

# RESERVE BOARD ANNOUNCES RULING

WON'T HANDLE CHECKS DRAWN ON BANKS CHARGING EXCHANGE.

## THE COLLECTION OF FEES

Will Charge to Handle Checks Endorsed or Issued By Banks Refusing to Remit at Par.

Washington.—Extending the scope of their par collection arrangement, the federal reserve board, in a ruling announced, prohibited the federal reserve banks in the future "from receiving on deposit or for collection" checks drawn on banks which demand a fee for collections.

By the same ruling, the board required the banks to make a collection charge not exceeding one-tenth of one per cent on checks "which bear the endorsement of, or are drawn by or emanate from any non-member bank" which refuses to remit at par.

With the announcement, the board issued a formal statement of its policy respecting the par clearance of checks in which it declared that banks which did not participate in the par collection arrangement should not be allowed to benefit from it. The arrangement, the statement asserted, is entirely voluntary and based upon a system of reciprocity and, in view of the recent decision of the supreme court on the question, the board said, it is certain the federal reserve banks cannot pay exchange.

In explaining its position, the board said, it regarded the creation of the reserve system as in the interest of all commercial and banking establishments of the country, adding that the membership of the system now numbers 92 per cent of all banking institutions and about 98 per cent of the total banking resources of the country.

"The federal reserve board, therefore, in the exercise of its legal authority has amended Regulation J Series of 1920, in such a way as to prohibit any federal reserve bank from receiving on deposit or for collection any check drawn on any non-member bank which refuses to remit at par in acceptable funds and to require federal reserve banks to make a collection charge for their services in collecting checks which bear the endorsement of, or are drawn by or emanate from any non-member bank which refuses to remit at par in acceptable funds, such collection charge to be at rate not to exceed one-tenth of one per cent."

Exposition to Be Held in Charlotte. Charlotte, N. C.—The Directors of the Made-in-Carolina Association have designated Sept. 24 to October 6th as the dates for the third annual Made-in-Carolinas Exposition to be held at Charlotte.

Last year over eighty thousand people attended the Exposition, and the entire program met with the approval of those attending. Mr. John L. Dabbs, President of the Association states that plans have been made to surpass all previous efforts in regard to exhibits, attendance and entertainment. From the amount of interest manifested by the manufacturers of the two Carolinas in this year's exposition, a display of exhibits is now assured beyond expectations.

Doctors Kill Prohi Moves. San Francisco.—The American Medical Association in convention here declined to go on record regarding prohibition. It killed four resolutions directed as provisions of the Volstead Act.

The house of delegates, representing body of the organization of 90,000 doctors, voted overwhelmingly to table the resolutions, which were offered by Doctors T. C. Chalmers, Forest Hills, N. Y., and V. G. Veckl, San Francisco. Approval, however, was given to another resolution, also by Dr. Chalmers, recommending that pharmacists be permitted to sell upon prescription, bottles of bonded whiskey in sizes appropriate for medical purposes, to be dispensed in the original bottles.

Dr. William Allen Pusey eminent dermatologist and professor of skin diseases in the University of Illinois medical college, was elected president and Chicago was chosen as the 1924 convention place.

The delegates endorsed the action of Governor Smith of New York in calling a conference of representative members of organized medicine to draft health legislation.

Disabled Vets Hold Elections. Minneapolis, Minn.—Election of officers and adoption of committee reports will conclude the annual convention of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War.

Veterans whose names have been mentioned in convention gossip as candidates for national command include the organization's present head, Captain C. Hamilton Cook, of Buffalo, N. Y., and James A. McFarlane, of Atlanta, Ga., now a justice vice commander.

## TEN DEAD, MANY HURT IN TORNADO.

Aberdeen, S. D.—Ten persons were said to have perished and scores of others were injured when a tornado laid waste a wide stretch of prosperous farming country for forty miles in the vicinity of Reeder and Hettinger, N. D., Adams county, Sunday evening, according to word received here.

## MANY WIRES BROKEN DOWN

OWA, MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN SUSTAIN BIG LOSSES IN PROPERTY.

Immense Damage is Caused in New York By Terrific Storm; Farm Lands Hit Hard.

St. Paul.—Reports of a severe storm in southeastern Minnesota, southwestern Wisconsin and northeastern Iowa trickled in over shaky wires. Advertisers from other sections of the northwest told of clear, cool weather. This was expected to aid in bringing relief to areas affected by atmospheric disturbances which took a toll of nearly a score of lives and hundreds of thousands of dollars in property damage.

