



1.—View in the great Welland ship canal, which is nearing completion. 2.—Artillery practice with anti-aircraft gun at Fort Hancock for instruction of coast artillery and engineer reserve. 3.—Symbolic group of the Loyal Order of Moose with portrait statue of Secretary of Labor Davis, the founder, unveiled during national convention at Mooseheads, Ill.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Pope Urges Germany Be Treated With More Leniency for World's Sake.

FRANCE BECOMING ISOLATED

Allies Oppose Her Claims at Lausanne —Probable Platform Material in President Harding's Western Speeches—Rum-Bringing Foreign Ships May Be Seized.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

CERTAIN officials of the government have declared that if foreign ships persist in the practice of bringing overboard liquors into American ports under seal, the vessels will be seized and the captains arrested. What do you think would be the effect of this on our diplomatic relations with other nations?

POPE PIUS XI has added himself to the number of those who seek to persuade France to let up on Germany, taking the stand that justice, world peace and the interest of the creditors can best be served by a policy that will not exhaust the resources and impair the productiveness of the debtor nation.

Premier Poincare has been asserting that his policy was supported by the Vatican, but the pontiff, through the medium of a letter to Cardinal Gasparri, now refutes this claim and takes the same stand as that of the British government and Premier Mussolini of Italy—though the latter has been less insistent than Downing street.

In his letter the pope suggests that the amount of German reparations be determined by impartial judges furnished with adequate data and with means to control the reparations sums. He continues:

"Likewise, if it is just that creditors should have guarantees proportional in importance to their credits and such as will assure collections from which vital interests depend, we leave it to such creditors to consider whether it is necessary to maintain at all costs territorial occupation implying heavy sacrifices for both the occupied and occupying countries, or whether it is rather preferable to resort, even though more gradually, to more proper and less odious guarantees.

"Once both parties accepted such peaceful terms and ended their bitterness and territorial occupations, it would be possible to reach that sincere pacification and peace which is indispensable for economic reconstruction and is ardently desired by all.

"This pacification and reconstruction is such a great blessing for all nations as to justify any grave sacrifice."

Premier Theunis of Belgium, whose cabinet resigned on a local issue, has not been able to form a new ministry and the Franco-Belgian solidarity on questions concerning Germany is growing weaker daily. In effect, Poincare is being isolated and his position is becoming more and more difficult. The French budget is demoralized because in it immense sums are listed as recoverable from Germany, and the franc is falling in value.

Maybe the economic experts who condemn the course of the French in the Ruhr have the best of the argument, but it seems to some of us that when they assert that the industrial demoralization of Germany means the ruin of Europe, if not of the entire world, they are overlooking what the economic ruin of France means. The French simply must obtain from Germany the greater part of what they claim, and this greater part Germany has shown no intention of paying under any conditions.

ONE cannot help thinking that at Lausanne also justice is not being done to the French financially. The British and Greeks there are turning against the French demand that the Turks pay their bonds on a gold franc basis, which is three times more valuable than the paper franc. The English call this "unreasonable," but the French reply that the pound sterling is nearly normal, so the English bondholders will be paid almost on a gold basis. France is now willing to leave this matter out of the peace treaty with Turkey and to settle it later by negotiations. The Turks are insisting that the bonds be paid at the present rates of exchange and their delegates at Lausanne have been instructed to quit the conference if the allies do not yield.

In order to test Russia's willingness to "come back into Europe," the allies decided to invite the soviet government to sign the Turkish straits convention when the treaty is completed.

The representatives of England and Turkey settled the controversy over the Mosul region by accepting the boundaries of British influence in Mesopotamia as agreed upon by Lord Curzon and Ismet Pasha. Any further disputes concerning Mosul which may remain unsettled nine months after the signing of the treaty will be referred to the council of the League of Nations, though the Turks preferred that they should be submitted to the Hague tribunal.

PRESIDENT HARDING has repeatedly disclaimed that his speeches on his trip through the West and to Alaska are designed as campaign material, but it is probable that the gist of most of them will be found in the next Republican national platform. After his address on American membership in the world court, in which he suggested divorcing the court from the League of Nations by making it practically self-perpetuating, he told the farmers of Kansas what the national government has done to rescue American agriculture from the depression that came with deflation in 1920. Incidentally he shocked some wheat and operated a binder. In Kansas City he insisted on compulsory consolidation of the railway systems as a solution of transportation problems. Sunday's address at Colorado Springs was in the nature of a sermon, urging the Golden Rule as a panacea for the ills of the world. In Denver and Wyoming the President made two most important pronouncements. First he declared absolutely for enforcement of the Volstead act, by each and every state as well as by the federal government. He denounced the action of the "new nullificationists" who have repealed or tried to repeal the prohibition enforcement acts of various states, referring especially to New York and Governor Smith. Of this he said:

"Instead of being an assertion of state rights, it is an abandonment of them; it is an abdication; it amounts to a confession by the state that it doesn't choose to govern itself, but prefers to turn the task, or a considerable part of it, over to the federal authority. There could be no more complete negation of state rights."

