

COOLIDGE SAYS BUSINESS GOOD

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES THE INVESTMENT BANKERS ASSOCIATION.

WALLACE OUTLINE PROGRAM

Tells Them of the Government's Plan of Aiding the States in Constructing Roads.

Washington.—President Coolidge told a group of investment bankers that the country looked to them to "wood out" those engaged in the banking business who do not maintain "a high standard of ability and honesty."

Addressing the bankers, who are here to attend the annual convention of the Investment Bankers' Association of America, from the south portico of the white house, the President said it was "almost impossible to weed out every undesirable element, but the country has come to know it can rely upon the representative made by its investment bankers."

"More than that," he added, here is an additional service you can render: The country is coming to realize it must depend upon your assistance and help to weed out those who are not desirable by reason of not maintaining a high standard of ability and honesty."

Speakers at the first day sessions of the convention declared that business conditions were good, were on a stable basis, and have every indication of leading to a still better situation. Among them was Secretary Wallace of the agriculture department, who outlined the federal government's program of aiding the states in constructing and maintaining good roads. Commenting briefly on agricultural conditions, he said that if they continued to improve as they had during the last year there shortly would be no "agricultural problem."

Optimistic as to future business conditions in this country, John A. Prescott, of Kansas City, president of the association, declared the United States held the key to settlement of the reparations question. Participation by this country in an inquiry into Germany's capacity to pay, he insisted, should not involve America in European politics.

More than 1,000 bankers attended the convention.

Nine Obsolete Ships Sold.

Washington.—Nine obsolete vessels were auctioned at the Shipping Board offices here. The offers received will be passed on by the board within a few days. The vessels and highest bidders were:

Yucca, Equity Steamship company, New York, \$9,000; Wyandotte, Ben Barber, New York, \$14,500; Wachusett, Boston Iron and Metal company, Baltimore, \$9,000; Freedom, F. J. Lucius, New York, \$9,700; Ascutey, Ben Barber, \$13,500; Neuse, Boston Iron and Metal company, \$8,000; Armenia, Boston Iron and Metal company, \$10,600; Amphion, Ben Barber, \$31,050; Zaca, F. J. Lucius, \$10,500.

One Per Cent of Criminals Punished.

Chicago.—The custom of the American people of putting a halo around the head of a man who has committed a crime is silly and unreasonable, according to United States Senator Frank P. Willis, of Ohio, in an address here before the Cooy County Teacher institute.

"Only one per cent of the crimes in the United States are traced down and the criminal given their just dues," said Senator Willis.

"Many more are punished in foreign countries. Washington is the principal city of the United States, yet there are four times as many burglaries in Washington with 400,000 people than there are in London with 7,000,000 people.

"Many claim that the eighteenth amendment is the cause of crime. That is not so, but it has brought out the nature of the people who before prohibition were secretly criminal at heart and who are now open in their desires and inclinations."

Hotel Man Kills 2, Then Himself.

Rochester, Minn.—Mrs. Guy DeLong, wife of a Rochester hotel manager, and Andrew Walko, of Lancaster, Minn., are dead as a result of a shooting affray at a hotel here.

Walko, a former employee of the hotel, apparently brooding over a salary adjustment, walked into the cafeteria in the hotel, drew his revolver and started firing at Mrs. DeLong and other employees. Mrs. DeLong was shot in the side.

Work Orders Survey of Metal.

Washington.—Because of the decrease in the demand for silver for monetary purposes, Secretary Work has ordered the bureau of mines to institute a survey to determine new uses for the metal in commerce and industry. The expiration of the Pittman act, he declared, has left silver producers facing the necessity of finding new markets, and he intimated that if a preliminary study indicated helpful results definite research work would be undertaken.

THREE MEN KILLED BY ELECTRICAL ACCIDENT.

Parkersburg, W. V.—Three men were killed when an iron pipe they were lowering into a well came in contact with a high tension electric wire. The three men, worthy M. Johnson, Earl Coe, and Opal Lightner, were knocked to the ground and died a few minutes later.

The contact between the pipe and the electric wire lasted but a few moments, the pipe sliding off the wire. As the contact was broken, the men were released and were carried into the Johnson home where they died.