The latest storm apparently centered in the vicinity of Dakota, Minnesota and Lacrosse, Wis., and also hit points in Iowa, including Marquette. Scores of telephone and telegraph poles were swept down and communication with the district is difficult.

No reports of injuries or loss of life have been received. The section hardest hit by storm—Bowman and Adams counties, in North Dakota—where six people were killed and nearly a score injured, several severely, is clearing up wreckage of farm buildings and arranging for relief for the sufferers.

Communication had not been established between Dwight and Abercrombie, N. D., and Wolverton, Minn., another storm area. Roofs of business houses were reported blown away at Dwight and eight horses were killed at Abercrombie.

Numerous farm buildings were wrecked. An additional death was reported with restored wire communication to east central Minnesota. Twenty barns and other buildings were blown away near Hinckley, Minn.

Rochester, N. Y.—Western New York is cleaning away the debris of one of the worst wind and rain storms in its history. Damage is expected to reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. Farm lands were hit hard, the deluge in many places washing out crops and destroying farm buildings.

Commission Cuts Coal Mine Shipping. Washington.—The interstate commerce commission issued an order forbidding railroads from giving any special supply of cars to bituminous coal mines whose product is intended for railroad fuel, or to give mines which own coal cars themselves any preference in car supply.

The order was issued to become effective September 1 and represented the commission's conclusions in a long controversy between railroads and mine owners over the rules now regulating the distribution of railroad cars, especially as they operate in times of shortage.

Many public utility companies and manufacturing and industrial corporations who also own coal cars the commission decision said will be deprived of the privilege of getting a special supply of such equipment in times of coal or car shortage. Their equipment also must be distributed pro rata among mines, and not furnished to any mine from which they purchase coal in addition to that mine's pro-rata share of the railroads' own cars.

Two Killed By Dynamite Blast. Salisbury.—Sam Fisher and George Jackson, two Winnsboro, S. C., negroes, employed at the American Granite quarry, near Granite Quarry, four miles east of Salisbury, were fatally injured by a blast of dynamite which they were preparing for a shot in the granite bed. Both of them died at a Salisbury hospital. They were badly torn by the blast. Another negro who was with them at the time of the explosion was also injured but not so badly.

Read to Direct Alabama Prohi. Washington.—Edgar N. Read, now divisional prohibition chief for Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, was transferred to become acting director for Alabama. He will serve until a permanent director is chosen.

Hardwick Given Federal Law Job. Washington.—Attorney General Daugherty announced the appointment of Governor Thomas W. Hardwick, of Georgia, to membership of the legal advisory council of the Department of Justice, war frauds division.

Governor Hardwick, whose term in Georgia is now expiring, will succeed former Senator Thomas, of Colorado, who resigned from the advisory council several months ago. Other members of the council are judges Charles W. and Thomas M. Higgins.

# BUILDING COSTS TO DECLINE SOON

SPEAKERS TELL REAL ESTATE MEN AT CONVENTION IN CLEVELAND.

## ACTIVITY SOON TO FOLLOW

Statistician Also Forecasts Some Depression For General Business; Study of Questionnaires.

Cleveland.—Predictions of falling prices in the cost of building and a general real estate activity were made by speakers at the opening session of the 16th annual convention of the National Association of Real Estate Boards here. The convention, however, said to be the largest gathering of business men this year, attracted approximately 7,500 delegates from the United States and Canada.

Basing his conclusions on questionnaires issued to all real estate boards by the national association in May, Melvin L. Morse, real estate statistician of Wellesley Hills, Mass., also forecast some depressions for general business. He predicted no general crash, however, but a gradual decline of business in a series of steps.

"The demand for new buildings at the present level of costs is nearly filled," Mr. Morse stated, "but the need for new buildings, taking all classes as a whole, is by no means filled. When costs are reduced another lot of contracts will be forthcoming."

The extent of each drop "will depend mainly on the readiness of building material men and of labor traders to adjust themselves to the situation," he said. "A marked depression would be prevented by the suburban movement of home building, which he said would rival the growth of the automobile, good roads, the movies or radio."

A general diminution of prices in the near future also was predicted by Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, who added that this would not be a general disadvantage to many because of the greater purchasing power of money. During the afternoon the realtors divided into seven divisional meetings.

Speaking before the property management division, Albert W. Swayne of Chicago urged cooperative apartment building and ownership as a great step towards solution of the housing problem.

