Partly cloudy, scattered local showers Monday and Tuesday.

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The News and Observer

TEN PAGES TODAY.

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CONGRESS WARMS WITH WEATHER IN FIGHT ON TARIFF

Democrats Force Oil Schedyle To Front In House and Start Uproar

BEDLAM BREAKS LOOSE

One Member Wants To Know "Where We Are At," But Nobody Able To Tell Him; Oil Trust Calling For Tariff;

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District Nat. Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, July 17 .- Amidst scenes of uprosr in the House the Republican majority continues to thrust down the throats of the Democratic minority the "monstrous items" of the Fordney tariff bill. The Republicans having refused to strike from the bill the three year dyestuff embargo yesterday took up the section of the bill containing the provision for a duty on petroleum and crude oil, this bringing on a heated fight, the Democrats, under the leader ship of Acting Floor Leader Finis Garrett, of Tennessee, forcing the oil issue

Congressman Garrett offered amendment to put petroleum and fuel oil back on the free list and when this amendment was thrown out on a point of order pandemonium broke loose There was shouting and uproar, mem bers endeavoring to be heard by the force of lung power, a terrific shout from one Republican reviving that oldtime phrase as in stentorian notes he made inquiry, "Where are we at?"

But nobody seemed to know, and no hody seemed to care, except to be

Treadway Flies Track.

Representative Treadway, of Massa chusetts, a Republican and a member of the ways and means committee, flew the track from the committee's action and affered an anaeulment to wipe out the proposed duty of 35 cents a barrel on crude petroleum and 25 cents a Mar rel on fuel oil, getting in his amend-ment as a member of the committee but this did not suit the Jemocrats who, after letting the talk go on for five minutes, raised objections and an nounced they were rendy to shut off de bate and vote. Then there was more confusion and the splitting of the air with rancous voices, Representative Robertson, of Oklahoma, winning shouts of approval from the tariff on oil backers by taking a side swipe at Representative Treadway and his supporters with a vigorous denuncition of what he termed "the New England policy of demanding protection with one hand and free trade with the other," a mixed tuted dredging proceedings in the metaphor that was greeted with shricks of hysterical laughter, the fight on the oil question going over till Monday.

The oil trust is calling for the tariff heeded by the Republicans. The consumer is to foot the bill of increased costs that will materialize when me tariff will add from two to three cents a thousand cubic feet in the making of gas, while the oil trust will pocket the proceeds of the looting of the people. And the taxpayers who are colled on to foot the bills for building good roads will fine that this tariff will increase the cost of road building. From all sections of the country arise voices of protest against the tariff on oil, but the Republicans have their orders and again are going to put through this "monstrous item.

The Federal highway council has written to Representative Brinson, and other members of Congress, protesting against this proposed tariff on crude oil. It sets out that the Federal government as well as states and counties are now expending and preparing to it is understood that rumors have been expend vast sums on highway construction, and that with the proposed tariff additional appropriations will have to be made, chat while for several years highway construction and maintenance have been seriously handicapped by the high cost of road building materials, the adoption of the proposed tariff would increase the price of oil and its bi-products, these used in road construction and maintenance, from 15 to 25 per cent. The proposed tariff will be to protect the oil "big business" interests at the expense of the people generally, and the Democrats are mak ing this known by the rumpus they raising about that item in the Fordney bill which will add to the already swollen profits of the oil trust and aid it to wallop some more the independent oil producers.

Sensiors Expunge "Remarks." These "dog days" of intense heat are affecting legislators at both ends of the capitol. In the House they have not yet got down to invitations to "come outside" and settle it, as in the Senate but the outlook is for hot language with hot weather this week. And there still talk of the hot exchange of "courtesies" between Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, and Senator Jim Reed, of Missouri, with Senator Me-Cumber inviting the Missouri Senator "come outside" either for firstcuffs ":pistols and coffee for two," and is a son of Policeman Coffey, was rid-ing south on his bicycle on the right the Missourian retorting with the decla ration that invitations "to come outside and settle it is the refuge of blackguards." Both Senators have blue penwas on the tool box on the running board of an automobile which was on eiled their fighting language from the Congressional Record, which reads as its proper side of the the street travelpeaceful as a May morning, but there irg north toward town. or in threats in the past 30 years in the Senate, so I am assured by a veteran newspaper man who has been reporting that body for that period, not even when the late "Pitchfork" Ben Tillman was stirring up things, and no one remembers that at any time one Senator was shouting at another to "sit of Jacksonville. Army and navy forces

