again offered to sign the Italian formula which was accepted then, but which the allies have now withdrawn, the British never having ratified it. Ismet declared, during the proceedings, that the Americans had distinctly approved the Italian draft.

Sir Horace Rubold, the British high commissioner at Constantinople, said the compromise had been effected after Lord Curzon left Lausanne. Therefore, it was after the close of the conference and was not binding. He read a somewhat revised version of the original demands under which arrests, searches and seizures of foreigners in Constantinople and Smyrna and others of the allies, who said it consent of the legal advisers, but arrests elsewhere in Turkey should simply be brought to the attention of the advisers. Sir Horace was supported by General Pelle, the French high commissioner at Constantinople, and others of the allies, who said it was only reasonable that foreigners should ask for special guarantees for some years after the abolition of capitulations.

Ismet accused the allies of bad faith. He declared vigorously that Turkey regarded the legal advisers question as closed, and said she must refuse to discuss it again.

Liquor Runners Use Seaplanes.

New York.—Cut off from surface communication with the Atlantic rum fleet by a concerted drive of prohibition enforcement arms, the liquor running fraternity have returned to air and submarine channels in an effort to get contraband ashore. Lieutenant Commander Camden of the coast guard cutter Seneca, disclosed when he came in off the rum patrol.

Instead of seeing this port as had been reported, the rum fleet had merely moved a little farther south of Sandy Hook and taken up more open formation, and efforts to get their cargoes ashore were redoubled.

The Seneca had just located the British yacht Istar off Jones inlet, Commander Camden said, when a big gray seaplane swooped down beside the rum runner and two of the fliers clambered aboard. The Seneca put on full speed toward the seaplane but before she arrived a smaller plane which had been circling high overhead, swooped down signalling the other. The gray planes occupants tumbled back aboard and took the air before the Seneca arrived.

A short time later the Seneca sighted two boats, ostensibly lobster fishermen, alongside another unit of the rum fleet. She sped toward them and the lobster boats fled leaving behind submerged boxes, which were believed to be cases of liquor which were to be towed ashore under water.

The Seneca dropped a shot across the lobster man's bow and drew alongside as the craft came to a sudden halt. The five occupants were brought to the customs house here and arraigned on charges of being alongside, and boarding a foreign vessel, the Independence. This it was declared, was the equivalent of entering into foreign trade without clearance papers.

Death For Officer in Raid on Still.

Norfolk, Va.—One Princess Anne county officer was killed and another badly wounded in a raid on a still near the state rifle range at Virginia Beach. The dead man is Special Agent Allen Gilbert of the Princess Anne Purify league. County officer Claud Fentress was shot in the leg.

A posse of more than 100 Princess Anne county officers and citizens of Virginia Beach is scouring the woods near the rifle range at Virginia Beach, searching for Luke Spillman, a negro, who shot and killed Gilbert.

BOY SCOUT IS KILLED UNDER TRUCK WHEELS

Lexington.—Henry Dickerson, Boy Scout, met almost instant death here when he fell beneath a moving truck which he was attempting to board. One wheel of the truck, loaded with crushed stone, is said to have passed over the boy's head or neck, and he died before he could be removed to his home nearby.

Young Dickerson was one of a band of Scouts on their way to make inspections of yards following a spring "clean-up" campaign. Several other Scouts caught the rear of the truck, which was driven by John Green, well known known young white man of this community, but Dickerson ran around to the side, and when he attempted to step on the running board he slipped and fell on the paved street.

MUCH DEMAND FOR LABOR

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF RICHMOND ISSUES MONTHLY REVIEW.

Credit Appears to Be Plentiful at Moderate Rate, Says the Statement.

Richmond, Va.—Practically every line of trade and industry for which statistics were available showed marked gains during the past month and in some instances the improvement was so marked that careful observers are beginning to warn the public against becoming too bullish on the future, says the federal reserve bank of Richmond in its monthly review of business and agricultural conditions in the Fifth federal reserve district, made public.

"Price advances are being made frequently in many commodities," the review stated, "and labor is becoming so much in demand that employers are beginning to bid against each other for employees. Credit appears to be plentiful at moderate rates and a very large volume of construction work is being undertaken, some of it with very little actual cash to back the operations."