Four Killed, Two Hurt in Smash-Up. Plainfield, N. J.—Four persons were killed and two seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio express train at a crossing near South Plainfield station.

Those killed were Harry Nichols, of East Orange, driver of the car; Andrew Barnes, of Newark; Miss Grace Mounthey, of Caldwell, a nurse, and E. J. Ellis, of Newark.

Miss Helen Ford and Miss Catherine Crooks, both nurses, were seriously hurt. The party had been making a trip to seashore resorts in honor of Miss Mounthey, who was to have been graduated as a nurse next week.

The car was carried 600 feet up the tracks and thrown against a freight train on a siding.

Three Killed When Boiler Explodes. Albany, N. Y.—Three men were killed and three fatally injured at Sumner, Worth county, when a boiler in the J. D. Bridges saw mill exploded.

The dead are Rhodes Ellis, master mechanic of the plant; West Rosier, negro; Julius Frances, negro. The injured: Lovell Ellis, age 18, son of Rhodes Ellis, believed to have been fatally scalded.

Henry Banter, a farmer, who was an onlooker at the plant, believed to be fatally injured. He is unconscious. An unidentified negro is believed to have been fatally scalded.

The explosion is said to have been caused by putting cold water into the boiler when the water was low. The boiler was a double one, and only one part blew up. The plant was wrecked.

Night Weevil Dusting is Best. Washington.—Dusting cotton plants with powdered calcium arsenate has proved to be the most economical and successful method of poisoning the boll weevil on a commercial scale, the department of agriculture announced. While night dusting is the more complicated and difficult, requiring special lighting equipment, it is best to do it then because the air is calmest at night, it was added.

Jersey Hotel Man and Child Killed. Atlantic City, N. J.—Albert L. Comstock, manager of the Hotel Commodore here and his 14-year-old daughter, Mary, and his housekeeper, Mrs. Eleanor Moore, were killed when a motorcar which he was driving struck a one-man trolley car at a curve on the shore road.

## FLORIDA OFFICER KILLED BY WOMAN.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Robert Shackelford, 47, chief field officer under former Sheriff Robert E. Merritt, and one of Governor Hardee's chief investigators, was shot and killed here at his home in Lakeside park, Mrs. Daisy Vaughn, 30, who was arrested, is said by police to have admitted shooting Shackelford, claiming self-defense.

## MASS OF SPLINTERED DEBRIS

TWO NEW YORK WOODEN ELECTRIC CARS PLUNGE TO STREET.

Driver of Delivery Truck Caught Under Train, Rose White and Trembling.

New York.—Eight persons were killed and 38 injured when two wooden cars plunged from a Brooklyn elevated structure into the borough's busiest traffic intersection.

The two-car train, well filled with an early afternoon crowd of women, children and a few men jumped the rails, ripped through rotted guard beams, tattered on the edge of the structure while hundreds of passers-by stood spellbound in terror, and panicked on its side to the pavement, a mass of splintered debris.

Carrying with it a mesh of electric trolley wires, the train hurled to the pavement amid spurts of blue flame and crackling wires. As screams of the panicked passengers, many of them transfixed by jagged sections of broken wood, rose above the crash, flames shot from underneath the cars and drove back pedestrians who ran to the scene.

The driver of a delivery truck, the radiator of which had been caught under the falling train, rose, white and trembling, from his seat burst into tears and staggered away. Two women, shaking as if with palsy, their faces bleeding from cuts, climbed out of the wreck and walked after him.

Within a few minutes a dozen pieces of fire apparatus and police patrols had broken their way through a cordon of several hundred bystanders. A score of ambulances arrived as the firemen fought to choke off the flames.

Police, ambulance internes, and employees of the railway, wielding axes, feverishly extricated one after another of the victims. Two hours were required to clear the wreckage of the bodies of living and dead.

Edward Parcell, motorman of the train, who escaped without a scratch, was arrested, charged with homicide. While hundreds of employees with 50 wrecker cars removed the debris which was stretched for 50 square yards on the pavement, Mayor Hylan, District Attorney Dodd, Gerahdt Dahl, chairman of the board of directors of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit company, which operated the train, and the police started inquiries into the cause of the accident.

The mayor and district attorney, after inspecting 25 yards of ties which had been ripped to splinters, announced their opinion that the loss of life had been caused by faulty construction.

"I am convinced," said the mayor, "that the accident was caused by a defective truck leaving the tracks and crashing through a rotten guard rail, which, if good, should have prevented the fall to the pavement."