Proposed Tariff on Raw Cotton Biggest Joker in Fordney Bill

Only Excuse For Ten Per Cent Tax On Non-Existing Exports Is To Enable Republicans To Increase Duty On Cotton Goods, Democratic Leader In House Declares: Democrats To Oppose Joker Almost Solidly

DURING HEATED DEBATE measure—the duty on oil—staring it in

vote is due late Thursday. In the on the free list—where it was in the meantime, however, the House has to old Payne Aldrich bill. When the Redispose of the oil question and take separate votes on raw cotton and as-Senate Committee May Act phalt. Whether cotton should be transferred to the dutiable list presents On Linney Nomination Today another problem likely to bring a stormy session and leaders said probably would be a repetition of the fight for a duty on hides.

Oppose Cotton Tariff.

Democratic members of the House from cotton growing states announced after informal conferences today that almost a solid party vote would be east against the Republican amendment to the Fordney tariff bill providing a duty of ten per cent ad valorem on raw cotton.

Outlining the position of the minority Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, acting Democratic leader, declared the ment of Representative Green, of Iowa, ranking Republican member of the farmer for his product. Mr. Garrett bill from 12 per added that "the only excuse for the tax was to enable Republicans to increase the duty on cotton goods."

One of Biggest Jokers. "Amidst so many jokers in the Ford-ney Bill," said Mr. Garrett in a state ment, "it is well nigh impossible to say which is the superlative one, but certainly the proposition to put a duty on all raw cotton-when none is import-

Washington, July 17 .- After a Sun-I thereby- is at least as great as any. day's rest, the House will enter tomor- "To bring it inseediately home to row the last week of consideration of the cotton farmers, a duty on raw cotthe Fordney tariff bill with what has ton will give nothing by way of in come to be regarded as the most highly creases in price, but it will be made controversial of all paragraphs in the the excuse for raising the duty and therefore the price upon everytihing

TEN PAGES TODAY. RALEICH, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1921.

made of cotton which he has to buy." Under the special rule governing con-sideration of the tariff bill, a final and means committee kept raw cotton

Declaring that the bulk of the Amer can crop of cotton was exported, and that not more than two hundred thousand bales of long staple, or Egyptian cotton, was imported in any year, Mr. Carrett asserted that on short staple cotton the South had absolutely competition, for scarcely a bale of it was imported.

the production and import records," he said, "to impose a duty of ten per cent on all cotton. Why! The Fordney joker lies in the fact that when the House votes in the 10 per cent ad vaon ways and means will immediately follow it with amendment upon the words, they will give the compensatory duties and increase the cost of every ingle article manufactured from cot-

The cotton tax smendment, under the special rule by which the bill is being onsidered in the House, will be taken ip for a vote Juesday. Regardless of he outcome then, there will be another sote on the proposal prior to final ed and the Treasury can derive no duty passage of the measure Thursday night.

EMPIRE DIVIDED BY GREAT ISSUES OF DISARMAMENT

Bureaucrats In Japan Fear Conference Will Be Dominated By Anglo-Saxons

LIBERALS IN FAVOR OF ENTERING PARLEY

Both Camps Agree That Japan Paces Crisis Requiring Vision and Tact; Invitation To China To Join Causes Misgivings; Many Fears Entertained Over Negotiations

Tokia, July 16 .- (By the Associated 'ress.) -- Japan today seems an empir divided on the great issues created by the summons of President Harding to a conference on disarmament and Far Eastern problems.

On one side, largely in the ranks of the bureanersts there are fears that the proposed conference will be domi nated by the Angle-Saxons and may result in strangling Japan's political and economic development in Asia.

On the other side is a powerful Liberal group, which demands that Japan enter into the deliberations fearlessly. submitting her wants resolutely, combatting for them with confidence and not opposing jast clamis. Haggling and bickering, they insist, will rein the cause of Japan.

