



1—F.B.S. photograph of peasant revolt in Rumania, showing former Premier Michalache on his arrival in Bucharest. 2—Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Canada, which established a new speed record from Yokohama to Victoria, B. C., of 8 days, 10 hours and 53 minutes. 3—Violet McDougal of Sapulpa, named poet laureate of Oklahoma by Governor Walton.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Krupp's Makes an Agreement With French; Passive Resistance Breaking Down.

POPE CONDEMNS SABOTAGE

America Demands Share of Money Seized in Turkey—President Harding Sails for Alaska—Al Smith's Candidacy for Presidential Nomination Announced.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT HARDING, discussing the restricting of immigration, says: "I prefer waiting jobs to idle men, and I choose quality rather than quantity in future immigration." Does not this meet with your approval? Or does it?

IN ONE case, and that an important one, "passive resistance" in the Ruhr has broken down at last. The owners and workmen of the great Krupp works have signed an agreement with the French, whereby the men continue work "under French bayonets." At present it applies only to the plant at Altenessen which the French have recently occupied and where they took possession of 70,000 tons of high-grade metallurgical coal as the quota due from the Krupp works on the reparations account. Only the communists refused to sign the agreement, which their organ denounces as "a severe and perhaps decisive blow against passive resistance."

Under the arrangement the French agree to keep the troops as inconspicuous as possible, to rearrange the barbed wire defenses, to remove coal over a specified route and to hear complaints against the troops from the workers' council. Herr von Bulow, acting head of the Krupp works, signed the pact for the owners.

It is asserted other prominent German industrial magnates have opened negotiations with the French railway officials for the shipment of their products by the lines the French are operating.

This agreement, taken with the reported prospect of a Franco-German accord over reparations, somewhat minimizes the importance of the threatened break between Great Britain and France. Lord Curzon, having demanded from France a specific statement of their demands on Germany, received only a verbal reply from Ambassador de St. Aulaire, which on some points was not sufficiently definite to suit the British. The same fault was found with a statement made by Baron Moncheur, the Belgian ambassador, who made it clear that Belgium still backed up France on the principal issues of the controversy. There was to be further conversation among the statesmen in London, and meanwhile it was given out that if the British government should decide on an independent German policy it must be authorized by parliament. Premier Baldwin insists upon this.

Pope Pius, finding that his letter to Cardinal Gasparri was arousing intense resentment in France, regained his balance by sending a measure to the papal nuncio in Munich protesting against the acts of sabotage in the Ruhr under the guise of passive resistance and urging the German government to condemn such "criminal resistance." He reaffirmed his desire for peaceful settlement of the reparations problem, but insisted that Germany make every possible effort to fulfill her obligations. This smoothed down France's ruffled fur and stirred Berlin to reply and to action of a sort. Chancellor Cuno said that measures would be taken against the plotters of violence in the occupied region, and the government announced, characteristically,

that it had always disapproved acts of violence which endanger the effectiveness of the passive resistance, and in order to comply with the wishes of the holy father, it was denouncing saboteurs as traitors to the cause. It declined, however, to comply with the demand of the Labor party and consider the saboteurs as plain criminals.

TO THE astonishment of the allied diplomats in Lausanne—and it will surprise most Americans—Minister Joseph C. Grew demanded for the United States a share of the 5,000,000 Turkish gold pounds which were deposited in Constantinople by Germany and were seized by the allies immediately after the signing of the Mudros armistice in 1918. The money was long ago split up among the allies and the Balkan nations that had helped them, and Mr. Grew's demand was the first intimation they had that America considered it had any claim on a share.

The Turks are becoming increasingly indignant over the proposition that Constantinople shall not be evacuated by the allies until every question at issue, even outside the treaty, has been settled. Ismet Pasha has instructions to insist on immediate evacuation of the city, and the cabinet at Ankara is again seriously talking of resumption of warfare. Ismet has formally demanded that the conference speedily remove the remaining obstacles to peace.