BRITAIN ASKS U. S. TO HELP

ANNOUNCEMENT IS A SURPRISE TO THE PUBLIC AND NEWSPAPERS.

Offer Follows Coolidge's First Statement; Curzon Wants Any Kind of Participation.

London.—Correspondence issued by the foreign office showing that the British government had seized the occasion of the first public statement by President Coolidge on the situation in Europe to send another formal invitation to the Washington government to cooperate in a new conference in an effort to settle the reparations difficulty came almost as a complete surprise to the public and newspapers.

This secret has been well kept, especially considering the presence in London of all the empire representatives, who must have been aware of the move, which undoubtedly was discussed in the confidential debates in the Imperial conference on foreign affairs.

Lord Curzon's request is for American participation in any form, either official or unofficial, or, alternatively, to participation in an inquiry by a special commission appointed by the reparations commission. Whether the government's move was prompted by General Smuts, or whether General Smuts' famous speech was intended to lend weight to the government's move, is not known, but it will be noted that General Smuts' proposal was for a conference of all the powers, including the neutrals, not merely those interested in reparations.

In his reply to Lord Curzon, Secretary Hughes declared that the United States is willing to take part in an economic conference in which all the European allies chiefly concerned in German reparations participate plan for payment. He emphasizes three points, however, first, that while the United States has no desire to see Germany relieved of her responsibility or just obligations, regard must be had for Germany's capacity to pay and for the fundamental condition of Germany's rehabilitation; second, that such conference should be advisory, and third, that the question of the inter-related debt is entirely separate from the question of reparations.

Trapp Declared Acting Governor.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Lieut. Gov. M. E. Trapp was declared acting governor of Oklahoma in a decision of the state supreme court, making permanent a writ of prohibition against Gov. J. C. Walton and District Judge Tom G. Chambers, Sr., which restrains them from interfering with the lieutenant governor's assumption of the office.

The court announced its decision orally after a brief conference following an affirmation of the argument. The decision, it was explained, made the writ effective against J. C. Walton as an individual and not as governor. Judge Chambers was enjoined in his official capacity as judge. The vote of the court was five to four.

The decision sustains a resolution adopted by the state senate suspending Governor Walton during his impeachment trial, and nullifies an injunction obtained by the governor in Judge Chambers' court which would have prevented the lieutenant governor from becoming acting governor.

Mobs and Police Clash in Germany.

Berlin.—Food rioting, the pillaging of shops and potato fields, and the inevitable sanguinary clashes between the hungry mobs and police, continue to be the outstanding features of the news published in Germany. Reports from more than 50 points throughout Germany yield an impressive cross-sectional view of the almost cataclysmic social situation in which all classes of the population apparently are being engulfed.

American Cotton Oil Reports Deficit.

New York.—The American Cotton Oil company reported a deficit of \$5,717,609 for its fiscal year ending August 31, 1923, according to the corporation's annual report made public. Referring to the company's policy of curtailing the cottonseed oil end, President George K. Morrow said the corporation had decided to concentrate on soap and washing powder products. This policy was adopted, he said, because of the unsatisfactory conditions which had prevailed in the cottonseed industry since the war.

HEAVIEST TRADE IN THREE YEARS

FEDERAL RESERVE REPORTS ON CONDITIONS FOR SIX WEEKS.

WHOLESALE TRADE LARGEST

Production of Basic Commodities Has Declined, However, and Summer Business Small.

Washington.—Reports to the federal reserve board covering business conditions during the last six weeks show that wholesale trade was the largest in three years, that retail trade increased nine per cent over a year ago, although the seasonal increase over summer business was smaller than usual, and that production of basic commodities declined. Employment was maintained at the high level of the last several months.

While a review of the board, made public shows a decline of five per cent in production in the six weeks' period and a reduction of ten per cent from the peak reached in May, some commodities, including cement and sugar, were produced in larger quantities than in the months immediately preceding.

There also was an increase in contract awards for business and industrial buildings. Due to the decrease in contracts for residences, new building construction as a whole, however, showed a reduction as compared with preceding months. A substantial reduction in the production of iron and steel also was recalled.