Sees Dangers of Real Fight. Washington.—When his attention was called to that section of the Volstead act which declares that ships illegally carrying liquor shall be seized and those persons in charge of them arrested, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes made this statement:

"The prohibition department has not insisted upon the seizure of the foreign ships that have brought liquors into American territorial waters for two principal reasons, to-wit: "The question involved concerning the liquor is whether they may, as claimed by the foreign vessel, be used for medicinal purposes, and they are brought into our waters with an avowed purpose to test that question legally, and for this purpose the presence of the subject matter of dispute only, to-wit, the liquors, is required."

Commissioner Haynes and prohibition headquarters law officers draw a distinction between vessels which are avowedly or obviously rum runners and legitimate merchant men. The former class of ships, the officials said, have been and would be seized but in the present cases in New York the ends of justice would be met merely by seizing the beverage liquor found aboard.

Two Convicts Shot By Guard. Columbia.—The prisoners were shot and badly wounded in an effort to scale the walls of the state penitentiary here, according to prison officials.

The two men, Jack Davis and Harry Gates attempted, it was said, to escape by going out through one of the guard houses on the wall.

First reports of the trouble were that a riot had been staged at the prison. Officials, however, said that there had been no trouble outside the effort of the two men to escape.

# U. S. WILL SEIZE ALL LIQUOR SHIPS

STEP IS DECIDED UPON IN ENFORCEMENT OF SUPREME COURT'S DECREE.

## DUE NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN

Will Not Stop at Confiscating Ships But Will Arrest Captains of Liners Bringing in Whiskey.

Washington.—The government prepared to take the extreme step, in enforcing the supreme court ban against liquor imports, of seizing ships which bring in intoxicating beverages whether in cargo or under foreign government's custom seals.

Continued if not studied violation of the court's decision by an increasing number of foreign vessels entering New York with large quantities of beverage liquors under seals, it was said, apparently made necessary the drastic penalty of seizure, not only of the contraband beverage, but of the ships themselves. Officials declared privately that the present practice could not be tolerated much longer and steps to invoke the extreme penalties of the Volstead act were said to be imminent.

High government officials at a series of conferences discussed the situation and the steps necessary to enforce observance of the nation's prohibition laws as applied to foreign vessels within American territorial waters. A new treasury regulation was reported to have been drafted providing for additional directions to customs officers to seize all vessels found bringing in beverage liquors, even under foreign customs seals, after adequate notice to foreign governments of the new and more drastic policy. The instructions also would provide for the arrest of the captains of such ships.

No official announcement of the government's plan was made, information of the consideration of the ship seizure policy developing from the official conferences. It was stated, however, that an official statement on the question might be expected in a "very few days."

Participation in the day's conference were Secretary Hughes and other state department officials, acting Secretary Gilbert and Assistant Secretary Moss, in charge of customs, of the treasury department, Commissioner Blair of the internal revenue bureau; Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, and Assistant Commissioner Jones, Chief Counsel Britt of prohibition headquarters, and others. A day full of conferences on the situation was concluded with one between Secretary Hughes and Mr. Gilbert on which neither later would comment.

If the new treasury regulation should be promulgated, it was said, ample notice would be given foreign shipping lines.

The Volstead law's ship seizure provision, it was explained in official quarters, has not been invoked for several reasons, among them a reluctance to act in any way which might precipitate serious disputes with foreign governments.

Deficit Caused By Confederacy. Washington.—For 62 years the post-office department has carried on its books a debit of 37,277.05 charged against four southern cities—New Orleans, Savannah, Galveston and Little Rock. There seems to be no hope of wiping out these debts and they probably will be carried on the books indefinitely, or until Congress sees fit to charge them to profit and loss.

Every time a balance is struck and every time the postmaster general issues his annual report the entries must be taken into consideration to make the accounts balance. So old has the account become and so accustomed have the postoffice clerks become to taking it into consideration that it was difficult to find the proper explanation. At last however one was discovered familiar with its history.

In 1861, he said, Confederate forces took possession of federal postal funds at the New Orleans sub-treasury in the amount of \$31,164.44 in United States depositories at Little Rock in the amount of \$5,823.50, at Savannah of \$205.73 and at Galveston of \$833.36.

In 1921 legislation was offered in Congress to have the accounts wiped from the books. An amendment, however, was accepted providing that the books should be kept open so that the money could be received in the event it was offered.