And this was his warning to the "nullificationists": "If the burden of enforcement shall continue to be increasingly thrown upon the federal government, it will be necessary, at large expense, to create a federal police authority which in time will inevitably come to be regarded as an intrusion upon and interference with the right of local authority to manage local concerns. The possibilities of disaster in such a situation hardly need to be suggested." He said further that they "will discover that they have perpetrated what is likely to prove one of the historic blunders in political management."

From the car platform at Cheyenne the President declared himself opposed to "nationalization" of the coal mining industry; stated that certain mine owners were as responsible for paralyzing the industry last year as were the men who went on strike, said that the operators had been unable to produce fuel even when furnished protection, and announced that there "would never be any coal mined in free America under force of arms." He alluded to the already existing anxiety concerning next winter's supply of coal

and said that while the government would do all it could, the public must help as best it can. In Utah Mr. Harding talked of the economies in government operation during his administration, and promised still further reductions. He called attention to the fact that at the same time the cost of state and local governments is steadily increasing. In 1922 the state and local taxes were 60 per cent of all taxes paid.

ALTHOUGH government agents are seizing the sealed liquor stores on foreign vessels almost as fast as they come to American ports, the high officials in Washington have not, at this writing, made up their minds to take possession of the ships themselves and, after violation of the law is proved, sell them at auction and turn the proceeds into the treasury. Such a course was considered in a series of conferences, however, and if it is not adopted it will be because of reluctance to bring on serious international disputes and to give the shipping lines a chance to determine in the courts whether they have the right to bring into American waters beverage liquors under seals of their government. If the government does decide to enforce the ship seizure provision of the law, ample notice will be given.

Speaking at the graduation exercises of the army war college, Secretary of War Weeks announced his flat opposition to any plan for using the army for prohibition work.

James Couzens, the new senator from Michigan, returning from a tour of Canada, prophesied that congress in its next session will amend the Volstead act to permit the sale of beer containing not more than 5 per cent alcohol. He was quoted as saying 5 per cent beer was not intoxicating and no sane person would maintain it was; and he characterized the prohibition law, "as federal authorities are now attempting to enforce it," as "ridiculous and impossible of enforcement."

EFFICACY of the insulin treatment for diabetes, discovered by Dr. F. G. Bantling of the University of Toronto, is further proved by the announcement that it has been used with great success on Robert Lansing, former secretary of state, and Miss Elizabeth Hughes, daughter of Secretary of State Hughes. The United States public health service has carefully investigated the treatment and now declares that insulin is to be regarded as one of the greatest discoveries of recent years. Doctor Bantling is to be granted an annuity of \$7,500 by the Canadian government.

THE labor party of Great Britain, which many believe will be in control of the government before very long, not only has refused to have any connection with the Russian bolsheviks, but last week, at its annual conference, rejected the application of the communist party for affiliation by a vote of 2,880,000 to 306,000. Frank Hodges declared it would be madness for those who believed in political democracy to allow an affiliation with those who declare political democracy is of no avail.

GOVERNOR WALTON, the rather obstreperous executive of Oklahoma, angered by the arrest on charges of drunkenness of two men carrying commissions as state officers, declared the rule of the sheriff of Okmulgee county to be "lawless," proclaimed martial law and sent six units of the National Guard to take charge of law enforcement there. In four other counties there have been whippings and assaults, attributed to the Ku Klux Klan, and the governor threatens martial law in those regions unless these offenses cease. Walton says he is determined to suppress mob violence in Oklahoma.

MORE regular employment in coal-mining regions and the stabilizing of production are expected to result from an order of the interstate commerce commission abolishing the "assigned car" rule under which the railroads have insured a supply of coal for their own use during fuel supply stringencies and other periods of emergency.

ANNOUNCE DETAILS OF FARM MEETING

STATE FARMERS AND FARM WOMEN WILL GATHER AT STATE COLLEGE.

JULY 31 FOR 3-DAY MEETING

Program Consists of Discussions By Able Speakers on Farm Financing and Business Problems.

Raleigh.

Farmers and farm women of North Carolina will assemble at the State College of Agriculture and Engineering July 31 for a three-day meeting of the twenty-first annual convention of the Farmers and Farm Women.

Addresses by Dr. J. Y. Joyner, president of the Farmers, and Mrs. Lacy MacArthur, of Cumberland county, president of the Farm Women, will feature the opening session. Aaron Sapire, cooperative marketing expert, is expected to be present for the meeting and efforts are being made to have a large attendance of cooperative marketing association members.