Distribution of all classes of commodities by the railroads continued at a high rate in September and early October. This condition, the review points out, reflects the increased wholesale and retail trade as well as the heavy stocks held by retailers at the end of September. The board found that retail stocks were thirteen per cent larger at the end of September than on the same date a year ago.

The board's summary of prices changes discloses that wholesale fuel quotations declined in September for the eighth successive month, and building materials and metals were also lower. Wholesale prices, at large, however, showed increase of two per cent, particularly noticeable increases being clothing, foods, and farm products.

George Visits Battlefields.

Richmond, Va.—The battlefields of Fredericksburg and the wilderness, scene of some of the heaviest fighting of the Civil War, were visited by David Lloyd George, the war-time premier of Great Britain. Late in the day he came here to be the guest of John Stuart Bryan, publisher of The Richmond News Leader, and he will inspect old battlefields in this vicinity.

Mr. Lloyd George, who has always been an admirer of many of the Confederate generals, is visiting the Virginia battlefields with Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, of Washington, who is a native of this state, and a friend of the former premier since the days of the Versailles peace conference when the admiral accompanied President Wilson to the conference as his personal physician. At that time Mr. Lloyd George arranged with Admiral Grayson to visit the battlefields when he came to America.

Three Killed in Mexico.

Mexico City.—Heavy forces of police were maintaining order here following a pitched street battle between rival political forces in which three persons were reported killed and a score wounded.

The fight followed a monster political demonstration. Supporters of two presidential candidates, P. Elias Calles and Adolfo D. LaHuerta, clashed. One man was killed during the fighting and later police received word that two others had died of their wounds.

After political meetings parades were formed. The rival factions came together in front of labor party headquarters where fist fights broke out. Some one obtained arms and ammunition from labor headquarters and the shooting began.

High Voltage Fails to Hurt.

Mount Carmel, Pa.—For five minutes 2,300 volts of electricity passed through the body of Richard Hebsacker, an electrical expert of Wilkesbarre, without seriously harming him. The current was so strong, however, that it completely melted a gold ring from his right hand.

Many Killed in Riot.

Berlin.—The entire German situation took a turn for the worse with increased tension between Berlin, Saxony and Bavaria and riots in which many persons were killed and wounded.

Hamme, looting and shooting are raging throughout the Ruhr, especially in the districts of Essen, Gelsenkirchen and Duisburg. Thousands of idle workers, stricken with hunger are streaming into the agricultural regions to steal potatoes and other produce.

SUB COLLIDES AND SINKS; 5 OF CREW MISSING.

Washington.—The United States submarine O-5 was sunk in Limon Bay, Canal Zone, after a collision with the United Fruit company's vessel Abangarez, the navy department was notified by radio. Five members of the submarine's crew were reported missing.

The Abangarez was undamaged. In the belief that the five men missing went down with the submarine, divers immediately began efforts to recover their bodies.

Those reported missing were: Lawrence Brown, chief electrician's mate, Tyngboro, Massachusetts; Clyde E. Hughes, motor machinist's mate, first class, Manite, Ill.; Henry Dreauld, torpedo man, second class, Grand Isle, Vermont; Thomas T. Melzer, fireman, Philadelphia, and Fred C. Smith, mess attendant, first class, Christobal, Canal Zone.

COMMITTEES ARE APPOINTED

TO CONVINCING CONGRESS IS THE KEYNOTE OF BOLL WEEVIL CONFERENCE.

Hard at Work Investigating; Meetings Were Informal; All Given Opportunity.

New Orleans.—Concerted action, to convince Congress and the country that the cotton boll weevil menace is a national and not a sectional problem was the keynote of discussion at preliminary sessions of delegates from every cotton growing state here for the national boll weevil menace conference.

The feature of the session was the appointment of a committee of investigation which went into session immediately to formulate a program for presentation to the general meeting. Dr. W. R. Dodson, dean of the Agricultural college of Louisiana, state university, heads the committee, and his associates include farmers, bankers, planters and federal and state agricultural workers. The personnel of the committee follows.