THE council of the League of Nations, in session again in Geneva, has begun an investigation of the French administration of the Saar, demanded by the British. M. Hanotaux protested in vain.

Because it automatically includes Russia, a proposal to extend the Washington naval treaties to nations not represented in the Washington conference was postponed to the next meeting of the council. England is not yet ready for formal dealings with the soviet government. The naval treaty was laid before the French chamber Wednesday, with recommendation for its ratification with reservations.

PRESIDENT HARDING sailed for Alaska from Tacoma after a rest in the Yellowstone National park, participation in the Oregon trail celebration at Meacham, Ore., and an Independence day address at Portland devoted to the immigration question. He defended the restriction placed by congress on the admission of aliens, and said: "I would like to acclaim the day when there is no room in America anywhere for those who defy the law and when those who seek our hospitality for the purpose of destroying our institutions should be deported or held securely behind prison walls."

GRAY SILVER, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau federation, has a scheme to double the price of wheat, and has put it up to President Harding and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. This desirable—for the farmer—thing can be accomplished, he says, if, with the aid of the new warehousing and intermediate credits act, the farmers are authorized to store on their farms a minimum of 200,000,000 bushels of wheat as a means of avoiding putting on the market an excessive surplus. In his telegram to Secretary Wallace, Mr. Silver said: "As we have in present crop and carry over, approximately 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat, with a home consumption of five bushels per capita or 550,000,000 bushels, and seed needs of 50,000,000 bushels more, and a possible export outlook of only 150,000,000 to 200,000,000 bushels, can you not get the President to advise the farmers to avail themselves at this time of the new warehousing and intermediate credit acts and withdraw from the visible supply for this year a minimum of 200,000,000 bushels of wheat by warehousing, under your supervision, that quantity on the farm, financed through the intermediate credits banks and not to be distributed during this consumptive year but to be carried forward to augment next year's crop at harvest time."

"In this way it will give the farmers an opportunity to adjust their acreage in the fall and spring seedings so that no unduly large surplus need exist at that time. Such a move would, in my opinion, allow co-

operative and orderly marketing, and lift wheat from 75 or 80 cents, the present price, to \$1.40 or \$1.50."

GOVERNOR AL SMITH of New York has shied his hat into the Democratic ring, announcing through National Committeeman Mack that he will seek the nomination for the presidency. Mr. Mack said further that he believed the Democratic platform would contain a plank favoring modification or liberalizing of the Volstead act, which, he thought, all the powerful Eastern seaboard states desire. He added that the great industrial states are coming around to the idea that the national prohibition law is too severe, and that the Western states that uphold it are normally Republican.

Senator Underwood of Alabama, just back from a tour of Europe, declined to say whether or not he would seek his party's nomination until he had consulted with his friends at home. Late in the month he will address a special session of the Alabama legislature and probably will then declare himself. It is said that radical Democrats in the South are getting ready to pit Ford against Underwood in the primaries.

TAMMANY HALL celebrated Independence day in part by denouncing the Volstead law and the manner of its enforcement, the Anti-Saloon league and the Ku Klux Klan and praising Governor Smith as the man who had showed the way out of the prohibition muddle. At another celebration, that of the American society in London, Solicitor General James Beck said some sharp things about British resentment because of liquor shipments on vessels in New York harbor.

"Restrictions on liquor under seal aboard foreign liners would not have been imposed," said Mr. Beck. "If the hospitality of American harbors had not been imposed on by deliberate and consistent violation of the laws of the United States, I speak, not as one who is an enthusiastic advocate of the prohibition order, but the fact remains that when the law of the United States is violated it becomes an issue for the majesty of the law."

"The great experiment we are making is not being frustrated by the lawlessness of our people, but by the deliberate breaking down of our laws by others and we are compelled to say that we cannot longer endure open violation of these laws. I don't think that we are impolite or rude without provocation."