French Ships Lose Liquor. New York.—The French liner Paris and the White Star liner Cedric, the third and fourth vessels to defy American dry laws by bringing liquor into New York under government seals, lost their excess beer, wine and liquor when customs officials went aboard and seized all but medicinal supplies.

On the Paris 15 kegs of beer were dumped overboard and almost 4,000 bottles of wine were carted away to government warehouses. The beer was poured out instead of seized.

Hamlet Holds 3rd Annual Peach Show. Hamlet.—The third annual peach show will be staged at Hamlet the latter part of next month. An exhibition building is being put in condition for the show, and towns in both North and South Carolina, of the peach belt, are cooperating to assure the success of the show, which is expected to be the biggest of the three.

LaCoste Evans, of Cheraw, is the director of the show this year. He will be assisted by L. E. Blanchard, secretary of the Hamlet Chamber of Commerce.

# FIRES IN STATE KILL 265

Insurance Agents at Winston are Told That Losses in 1922 Were \$8,235,000.

Winston-Salem.—That 265 lives were lost and \$8,235,931 in property was destroyed as the result of fires in North Carolina in the year 1922 was the declaration of the conservation committee submitted to the annual convention of the North Carolina Association of Insurance Agents held here with the president, John R. Hall, of Oxford, presiding. In his annual address the president urged that the association reaffirm its position as to the further extension of bank agencies; that as a pledge of good faith members refrain from employment of bank officers and employes as solicitors, and that they be extended to companies and their field men who cooperated with the association in this matter.

Wallace P. Bennett, secretary of the National Association of Insurance Agents, speaking on "Why Should I Worry," called attention to the contrast in fire records in the city of London, where there were 225 fire alarms in 1921, and in America, where in New York city alone there were on January 1, 1923, one day, 327 alarms.

At the evening session of the convention Spencer Walton of Baltimore, spoke on "Production From a Production Executive's Standpoint."

An informal banquet was held with Thomas Barber, of this city, president. A number of brief addresses were made by visitors.

Frankish Lightning Kills Three Horses Statesville.—Lightning struck the barn of A. W. Stevenson in Shiloh township and killed three horses and one mule. The miraculous feature of the incident was that a son of W. R. Stevenson, who had his hand on the mane of one of the horses was not affected by the stroke that caused the animal to fall suddenly at the "juggernaut's" feet. W. R. Stevenson was knocked down and one foot was affected by the stroke. A. W. Stevenson, who was inside the barn, was not hurt. The barn was set on fire and was consumed with its contents.

Berry Growers Complete Shipments. Hamlet.—The dewberry growers of Hamlet have about finished shipping. On account of the cold weather in the spring, and a very severe hail storm in April the crop was very short. Excellent prices have largely made up for the short crop. After the peach crop, the dewberry crop is beginning to be the most profitable crop raised in the Sand Hills. All the dewberries are shipped through the association, and have been so routed that there has been no glutting the market.

Big Celebration at Oxford. Oxford.—The celebration of St. John's Day, the greatest annual event in the life of the Masons of North Carolina and the town of Oxford, took place at the Oxford Orphanage. With ideal weather an immense crowd from all sections of the States this annual event, always the center of interest for many friends of this great institution, was greatly enjoyed.

The session of the Grand Lodge convened in Lodge Hall, with the following officers in attendance: Grand Master Hubert M. Postel, Wake Forest; J. Legrande Everett, deputy grand master; Leon Cash, senior grand warden; J. E. Cameron, junior grand warden; Z. V. Reed, grand treasurer; W. W. Willson, grand secretary; Rev. Bruce Benton, grand chaplain; R. F. Edwards, grand lecturer; R. B. Walker, senior grand deacon; L. M. Halbrook, junior grand deacon; Dr. W. C. Midgett, grand marshal; A. J. Harris, grand sword bearer; T. M. Arrington, grand pursuivant; B. S. Royster, Jr., grand secretary; R. S. Pritchett, grand steward; W. T. Terry, grand tiler. Past grand masters present included B. S. Royster, Oxford; A. B. Andrews, Raleigh; J. Bailey Owens, Henderson; J. C. Braswell, Whitakers.

Rescind Order for Railway Election. Goldsboro.—The call for an election, set for July 8, to determine whether the city should take over and operate street cars over five miles of local track, was rescinded at a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

Goldsboro has not had street car service in several years. About two years ago, quite a sum was spent in repairing and extending the tracks, and it was thought at the time that this action meant the resumption of trolley service, but the tired resident of newly developed suburbs still hoots it.