State officials and representatives of institutions engaged in agricultural work: Louisiana, Dr. Dodson; Oklahoma, W. L. Spears; Georgia, Dr. H. P. Stuckey; North Carolina, Dr. W. Lerby; Missouri, J. K. Stinson; Alabama, Dr. W. E. Hines; South Carolina, H. W. Bare; Mississippi, R. W. Barnard; Texas, George N. Terrell; Tennessee, Homer Hancock, and G. M. Bentley; United States government, Dr. B. R. Coad and W. R. Hunters.

Bankers: J. L. Berry, Mississippi; Dr. R. O. Young, and W. A. McCutcheon, Louisiana. American Cotton association, Harvie Jordan, Georgia.

Planters: J. W. Fox, Mississippi; J. W. Ferris, Texas; J. D. Duncan, Louisiana, extension division; W. R. Perkins, Louisiana, and F. W. Gist, Alabama.

The meetings were informal and were designed to give every one who had had experience in fighting the weevil an opportunity to discuss it. The talk ranged from methods of planting to the numerous mechanical devices for dusting the plants with poison while various poisons and compounds had their supporters.

In this connection, Dr. Coad, in charge of the United States department of agriculture experiment station at Tallulah, La., where for more than a year scientists have been at work on the weevil, explained the various steps taken, and expressed the opinion that calcium arsenate is the most effective weapon yet discovered.

Cotton Picking Nearly Ended.

Washington.—The weekly weather and crop review, issued by the department of agriculture, had the following to say regarding southern crops:

The first part of the week was cloudy, and rainy in the central portion of the cotton belt, but rainfall was light to moderate, as a rule, in the western and more eastern districts. It was unseasonably cool throughout the belt except in the Atlantic coast states.

The top crop continued poor in Texas where picking and ginning advanced very favorably, with fully half the crop gathered in the northwestern portion. The progress of cotton continued poor also in Oklahoma, where damage has been done by wet weather and there was some complaint of sprouting in the fields; bolls continued to open slowly, with picking and ginning backward. The rainy, cloudy weather retarded picking in Arkansas and did some damage to open cotton.

German Sailors Free Their Ships.

Wilmington.—After having been informed by local federal immigration officials that they could not legally remain in this country approximately a dozen German seamen have fled their ships, the German steamer Huns Hemsoth, determined they will never return to their poverty stricken homes even if they had to pursue illegal courses to remain in the United States.

Captain Bark, of the freighter Hemsoth reported the desertion to Immigration Inspector J. N. Highsmith.

KELLOGG GOING TO LONDON POS

MINNESOTA SENATOR IS SELECTED TO SUCCEED GEORGE HARVEY.

APPOINTMENT EXPECTED SOON

President Coolidge's Selection of Ambassador To Great Britain Causes Surprise.

Washington.—Frank B. Kellogg, former United States senator from Minnesota, has been selected by President Coolidge as American ambassador to Great Britain. Formal announcement is withheld for the present, but the appointment is expected to become effective soon.

News that Mr. Kellogg had been chosen to succeed George Harvey, whose resignation recently was accepted, created a stir at the capitol. Senators generally declined to comment on the selection, but some of them made little efforts to conceal their surprise. Heretofore Mr. Kellogg's name had not been mentioned prominently in connection with the ambassadorship.

White house and state department officials declined to discuss the selection, the only comment at the white house being that the President felt the time had not yet come when an announcement of the appointment could be made.

President Coolidge from the first has been determined to appoint a western man to the court of St. James. At the time when the names of Elihu Root, of New York, and Speaker Gillette, of the house of representatives, whose home is in Massachusetts, were among those mentioned in connection with the post, friends of the President insisted that he was looking to a section other than the east. There were reports then that former Governor Lowden, of Illinois, might get the appointment.

Unlike Ambassador Harvey, who is regarded as a "bitter-ender" in the league of nations controversy, Mr. Kellogg was counted among the "mild reservationists" in the senate fight over the treaty of Versailles. He also was a supporter in the senate and since his retirement of President Harding's proposal for American participation in the world court.

Dr. Chas. P. Settimetz Dead.

Schenectady, N. Y.—The body of Dr. Charles Proteus Steinmetz, inventor, scientist, mathematician and electrical wizard, who died here of heart failure, induced by the fatigue of a trip to the Pacific coast, will lie in his home in state for public reverence. After private funeral services, the body will be interred in Vale cemetery, in the heart of the city.