FREQUENTLY heard statements to the effect that business in general in the United States is not good and that a decline is setting in are not borne out by reports from Washington on the transportation of freight. Here are some of the facts and figures:

For the third consecutive week and the fourth time this year, loading of revenue freight exceeded the million mark for the week which ended on June 23, the total for the week being 1,002,740 cars. Freight loading so far this year has been the heaviest in history.

The total for the week of June 23 was an increase of 136,419 cars over the corresponding week last year, and an increase of 227,293 cars over the corresponding week in 1921. It also exceeded by a wide margin the corresponding weeks in 1918, 1919 and 1920.

Loading of merchandise and miscellaneous freight amounted to 581,248 cars. While this was a decrease of 4,113 cars under the preceding week, it was an increase of 16,085 cars over the corresponding week in 1922, and an increase of 112,449 cars over the corresponding week in 1921.

Loading of grain and grain products totaled 33,958 cars. This was an increase of 55 cars over the week before, but a decrease of 4,172 cars under the same week last year, and a decrease of 5,141 cars under the same week in 1921.

Live-stock loading totaled 20,251 cars, a gain of 790 cars over the previous week. While this was a decrease of 662 cars under the corresponding week last year, it was an increase of 1,318 cars over the corresponding week two years ago.

DECLARE CROPS ARE VERY CLEAN

DRY CONDITIONS SHOW GREATEST EFFECT IN NORTHERN ORDER.

REPORT BY FRANK PARKER

Tobacco is Suffering Heavily From Dry Weather; Stands Are Irregular.

Raleigh

Crops in North Carolina are "remarkably clean" as a result of excessive drought and frequent cultivation, according to the semi-monthly crop report of Frank Parker, Agricultural Statistician of the Department of Agriculture. The dry conditions are showing most effect along the northern border, the report states.

"Truck crops and herbaceous plants are suffering," the report continued. "Melons are shedding and not producing the size they should. Stands of some crops are irregular due to weather conditions."

"Corn is late, small, and in the excessively dry areas, is stunted. Many sections showed curled blades. Crop is clean and in the southern half of the state, looking very fine."

"The cotton crop is generally good, wonderfully rapid growth having taken place, plants are branching and squares forming well. Stands are fairly good in the main belt. The weevil effects have been noticed in only a few border counties. Root lice is bothering some."

"Tobacco is suffering heavily from the dry weather. Stands are irregular, especially on stiff soils. The growth is starchy and leaves close together. Good color in the southern half of the state, but yellowish, small, and sickly in the main, or old belt area where the acreage is slightly reduced."

"The wheat crop is the best for several years. Spotted areas show undeveloped grain but mostly it is good. The harvesting season was favorable for saving the grain. Several places expect to thresh directly from the field when cut. The grain is remarkably well cured and dry."

"Apples are short and seriously affected by insects, as are peaches where not heavily sprayed."

"Peaches in the Sand Hill area will probably yield better than was expected unless the dry weather continues. Orchards are in nice condition."

"Truck is in poor condition, especially in the Northern Coastal Belt, where rain is greatly needed. Melons over the whole area are suffering severely from dry weather."

"Although scarce, farm labor is handicapping the farm work more by its independent nature than by shortage. This state suffered least by its migration northward."

"Considerable dissatisfaction is existing with the Cooperative Marketing due to the members being dissatisfied with payments. The well organized tobacco warehousemen are not displeased at this. Most people believe that the idea of the organization is good and want it to succeed."

"A distinct increase in the amount and grade of fertilizers used this year is reported from all parts of the state. Some losses by leaching was reported in early May, and that there is not enough moisture to make the plant food available, it is reported."

Two Thousand Given Employment.

Positions were obtained during the month of June by the employment bureau of the Department of Labor and Printing for 2,094 men and 386 women, according to the monthly report of the bureau issued here. Of the larger centers Charlotte led the list with 637 placed in positions of remuneration, Wilmington coming second with 592 placements.