Japan Facing Crisis

Both camps agree that Japan is facng a crisis, requiring tact and large ness of vision. Many members of the rivy council, according to the wellnformed newspaper Chugai Shogyo Shimpo, are pessimistic about the conference; they contend that the proposal to discuss problems and policies f the Far East indicates co-operation between the United States and Great Britain in an attempt to settle the international questions favorably for them, an indication of which to be seen in the attitude of the English toward the Anglo Japanese alliance.

The invitation to China to join in the conference, it is further urged, is additional evidence in support of the theory of a scoret purpose on the part of the Angle-Sexon nation in calling the conference. They argue that China doubtless will strive with the support of England and America for a settle ment of questions in her favor, resulting in injury to Japanese interests in

"Japan should make participation conditional on the settlement of all questions between Japan and the United States, including opening the economic door of all territories in the Pacific to Orientals.

Many leaders of Japanese are expressing the opinion that Japan will have mt Washington the golden opportunity of her history to make known to the world her desires and reach the understanding with the United States which is regarded as so vital to Japan's future.

Regarded as Acceptance

Despite the reservations contained in Japan's reply to President Harding's invitation to take part in the conference, the answer is regarded as a virtual It is forecast that when America de

fines the problems to be taken up at the conference Japan will prepare a list of questions which she deems es sential for discussion. These, it is expected, will be roughly grouped under the headings of the population, food and raw materials, the last of which it is contended, should be freely avail able to Japan, including cotton from the United States and India.

It is generally held that the question of Japanese emigration to the American continents and the British domin ions must be discussed in connection with Japan's population problem. Japan also is expected to urge the according of "most favored nation" treat ment to her products in all countries and to urge that China should be opened up to the world, including Japan, for

residence and business. The opinion also is prevalent that, as the limitation of armaments is a world issue, there is no reason why a discussion of international problems should be confined to the Far East on the ground that the Far East is a possible regional seat of causes of war. Japanese leaders are quoted as believ ing that there are equally grave possibilities of war in Europe and as favor ing that the conference also go into such questions as war indemnities, Graeco Turkish relations, and the Site sian situation.

TWO MEN INJURED WHEN AUTOMOBILES COLLIDE

Collision between a Cadillac and a Gardner automobile, the former coming toward the city and the latter outward bound, resulted in painful injuries to Herbert Rosenthal and Jack Cussons shortly after noon yesterday, and considerable damage to the car in which they were riding. John Leonard, driver nied by

of the Cadillac, was unhugt. bumped square into them. It is said that the Cadillac was making 45 miles was on the wrong side of the road. where their injuries received treatment.

FOUR NEGROES KILLED

IN BATTLE IN LOUISIANA Monroe, La., July 17 .- Pour negroes were killed and Monroe Perguson, a monthly william T. Erwin, Morganton, and John T. Bradley. Asheville: business men, was seriously wounded in a forty-minute buttle near Rayville, Wagram; C. F. Easter, Lexington; Charles A. Stockard, Burlington; \$30 uty sheriffs to arrest two negro women charged with beating a number of small white boys they found in swimming.

LAST CHAPTER IN

Republican Senators Center Attacks On Alleged Failure To Prepare For War

DECLARE NAVAL WAR CARRIED ON CREDITABLY

None Of Serious Charges Made By Admiral Sims Either Jus tified Or Warranted, De clares Report Submitted By Democratic Minority On Sen ate Sub-Committee

Washington, July 17 .- (By the Asso liated Press.) - Widely conflicting views regarding direction of the American navy during the early months of the war were detailed in Republican and Democratic reports, made public today of the Senate naval committee's investigation of controversies between form er Secretary Daniels and Rear Admira William S. Sims. The reports consti tute the last chapter in the famous Sims Daniels controversy of May, 1920, caused by Rear Admiral Sims letter sharply criticising the Daniels' war ad

Mr. Daniels, former President Wilson and Rear Admiral W. S. Benson, former chief of operations, were scored severely in the majority Republican report which charged many sins of omission and commission in naval war direction. These officials were as stoutly defended and as highly praised in the minority Democratic report. Admiral Sims was commended by the majority and as sailed by the minority

Two Voluminous Reports

A "self defensive, non aggressive and non helpful policy" was imputed to the Democratic administration by the ma jority report, which also charged many serious delays in naval operations re sulted. The minority found that "unl form success of our operations amply demonstrated the wisdom of the policie adopted and that plans carried out by the Navy Department" and "instead of consure or criticism, . . . the depart ment as well as the service deserved the hearty commendation of this com mittee and of the American people.