On the general program will be discussions by able speakers on farm financing, business problems, commodity marketing, home products marketing, building for citizenship, diversified farming, boll weevil control. The afternoon meeting will be devoted to sectional meetings and demonstrations, while the evening program will be interspersed with music, plays and social entertainments.

"No effort is being spared," continued Dr. Joyner, "to make this convention the most instructive, the most entertaining, the most largely attended, and the most representative conference on agriculture ever held in North Carolina. Every farmer and his wife are cordially invited to attend. A special invitation is extended to all members of the Tobacco and the Cotton Growers' Associations. The associations are earnestly requested to advertise this convention through their local and field workers, and aid in securing a large attendance."

What farm women in North Carolina are accomplishing will be the feature of the farm women's section of the convention.

Bidders on 28 Projects Submitted.

Low bidders on 28 projects submitted to contractors by the State Highway Commission brought 128 bids, with the aggregate total of what Chairman Frank Page calls "lowest, not low," bids to \$3,879,143.21 for the second largest letting in the history of road building in the state.

Many of the bids are regarded as excessive by the Chairman and several will probably be rejected on that score. None have yet been let to contract. Mr. Page will sort them out and determine which are to be let at the figures submitted and which are to be rejected. Contracts will not be signed for several days to come.

Only three major hard surfacing projects were included in the lot and one major bridge which will require many thousands of barrels of cement. The majority of the roads were for gravel or asphalted macadam. The cement market is still too congested to permit the addition of many major projects except where the demand is acute.

On the Wilson-Bynum-Farmville road very nearly 20 miles long, the Commission received the largest single bid that has ever been submitted as a low figure the total for the roadway and bridges reaching \$738,000. The bid on the Elizabethtown bridge, aggregating \$417,000 is the largest cost for a bridge of that type even submitted.

Governor Grants Respites.

Governor Morrison commuted to life imprisonment, death sentence imposed in Edcombe Superior court against Eugene and Sidney Gupton, convicted of murder in the first degree, and granted respites to W. W. Campbell, of Asheville; Jerry Dalton, of Macon; and Bob Benson, of Iredell, each awaiting execution on the charge of murder.

The commutation of the Guptons sentence to die on July 27 is upon recommendation of Judge Frank Daniels who tried them and the jury who convicted. The respite of W. W. Campbell moved up his execution date from July 12 until October 12; Jerry Dalton from June 8 to September 20; and Bob Benson from June 6 to October 1.

New Charters Issued.

Charters were filed with the Secretary of State for the following corporations to do business in North Carolina.

North State Realty and Auction Company, of High Point, with \$50,000 authorized capital and \$1,000 subscribed by B. C. Albertson, W. H. Albertson, and W. H. Davis, all of High Point.

Kiser Auto Exchange, Inc., of Charlotte, with \$100,000 authorized capital and \$300 subscribed by H. B. Kiser and Charles Blackburn.

Diphtheria Death Rate Doubles.

Puzzled by the alarming increase in the number of cases of diphtheria and the mounting death rate from that cause despite the constant activity of the department, State Health Officer W. S. Rankin has addressed a letter to every physician in the State asking their co-operation in determining the cause and in making treatment effective.

From 1919 to 1922 the number of cases in the State has increased from 3,519 to 8,136 and the death rate has increased from 242 to 508. Health authorities are unable to fathom the reason, although it has been considered from every angle. Dr. Rankin has determined to enlist the aid of the medical fraternity, and to ask the people of the State to observe special vigilance in treating the disease.

For the past four years the number of cases has begun to swing sharply upward in August, increasing steadily until December when it begins to decline. While the disease is prevalent at all seasons, it is practically dormant during May, June and July. Health officials are unable to explain the reason since it is not primarily a seasonal malady.

Dr. George M. Cooper, assistant secretary of the State Board of Health and editor of the Bulletin, has assembled all the data on the subject available in the vital statistics for the past four years, but frankly confesses that he is unable to arrive at any conclusion that gets anywhere in the treatment of the disease. He is baffled by its prevalence and increasing fatality.

Twenty-nine counties having whole time health departments were taken on one conjecture, and the death rate in those counties was worked out a 6.25 deaths per hundred cases while the rate in 71 counties not having whole time health officers was 9.39 deaths per hundred cases. The average for the entire State was 7.66 per hundred. Half the population in the State live in the 29 counties.

Mortality percentages vary widely in the various counties. In a few of the counties, and with relatively small numbers of cases, the death rate has been as high as 72 per cent, while in other counties, with a large number of cases, the death rate has dropped as low as 1.5 per cent. But Dr. Cooper and Dr. Rankin frankly declare they are unable to fathom it, and are calling upon the medical men of the State to come in and help solve the problem.