Following is the summary of the work for the month issued by the bureau:

- Charlotte: Skilled, 105; unskilled, 464; domestic, 15; industrial, 4; clerical, 49; total, 637.
- Wilmington: Skilled, 96; unskilled, 433; domestic, 29; industrial, 9; clerical, 25; total, 592.
- Asheville: Skilled, 21; unskilled, 295; domestic, 62; industrial, 0; clerical, 6; total, 384.
- Winston-Salem: Skilled, 43; unskilled, 179; domestic, 64; industrial, 13; clerical, 40; total, 339.
- Raleigh: Skilled, 60; unskilled, 85; domestic, 43; industrial, 0; clerical, 38; total, 226.
- New Bern: Skilled, 29; unskilled, 79; domestic, 47; industrial, 0; clerical, 0; total, 115.

Ship Commission to Meet July 18.

The ship and water transportation commission of the state, it was announced here, has adjourned its sessions until July 18 and 19. The commission met here to consider briefs and arguments presented on behalf of ports desiring improved facilities and recognition as State ports.

The meeting which begins July 18, it was said, will be for the purpose of considering other petitions and briefs which may be presented by the ports.

State Banks in Good Shape.

"The condition of state banks in North Carolina is much better than usual," the State Banking Department announced, following a survey conducted after the failure of two national banking institutions.

"After the failure of the Commercial National Bank, at Wilmington, and the People's National Bank, at Salisbury, both of which are not under the jurisdiction of the State Banking Department," said Judge George P. Pell, of the Corporation Commission, "we made a survey of the state banking field and decided that after the failure of several small banks, whose weakness is attributable to these national banks and to the shortcomings of the old banking laws, the days of state bank failures will be over."

The State Banking Department is one of the branches of the Corporation Commission and Judge Pell is most directly interested in the supervision of the work.

The Commercial National Bank was closed by the comptroller several months ago. Thomas E. Cooper was head of the institution and W. B. Cooper, lieutenant governor of North Carolina, a stockholder. J. D. Norwood, chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, was head of the People's National Bank when it also was closed recently by the federal banking department.

Numerous civil suits have been filed against Thomas E. Cooper in connection with the failure and the filing of criminal proceedings in Wake county resulted in a settlement of this particular case.

Serious Shortage in Teachers Ranks.

A serious shortage of teachers exists in North Carolina according to July B. Warner secretary of the North Carolina Educational Association and Miss Edith F. Gilbert, his placement secretary.

Despite the fact that many additional registrations have come to the office of the bureau during the past few days, a large number of teachers still can be placed, said Miss Gilbert. Mr. Warren, who has just returned from a visit to summer schools in the western part of the state, reported that practically all of the better trained and qualified teachers have secured positions already and that only a small number is now available in these schools.

"Any teacher in the state who has not obtained a position for the year is invited to use the services of the placement bureau," said Mr. Warren. "This service is rendered members of the association at cost. A slightly larger fee is charged non-members. While placements cannot be guaranteed registrants will be notified of positions."

"About the only class of teachers in which there is an apparent surplus is the high school principals."

Child Welfare to Make Survey.

Putting in its new plan of organization which, by means of the doubling of its appropriation by the last legislature, will make possible work on a larger scale than ever before, the State Child Welfare Commission, under the direction of E. F. Carter, executive secretary, will make a complete survey of every county in the State relative to child labor conditions in industrial plants, including mines, which have not been thoroughly investigated before, due to lack of funds.

This survey will enable the State Child Welfare Commission to gather information concerning the industrial growth of the State and the condition of the children and women of the State and to make recommendations to meet any of the problems arising. A study of the child's health, morals and education will be enlarged and carried on as before.

During the past three years much information has been gathered concerning the manufacturing concerns in North Carolina. Probably no State in the South ranks with North Carolina in recognizing the supreme importance of the study of child labor. Over fifteen thousand children have been certificated in the past three years. Valuable information has been secured, relating to the working conditions in the factories. The health and schooling of the child has been investigated in every mill village in the State. A special study of the native and foreign laborers in North Carolina has been made. As soon as all the material has been gathered together from the surveys,

the executive secretary will put into the field an industrial engineer to cooperate with the mill owners in suggesting ideas covering ventilation, elevators, fire escapes and sanitary laws concerning the factories. Certified nurses will be put into the field to examine the health of the working child. Other field agents will be used for the purpose of investigating the child labor conditions and certifying the child.