Senators Hale, Maine; Bell, Dela ware, and Keyes, New Hampshire signed the Republican majority report and Senators Pittman, Nevada, and Trammell, Florida, the Democratic mi nority. Each report makes a separate volume embracing detailed review from scores of witnesses during testimony in the naval sub committee's inquiry of May, 1920.

Two Recommendations Made Two recommendations were made by the majority-for appointment of professional commission of naval offi cers to study and apply to the Ameri ing civilians, to study and recommend and at the same time applied for ad reforms in navy organization. No re-mission into the air service. ommendations were presented by the

minority. The investigation resulted from read ing by Admiral Sims during committee inquiry more than a year ago into his controversy with Mr. Daniels over naval wards of distinguished service decorations, of his letter to Mr. Daniels writ ten January 7, 1920, charging the Navy Department with numerous delays and deretictions in directing naval Many specific recommendations fare. for future maky activities as "lessons

naval operations overseas during the Discuss Sims' Charges

of the war, were made by Admira

Sims, who was in chief command of

Support was given by the majority port to many of Admiral Sims harges. The minority asserted that none of the charges that scemed at ill serious were justified or warranted and were not supported by the facts, had such a tragic end. He was a young presented nor concurred in in the opinons of naval officers who appeared be fore the sub-committee. Admiral Sims' principal charge that

dministration delays were estimated to have cost five hundred thousand lives and fifteen billion dollars unnecessarily was discussed in both reports.

"The conclusion seems inevitable that had these delays in naval operations not occurred the American expedition ary forces might have brought about an allied victory earlier than they actully did," said the majority report, "but he extent to which these delays failed o shorten the war is altogether conctural.

The minority report described the ims' charge as "monstrous" and "with out foundation," and addeded: Didn't Produce His Evidence

"Admiral Sims failed absolutely to produce any evidence to sustain this serious charge. The evidence shows beyond a shadow of doubt that the army was transported abroad as fast. as it was ready, that the submarises did not sink our transports and that munitions and supplies for our army crossed the water in ample volume at

Chief strictures were laid by the majority against the former administra tion for alleged failure to prepare for war and for alleged attack of an ag gressive policy, both of which were de the minority. The majority emphasized, however, that its criticisms The accident occurred at the far end of navy administration were confined of the pavement on the Wake Forest to the periods prior to 1918, declaring road. Mr. Rosenthal and Mr. Cussons that thereafter "the naval war was carwere driving out in the Gardner car ried on in such a way as to reflect most when the Cadillac rounded the turn and creditably on the navy department as well as on the navy, and similarly it is with pleasure that it can be recorded an hour, and also that the Gardner car that the entire point of view expressed by Secretary Daniels on naval matters The injured were brought to the city, changed from that of an official whose conduct before and during 1917 we have

been obliged to criticise so sharply." Chhrge General Delay. The majority in its report stated that the conclusion seemed unavoidable, that upon our entering the war and for many months thereafter the primary motive of the administration was not to do every thing possible to help win the war with the allies and against Ger-

(Continued on Page Two.)

FORMER GERMAN CRUISER TO BE BOMBED TODAY Norfolk, Va., July 17 .- The forme German cruiser Frankfurt was anchored tonight off the Virginia capes awaiting a bombing tomorrow by navy and army aviators. Thirty-two airships, including both sea and land planes were to drop a total of 108 projectiles at the big vessel in a series of attacks to begin at 9 a. m.