The inventor died at his home at a time when his friends had supposed he had well recovered from a lecture trip which had drained his strength. He was not accustomed to addressing large assemblages and the strain of the speaking, combined with the fatigue of the journey, aggravated a heart weakness.

Ten Millions For Japanese Relief.

Washington.—The American Red Cross through John Barton Payne, its chairman, reported to President Coolidge that it had raised \$10,448,002 for Japanese earthquake relief and that the entire amount had been or would be actually delivered to the earthquake sufferers either in the form of cash or supplies. None of the money was expended on personal.

President Coolidge in a letter replying to Mr. Payne's report declared "it should be a source of gratification to those generous citizens, who answered the appeal for relief, that the entire amount of their gifts, amounting to more than 10 million dollars, will be actually delivered to the Japanese sufferers in the form of either cash or supplies."

Four Die as Home Burns.

Dillon Vale, Ohio.—Four of the five children of Frank Abdrejko perished in their beds when fire destroyed their home. The parents were severely burned when they vainly attempted to rescue the victims, who were Alex, five; Jennie, 7; Lottie, 9; and Stanley, 12. The fire was well under way when neighbors' shouts aroused Abdrejko. Although partially overcome by smoke, he succeeded in carrying his eldest boy and wife from the house.

Two Instantly Killed in Wreck.

Atlanta.—Two men were instantly killed, another was reported in a dying condition and two others were seriously injured here when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a street car. The accident occurred in a residential section and witnesses said the automobile struck the street car while traveling at a high rate of speed.

The dead were Walter Edwards and W. C. Woods. Howell Lloyd was taken to a hospital with a fractured skull.

CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIAN.

Asheville.—North Carolina Scottish Rite Masons will spend \$10,000 during the next year on its educational program, it was decided at a meeting in Washington, according to word brought back by local Masonic officials.

Burlington.—W. Kerr Scott, county demonstration agent, announces that the Alamance creamery for the first year ending September 30, 1923, has paid out to the farmers in the surrounding country \$22,993.06 for butterfat, the average price for the year being 40 cents.

Durham.—The scarlet fever epidemic which was threatening the city a few days ago is now under control, according to statements made by Dr. J. H. Epperson, head of the board of health. Thus far, only one death has been reported as resulting from the disease.

Statesville.—Physicians from 10 counties gathered here for a meeting of the Ninth District Medical society. Addresses were delivered and papers read on technical subjects by men prominent in the medical profession of this state and others.

High Point.—When a deputy sheriff arrested Frank Lethco on his farm five miles from this city, following the discovery of ten and a half gallons of moonshine on the property, Lethco used a spade to dig up \$500 in his yard with which to make his appearance bond.

Kinston.—Clee Smith, 28, a State Highway commission employee, who was injured in an automobile collision in Sampson county, died in a Goldsboro hospital here. Smith resided here. He is survived by a widow and two children. The body was sent to New Bern for burial.

Rocky Mount.—President R. B. Davis, of the Rocky Mount Rotary Club, has received a letter from Clarence E. Watkins, president of the Goldsboro Club, calling attention to the district conference of Eastern Carolina Rotary Clubs which is to be held in Wayne county capital on November 8.

Henderson.—For the purpose of perfecting its organization, the new Presbytery created at the recent meeting of the Presbyterian synod of North Carolina at Graham and Burlington will hold its first meeting here Tuesday, October 30. The new Presbytery embraces the counties of the northern Piedmont section.

New Bern.—Following a preliminary hearing, John Anderson, Vanceboro white man charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, was bound over to superior court under \$1,200 bail. Anderson, it is alleged, drove the mayor of the town of Vanceboro, the chief of police and others to cover with a shotgun. He escaped, but later surrendered to authorities.

Chapel Hill.—North Carolina ranks low in hospital accommodations and has more population per hospital bed than any other State, according to a paper by William L. Smith, of Greensboro, second year medical student, read before the first fall meeting of the North Carolina Club at the University.