Smash Records in New License Tags.

One hundred and twelve thousand automobile license plates, costing slightly over two million dollars had been distributed to as many automobile owners throughout the State when the license bureau closed for the week and the limit for the old green and white plates expired at midnight, breaking all records for the department during the twelve years it has been in operation.

Twelve months ago the year closed with only 76,000 new licenses issued.

KEELER, AT 80, GOES TO WORK

After fourteen years of enforced idleness because of ill health, J. E. Keeler, widely-known Marylander, age of eighty years and gone back to work every day. Mr. Keeler, who resides at 3706 Thirty Second St., in Ranier, Md., gives entire credit to his extraordinary rehabilitation to Tanlac.

"My stomach was in such terrible condition I could hardly digest anything," says Mr. Keeler. "It would swell to nearly twice its normal size and I would have frequent attacks through my stomach and bowels. I was so weak, dizzy and nervous that my friends gave me up as a lost case on several occasions."

"Five months ago I bought a bottle of Tanlac and improved my condition. I now eat anything I please, have gained fifty pounds, and am back at work every day. I feel like a boy again. I would be ungrateful if I did not give credit to Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all druggists. Accept no substitutes. One million bottles sold.

Tanlac Vegetable Pills are Nature's own remedy for constipation. For sale everywhere.—Advertisement.

Its Size. "Sir, I am able to read between the lines, and—" "Ah, yes," impudently interrupted Fuller Gloom. "You are one of the persons who understand nothing but the blank spaces?"—Kansas City Star.

Could See Big Change in Baby From the First

"I could see a big change for the better in baby right from the first when I began giving him Teething Tablets. His stomach pain left off and now he is as fat and healthy a child as you please."—Mrs. Maude Neighbors, 108 W. St., Texarkana, Texas.

When baby is restless and fretful from teething or a disordered stomach nothing will bring such quick relief as Teething Tablets. It contains nothing that can harm the most delicate child but soothes and allays distress incident to teething and colicky conditions.

Teething Tablets is sold by leading druggists or send 30c to the Mottler Laboratories, Columbus, Ga., and receive a full size package and a free copy of Mottler's Illustrated Baby Book. (Advertisement.)

Map Sea Floor in Contour. The first successful contour map of a deep sea zone has just been completed by hydrographers of the United States government. It shows the merged hills, valleys and ridges of 34,000 square miles of the bed of the Pacific ocean.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin. When red, rough and itching, the baths of Cuticura Soap and ointment Cuticura Ointment. Also make a now and then of that exquisite baby dusting powder, Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Increasing His Income. Bob—See any change in my net Johnny—No, why? Bob—I just swallowed 15 cents Missouri Teachers' College Index.

Public Works for Manila. Manila is spending \$12,000,000 for the enlargement of the city water supply and development of the city nearby.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For over 50 years it has been the household remedy for all forms of malaria, chills and fever.

It is a Reliable, General Invigorating Tonic.

FRECKLE

Don't Hide Them With a Veil. They With Othine—Double Strength.

This preparation for the treatment of freckles is usually so successful that freckles are giving a clear complexion that it is sold under guarantee and refund the money if it fails.

Don't hide your freckles. Get an ounce of Othine and apply it. Even the first few applications will give a wonderful improvement. See how lighter freckles vanishing entirely.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double-strength Othine. It is the only one on the money-back guarantee.

Salesmen—Men, Women \$45 Per Week. We pay you to work for us. And train you in three months. You earn \$45 to \$75 per week. Spare time sufficient for salary. Need for spare time? We will pay you for full time. Write for THE CLEVELAND SCHOOL OF MAIL ORDER MANSHIP. GUIDE CO. Room 71, Schultz Bldg. W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, N. C.