Fair weather with moderate winds was forecast and the airmen were confident that they would be able to send the vessel down. They were to use bombs ranging in size from 250 pounds to 600 pounds. If the Frankfurt is aflost after the aviators finish their attacks by the plan of action she will be shelled by a division of destroyers from the Atlantic fleet. If they fail to sink her she will be destroyed by depth

RECOVER BODY OF RUTLEDGE FEILD

Funeral Services For Young Man Drowned At Morehead City This Afternoon

Funeral services for Rutledge Feild, on of Mr. and Mrs. Alex J. Feild, who was drawned near Morehead City Priday, will be held from the Church of the Good Shepherd this afternoon at 6:15 of clock and will be conducted by the rector, the Rev. C. A. Ashby. The remains will be interred in Oakwood

The body of the young man was reovered yesterday morning and is exsected to arrive in the city sometinoday, Cliffon Beckwith, young Raleigh nan who was the companion of young Feild at the time of the tragedy, and A. L. Feild, brother of the deceased, vere expected to reach the city early this morning from Morehend City, Mr. Beckwith has constantly been parties searching for the body and Mr. Feild went directly to Morehend City from New York upon receiving news of the drawning of his brother.
Rutledge Feild was a son of Alex J.

nd Louie R. Fee'd and was born June 2, 1893, in Oxford. In 1899 he moved o Raleigh with his parents, where he was educated in the city schools and in the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, baying specialized in agriculture and particularly in apple ulture.

Young Feeld was a member of the Alpha Zeta honor fraterioty and of the Pr Kappa Alpha social fraternity. After its graduation he successfully managed for a year the Brushy Mountain Apple Orchard, a large commercial orchard in Alexander county, North Carolina. He resigned this position and accepted the osition as a teacher of science in the igh school of the North Carolina State College for Women. He gave up his teaching dunes at the end of the spring term to enter the service of his country can navy lessons of the world war, and He volunteered as a member of the for a presidential commission, includ Durham Battery, light field artillery,

> After six months training in the field artiflery unit he entered the aviation service and received training at Prince ton University, in Texas and later at Loanoke, Ark., where he was commissioned aviation pilot with the rank of lieutenant. He was ordered to Long Island to embark for service overseas and was there when the armistice was

Soon thereafter young Feild resigned o enter civil life and became assistant in the State Horticultural Department of Alabama and later became sales manager for Tyson Brothers, Inc., o Flora Dale, Pa., orchardists and whole sale dealers in orchard supplies, which position he was holding at the time of his death. After a visit to his parentwho now reside in New York, he went a New Bern to join his friend and former schoolmate: Clifton C. Beckwith man of highest character and made many friends wherever he went and schieved marked success in his business

Alex J. Feild, father of the young man, was a former resident of Raleigh, but for the past several years has been a practicing attorney in New York, being a member of the law staff Feild is survived by his parents and one brother, A. L. Feild, who also lives in New York and is physical chemist in the research laboratory of the Na tional Carbide and Carbon Company Mr. and Mrs. Feild arrived in Raleigh the home of Mr. Frank T. Ward, at 502 North Blount street.

The honorary bullbearers at the funeral this afternoon will be: Joscphus Daniels, Col Albert L Cox, J. L. Fountain, J. B. Cheshire, Jr., R. E Barnes and C. B. Denson.

The active pallbearers will be: Ton Boushall Clifton Beckwith, William Grimes, William Jones, Jerome Stock ard. Paul Smith, Polk Denmark and Harry Henderlite. The friends of the family are re

quested to assemble at the entrance to

RODY FOUND WITHIN 200 YARDS OF WHERE HE WENT DOWN

Camp Glenn, July 17 .- The body of Rutledge Feild, drowned here on Fri day, when the boat in which Clifton Beckwith and himself were attempting to cross the Sound, sank off Atlantic Hotel, at the time of the accident and since then every effort had been made to locate the body but until today when the body came to the surface with the flood tide all of these efforts have been in vain.

The body was found within 200 yards of the scene of the accident in a mutilated condition by F. S. Royal of Morchead City and W. K. Barham, of Warrenton, who were fishing there being in a small boat. They turned the body over to Andrew Day, boatman who brought the body to Morehead A. F. Feild, brother of the deceases and Clifton Beckwith, who was with Feild at the time of the accident, were notified and the body turned over to the Morehead Undertaking Company.

SPECIAL SESSION BRINGS QUERY ON DOUGHTON STATUS

Can He Hold Highway Commissionership and Sit In General Assembly?