Commenting upon the tendency toward speculation, the bank said there were signs "that a considerable amount of speculation is being indulged in, but when all the evidence is weighed it does not appear as yet that any serious alarm is felt over the outlook."

Seeing in the general improvement "a revival of business," the bank declares that "on the whole the revival of business appears to be solidly based on a real improvement in the economic condition of the masses of the people, especially of the agricultural classes of the district outside of the weevil infested sections of South Carolina."

The report adds that merchants are filling their shelves with sufficient merchandise to care for the demands of their patrons but declares that they "are not ordering recklessly for future delivery."

"In view of the small surplus stocks of cotton and tobacco likely to be carried over this year," the bank concludes, "it appears that the district will continue to enjoy a fair amount of business for some time to come."

"From the standpoint of the worker," the report continued, "labor is now occupying a strong position, all able bodied and trained workmen finding ready employment at good wages. The textile industry continues to operate on full time and reports of mill authorities view the future with confidence in spite of a recent slackening in the volume of orders placed with them. Cotton consumption in March broke all records in both the Fifth district and the nation. Building construction continues in record volume and both wholesale and retail trade are far ahead of last year at this season."

Deadly Fight For Pay Slip.

Helena, Ala.—Failure of a negro to receive his pay check resulted in three men including the negro, being killed, two others being wounded here after riot calls had been sent to the Shelby county seat at Columbiana and to the sheriff's office in Birmingham and a house in which the negro had barricaded himself had been dynamited and fired by a posse of nearly a hundred officers and citizens.

The dead are: Allen Abernathy, 22 years old, Graymount, Birmingham. Charlie Phillips, 22 years old, Rosback, Ala. The injured are: J. W. Roy, farmer and deputy sheriff, Helena, Ala.

Crisinger Goes to Reserve Board.

Washington.—Henry M. Dawes, of Chicago, took up his duties as Comptroller of the Currency and D. R. Crisinger, of Ohio, the retiring comptroller, became governor of the Federal Reserve Board, the place to which he was confirmed by the Senate at the last session.

Mr. Crisinger's transfer to the reserve board leaves only one vacancy in that body, the "dirt farmer," a place vacant through the death of Milo D. Campbell, of Michigan.

NON-STOP FLIGHT ACROSS CONTINENT

AVIATOR FLY FROM NEW YORK TO SAN DIEGO WITHOUT A STOP.

COAST TO COAST ONLY HOP

Lieutenants MacReady and Kelly Complete Flight of More Than 2,700 MILES.

San Diego, Calif.—Today it is but a single span across the continent. From New York to San Diego is only a hop. The Atlantic and Pacific are terminals in American's air lanes—and if one wishes—there are NO stops between.

With the arrival at Rockwell Field, near here, of the army monoplane T-2, piloted by Lieutenants Oakley G. Kelly and John A. MacReady, the first non-stop flight across the United States was completed. The time from Hempstead, N. Y., to San Diego was 26 hours and 50 minutes and 48 2-5 seconds.

The distance is estimated at between 2,700 and 2,800 miles. The airman received a warm greeting when they were sighted over the city a few minutes before they landed at Rockwell Field. Airplanes in the field and naval planes from Norfolk Island escorted the two lieutenants to the landing field. Whistles of factories and from warships in the harbor also joined in the greeting.

Both aviators were in good physical condition when they landed and after being greeted by army officials were taken to the officers' quarters. The historic flight began at Hempstead with Kelly in the pit. The T-2 cleared the hangers at the end of the flying field by inches, nosed up for elevation and turned its nose toward Rockwell Field. It did not stop an inch short of its goal.

Spectators at the take-off were held in horrid suspense for a moment, when it appeared that the huge plane would not rise in time to clear the building at the end of the field. It was the second start. Lieutenant Kelly having turned back after the first attempt, when it was apparent the T-2 would be unable to clear the buildings.

Roaring westward hour after hour in the supreme attempt of its historic career, the T-2 was awaited in every city, town and village throughout the long line of flight and telegraph instruments during the afternoon and night told of the passing point hours ahead of the tentative schedule announced.