One reason my lie in faulty diagnosis, some doctors believe, and the delay in administering toxin antitoxin in the earlier stages of the disease, when recovery could be assured by treatment. The State during the past year sent out thousands of treatments free of charge to doctors everywhere, and it is supposed that the treatment was generally used. The department will institute an intensive campaign against the disease during the coming month in an effort to stay its progress when August and the upward swing sets in. Widespread vigilance in detecting the disease, and in the use of the treatment made available by the State Laboratory of Hygiene will be maintained. Dr. Rankin hopes that the malady will be checked before it reaches its former high levels.

Opening the schools in August and September has been advanced by some doctors as the cause of the spread of the disease, but it has not been definitely established that this is the cause of the spread.

Break Record at License Bureau.

Seventy thousand North Carolina motorists are wearing the new "King Tut" license plates and more than a million and a half dollars is credited to the account of the State Highway Commission at the close of business Saturday, June 23, at the license department, and six days for the old green-and-white plates to run. All records have been broken in the rush of the forehand.

Applications for new licenses are coming at the rate of ten thousand a day, and the department expects that by the end of the week that upwards of 150,000 licenses will have been issued and \$2,500,000 placed in the treasury for the improvement of roads. The old numbers have passed into history at the 188,000 mark and no more of them will be sold.

Last year and the year before the collection of the license fee encountered the greatest reluctance on the part of the motoring public to part with money. Secretary of State W. N. Everett sees in the rush this year an indication of a greatly improved financial situation, and more widespread prosperity. The alacrity with which people pay up is taken as a good barometer.

More than 100 extra clerks are working ten hours a day to keep up with the rush and the mail that goes out every day reaches a total of five tons.

Highway Commission Passes Order.

The State Highway Commission meeting with Governor Morrison passed a formal resolution asking the Council of State to borrow \$15,000,000 to tide the road construction work over until next year when bonds will be sold.

The action of the commission was by way of complying with legal terms necessary for the borrowing of the money on short term notes for the Highway Commission. State Treasurer B. R. Lacy is in Washington negotiating for the money.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Wilmington. The annual convention of the North Carolina Association of Real Estate Brokers was held at Wrightsville Beach on 15, 16, and 17. W. G. Johnston-Salem, is president of the association.

Goldboro. — August 22, 1922. Pledged here in the first year for \$30,000 to be used for the erection of Wayne county community building.

Greensboro. — Board of health report on diphtheria count in milk and ice, according to a decree has been passed that all persons selling milk and ice, according to the decree, with facilities for the same.

Chapel Hill. — The comic magazine publication next year will have a circulation of 100,000 copies. The business manager of the publication is J. H. Weevil.

Greensboro. — Plans for the completion of the annual meeting of the Southern Railway Association, to be held here at the Henry hotel on July 11 to 12. About 200 agents from the Southern's territory will be in attendance.

Asheville. — Delegates reached by the directors of the Baker Packing Company in their new \$250,000 plant. It was announced here that it was also considering Greensboro location. All kinds of meat handled.

Statesville. — The Women's Y. U. of the Baptist church completing arrangements for here August 14 in annual meeting of the executive committee was held to arrange the program of patient waiting.

Selma. — At last after years of patient waiting, the Selma is going to be near future a new station on the Southern and the Atlantic Line roads have agreed to and are now seeking the work of erecting same.

New Bern. — A man and forehead that the stitches were sustained by the Smith of this city when she in which she was riding on into a seven-passenger car on Neuse River bridge.

Goldboro. — N. E. Board of State, and G. A. O. development agent for the Coast Line Railway will make the principal address at the annual meeting of the Goldboro Chamber of Commerce which will be held here.

Greenville. — This farmer, aged 25, who was drowned while swimming in the Tar river. While in the water was suddenly taken with a stroke and although he called for help he was unable to reach his assistance.

Pittsboro. — Walter Harris this place, was drowned while swimming with a group here. He attempted to cross the canal a half mile from the er plant, but just before the opposite bank sank. His water was drained from the body rescued within a short time and was taken to the hospital where he died.

Goldboro. — A committee appointed from the local Commerce to assist in the prominent Junior, in his bringing to Goldboro the Orphanage recently from North Carolina.

Salisbury. — Have merchant of Salisbury, Germany, according to the advice received here. Mr. had been in poor health for some time and had gone to a boyhood home, for treatment.

Greensboro. — Exercises were held at the byerian church here the well Memorial building. It is a Sunday school named after one of the religious life in North Carolina.

Henderson. — According to Anthony, who is counting and who has made the motion into the matter was conducted here, so far as learned, announcements that of negroes from this industrial centers of the East has amounted to 225.

Greensboro. — Because of the count in milk and ice, according to a decree has been passed that all persons selling milk and ice must deliver the same with facilities for the same.

Lumberton. — Ducker will Fred Lumber have been in the weeks charged with Hubbard Lumber, who Pembroke on May 25 give bail in the Recorder W. B. Fryer