HE THINKS HE CAN'T BUT MORRISON DIFFERS

Doughton Interested But Lawyer In Him Says He Is Ineligible; House Judge Of Matter; Special Session Will Be Called Upon To Redistrict State "Shoestring District"

Whather it is held in August or in December, or in any of the months setween, the special session may be notable by the absence of Representative R. A. Doughton, dominant and predominating figure in every session of the General Assembly for a generaion past. Mr. Doughton is now a member of the State Highway Commission, and in the opinion of the lawyers, ineligible to sit in the House.

Speculation as to what manner of session would be developed without the balance wheel that has come to be a landmark in the legislative annals of the State dwells largely upon the possibility of Mr. Doughton's service. He nuself has thought of it, and is prone to think that it would not be right for sim to be both maker and administrator of the law at one and the same time. He thinks that he will not be here.

Leaders are Divided Other leaders in the State declare o him that a General Assembly without nim is unthinkable, and that he must come, whether he is a Highway Commissioner or not. Resign the job for the few days necessary and let the Governor re appoint him, is suggested. Governor Morrison himself is among liose who would have him come at any ost, and is said to be entirely commited to the re appointment plan if nohing else will do.

Mr. Morrison belongs to the group that holds the position that the office of Highway Commissioner does not close legislative halls to gny man, any more than does the office of trustee of the State University. The Supreme Court has held time and again that a trustee is a State officer, but there were seven unquestioned and unchallenged trustees in the House during the past session, and they will be back. Mr. Doughton is one of these seven. But there is no pay attached to the trusteeship, and the Commissioner draws

a per diem for his services. House Final Judge On the other hand the House is, and as been always been, the arbiter of the qualifications of its members. No question can be brought in the courts against Mr. Doughton's sitting as a member, unless the House impelled to raise the question. Some apparently conflict between the judgment of the House and the case of onstitution could be developed there,

f the question of eligibility should Final answer to the question will in all probability lie with Mr. Doughton himself. If he finds that the legislaive functions require his presence, he will find a way to be there. Personally, he would like very much to have done finally with the General Assembly, and n his further years, be identified only with the great program of road building. It is very near to the heart of the Governor of the Lost Provinces, and he is loathe to give it up, even for the five or six days that the special

session will live. Will Re-district State Not that the General Assembly will or devoid of things that appeal to the interest of Mr. Doughton. He himself directed the construction of the muniipal finance act, which has been delared void because of clerical deficiencies. He directed the passage of the ducational bill, and it was he who aved the appropriations bill, although came through severely scorched in he fires of contending opinions. He s very close to all these things, and heir reentry into the I gislative arena ill be watched keenly by him, whether rom the side-lines or from the first

me of battle. Nor will the work of the special session stop there, unless perchance the Governor changes his mind and calls it efore the date announced. will be redistricted congressionally, to make room for the additional congressman promised for North Carolina, Always maintaining a robust interest in party matters in the State, Mr. Doughton will be no less interested in the ealignment of counties contemplated under the new apportionment of repre-

sentatives. Party leaders have given serious concern to the redistricting of the State, and provided Congress acts on the reapportionment before the day of convening of the special session, a new map will be drawn for North Carolina. Although there are three or more avowed candidates for the congressmanat-large job, should there be no redistricting, nobody is of the opinion that there will be such a job to

Some Candidates Plumed No present holder or a seat in Congress will be dispossessed of his district in the tentative map of the State that has been suggested by more than one leader. A new district, fused together of the tier of counties ranging long the Virginia line with Warren on the east and States on the west will be erected. Other districts will be left approximately as they are, with some shifting of a few counties from one district to another to make for an distribution of population equable among the districts and to pre existing political status. New numbers

may be applied: Whatever the number that the new Whatever the man already acquired a name that will probably stick —the "Shoestring District." It runs in

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

iniquity" of the proposal "was glar ingly apparent" in view of the state- lorem on raw cotton, the committee ways and means committee that it cotton manufactures schedule, raising would not ifferense the price paid the the duties as fixed upon them in the

publican caucus took the bill in hand, however, a fight led by Southern Re publicans was made to tax cotton, some of the advocates of this move asserting t would help break the "solid South. Bulk of Cotion Exported.