An average speed of more than 100 miles an hour was maintained for the trip.

Seven Killed in Train Wreck.

Salt Lake City.—Seven persons were killed, one is missing and 30 were injured in the wreck of Denver and Rio Grande Western passenger train Number 2, east bound, at Woodside, Utah, according to official advice received at the offices here.

The dead: Arthur Hookey, attached to the naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois; Mrs. E. C. White, Soldiers Summit, Utah; E. C. Partridge, Provo, Utah; F. R. Rader, locomotive engineer, Grand Junction, Colo.; Albert Anderson, fireman, Grand Junction.

The train baggage man, according to advices, is missing. A list of those injured, according to railroad officials, will not be available until the arrival her of a special train from the wreck.

Most of the passengers were said to have been from Pacific Coast points.

Two engines pulling the train of 11 cars were overturned, killing one engineer and one fireman and the baggage car and smoking coach crashed into the wreckage. The eight passengers killed were occupants of the smoking car, it was reported.

Meager reports were received and officials of the road said the cause of the wreck was unknown. One report said the two locomotives were swept from the tracks by a landslide.

The wreck occurred in the treacherous canyon country, two miles east of Woodside.

Crew Sees Solution.

Lausanne.—Joseph C. Grew, head of the American delegation at the Lausanne conference, has expressed to General Pelle, leader of the French delegates, the opinion that when all the facts about the Chester concession become known the difficulties arising from the grant will be found to have solved themselves.

Deny Arrest is Political Move.

Duesseldorf.—The assertion of German newspapers in this regard that the arrest of Dr. Krupp von Bohlen was a political move by the French on the eve of the dispatch of the new German reparations note is denied at French headquarters. Officials reiterate that the Krupp president was arrested legally because he had violated a decree issued by General Degoutte at the beginning of the occupation. The French say the arrest is absolutely without political significance.

Why That Bad Back?

Does spring find you miserable with an aching back? Do you feel lame, stiff, tired, nervous and depressed? Likely your kidneys have weakened. Winter is hard on the kidneys. Colds and chills and a heavier diet with less exercise tax them heavily. It's little wonder spring finds you with backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and bladder irregularities. But don't be discouraged. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A North Carolina Case

Mrs. W. A. Robbins, 223 Wise St., Stateville, N. C., says: "My kidneys were always weak and I had spells of backache so I couldn't do my work. My back ached day and night. I had dizzy spells and was seldom free from headaches. My kidneys acted too often. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me, relieving the backache and strengthening my kidneys."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Threesizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Ladies Keep Your Skin Clear, Sweet, Healthy With Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Talcum

Tutti's Pills SPEEDY RELIEF FOR CONSTIPATION

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

HINDERCORNS

WINTERSMITH'S GILL TONIC SOLD 50 YEARS A FINE GENERAL TONIC

DON'T NEGLECT inflamed eyelids or other eye irritations. You will find a soothing and safe relief in MITCHELL EYE SALVE.

Wanted Young Men to learn the barber trade and excel in every branch of the business. Good jobs await our graduates. Charlotte Barber College, Charlotte, N. C.

W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 19-1923.

"Darling!" He Exclaimed.

I was the last to enroll in the English class and the young instructor had copied my name—Dowling—hurriedly as the class bell sounded. He called the roll with much gusto until he came to the badly scribbled last name. A pause. Then in an uncertain voice he said: "Darling?" Silence. "Darling!" he exclaimed. "Do you mean me?" I murmured. The ensuing shouts of laughter filled me with greater embarrassment than I ever experienced.—Exchange.

Just as Noisy.

Mrs. Johnson—Ah thought you all said you was gwine to name your new baby "Victrola," but Ah hears you all done make a change.

Mrs. Moses—Yes, Ah expected it would be a girl an' Ah had decided to name her "Victrola," but she turned out to be a boy, so Ah done name him "Radio."—The Christian Advocate.

Times Change.

"They used to smile at red-headed girls." "And now half the world is using henna."

SURE RELIEF FOR INDIGESTION BELLAN'S HOT WATER SURE RELIEF 6 BELLAN'S HOT WATER SURE RELIEF 25c AND 75c PACKAGES EVERYWHERE