Yadkinville.—While alone in their home near there five-year-old Beulah Lee Burchett put the muzzle of a shotgun in her mouth and asked her 10-year-old brother to pull the trigger. He did—with the result the girl's head was terribly mangled, death being instantaneous. The little fellow did not think the gun was loaded, the two having been playing with it some time before the fatal accident.

Chapel Hill.—Twelve of the prettiest girls in North Carolina at least in the opinion of the judges who select them will have their photos in this year's Yackety Yack, the Carolina annual.

Mount Airy.—Moses Smith, white, aged about 45, was killed near Combs-town about a mile from town, Frank Hicks, white, aged about 35, is accused of the killing and is under arrest. A thirty-two calibre pistol was the weapon used and both men were supposed to be drinking.

Elizabeth City.—Police Officer Tarkington received a painful cut on the head and a number of bruises when he was struck at corner by a coupe driven by Lucian Morrisette of the Fisher-Morrisette Company.

Elizabeth City.—J. A. Lowe of Rural Free Delivery Five brought to the city from his farm in the Hall's Creek neighborhood of Mt. Hermon township a fully developed and about two-thirds mature early June apple from a tree which is now bearing its second crop this season.

New Bern.—Neuse Road community exhibit won its second prize in a week, according to advices received here from Raleigh, which was to the effect that it was awarded second place in the division at the State Fair in Raleigh. The same exhibit took first prize of \$100 at the 10-county fair in Kinston last week.

Greensboro.—Ookhurst dormitory, at Oak Ridge institute, 18 miles from Greensboro, was destroyed by fire of an unknown origin. The dormitory housed about 30 students and the family of a professor, who lost most of their wearing apparel.

Relieved of Catarrh Due to La Grippe

Thanks To PE-RU-NA



Mrs. Laura Berberick, over 70 years of age, 1205 Willow Ave., Hoboken, N. J., writes: "A severe attack of La Grippe left me with a hoarseness and slime in the head and throat. I had chronic catarrh. It grew worse. I could not lie down or sleep at night. I was always bothered by the slime, pain in the back and a terrible headache every morning."

Finally I bought a bottle of Pe-ru-na which was of great benefit. It gave me blood and strength. I have no pain in head or back, nor noises in the head. The slime has gone and I can sleep. My weight has increased. I am cheerful and happy, thanks to Pe-ru-na, which I shall always keep in the house and recommend to my friends."

For every form of catarrh Pe-ru-na meets the need, Coughs, Colds, Nasal Catarrh, Indigestion, Bowel disorders are all forms of catarrh.

Buy it any where in tablet or liquid form.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Is indispensable in all cases of Distemper, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Heaves and Worms among horses and mules. Used and endorsed by leading stock farms, breeders and drivers of United States and Canada for thirty years. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND. U.S.A.

Not Interested in His Head.

A Scotsman was being snown over a battship for the first time in his life and being keenly interested in all he saw he plied his guide with all sorts of questions.

The marines seemed to interest him and going up to one he pointed up to the grenade in the marine's cap and asked what it was.

"Don't you know what that is?" he asked. "Why, that's a turnip, of course."

"Ach, mon," replied the Scotsman, impatiently, "I was no' axing about yer head."

A word to the wise is sufficient. Did you ever notice how many words people use in giving you advice?

BACK ACHY?

Lame and achy in the morning? Tortured with backache all day long? No wonder you feel worn out and discouraged! But have you given any thought to your kidneys? Weak kidneys cause just such troubles; and you are likely to have headaches, too, with dizziness, stabling pains and bladder irregularities. Don't risk neglect! Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A North Carolina Case

Mrs. O. W. Mills, Boulevard Ave., Spray, N. C., says: "I suffered from an attack of kidney complaint. My back was weak and lame and I had headaches and my ankles swelled terribly. My kidneys didn't act right at all. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and two boxes of Doan's drove away every symptom of kidney complaint and I was cured of the attack."

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



What a miserable little biting sting there is every time you touch that eruption! Resinol Ointment is what you want. Thousands have proved its unusual healing powers by using it for the most stubborn cases of skin affection with prompt, beneficial results. It soothes while it heals.

Resinol Shaving Stick is a boon to tender skins! Resinol products at all drug stores.

Resinol CHILLS & Malaria Banished by Guaranteed by Your Druggist OXIDINE