"And now it is proposed, in view of

LOST AUTOMOBILES AT QUARRY BOTTOM

To Surface: May Be Many There

Uncovery of a more or less general practice of driving insured automobiles in the 70 feet of water in the old rock quarry a mile east of the city, reporting them lost and collecting the insurance money, got under was yesterday

brought part of the way to the surand "their master's voice" is being face, but broke from their moorings his seat in the very last row of the and slipped back into the 70 feet of theatre, this taken by him so as to thought to be a Hudson missing for some weeks past, was brought to the perfectly well and hearty man. surface. Fragments of the other car hooked indicate that it was a Ford. Operations will be continued today, and

until the quarry has been thoroughly A crowd of several hundred people watched the fishing yesterday afternoon, and will probably gather to watch it today. N happenings in the city has stirred more widespread interest than the development of rumors that many lost automobiles were at the bottom of the hole blasted here in

years past when considerable quantities of stone were quarried. Neither of the members of the Bagwell firm could be seen last night, but coming to them for a week or more past that more than one "lost" car upon which they had recently paid the owner insurance was at the bottom of the quarry. News of the efforts to get hem out spread and hundreds of people vere there yesterday afternoon to wit-

ness the progress of the investigations. The deflation period, with the price of automobiles and the inclination to buy fallen flat, is believed to have impelled owners in need of money to drive their cars into the quarry and report them lost or stolen. What secrets the dredging will eventually develop are awaited with the keenest sort of interest. Bigger crowds are expected out for today's continuation of the in-

TWO INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT IN TWIN CITY

Winston-Salem, July 17 .- D. E. Boy ender, a young married man who re sides on Shuttle street, Southside, is at the City Memorial Hospital unconscious and Thurman Coffey, a thirteen-yearold boy, is at the same hospital with fractured skull and other injuries as a result of an accident on South Main street where it intersects with the road leading out to Waughtown late yesterday afternoon.

It is said that the Coffey boy, who

of Main street. Mr. Bovender

To Celebrate 100th Anniversary. Pensacola, Fia., July 17 .- The 100th anniversary of the Cession of Florida to the United States will be celebrated here tomorrow. Speakers will include Attorney General Divers H. Buford, of North Carolinians as follows: \$12 Florida, and Mayor John M. Martin, down's as was the continued shouting of will take part in the celebration, the Senator Tom Watson, of Georgia, to U. S. S. Allegheny having been detailed for duty here in connection with

Investigation Brings Two Cars Raleigh Newspaperman Gets Seat Close To Former President At Keith's

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building. By EDWARD E. BRITTON

(By Special Leased Wire) Washington, July 17.-Last night through the kindness of Roland 3. when Brgwell & Bagwell, prominent Robbins, manager of Keith's Theater firm of insurance brokers here, insti- here, I was given a seat close to the scats occupied by former President and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who once a week Two automobiles were hooked, and go to see the vaudeville performances. I wanted to study Mr. Wilson at close range, and I had the opportunity. water. The steering wheel of one car, have little walking to reach his limousine at the side entrance, he looked a color is good, his cheeks tanned, his eyes clear. It was only when he started to arise, and assistance was offered, that

> there was any sign of his illness. He walks slowly and carefully. During the vaudeville numbers watched his expression so as to see what appealed most to him. This I found to be the quips and jests, the hits of humor that came across the footlights. At these Mr. Wilson's expression was of keen pleasure, smiles chasing themselves over his features. Once or twice he used opera glasses in taking note of the actors but the dancing and singing features brought ne look of special interest. As he was seen en tering the theatre there was a big round of applause from the audience as a greeting to him, and once during the performance, when one of the artists, Miss Florence Moore, designated as "a

planet of mirth" declared to her piano "We must do our best tonight, for down there in front is the greatest man in the world, President Woodrow Wilson," there was enthusiastic and continued applause from all parts of the house. And when Mr. and Mrs. Wilson made their exit big crowds gathered in the street outside, their cheers a volume of sound as they entered their car and started for home. Again Mr. Wilson's face was wreathed in smiles and he waved his straw hat with the abandon of a care-free boy as he kept bowing his appreciation. It was another night of ovations which occur

whenever he attends the performances. Federal Bank Statement The Federal Reserve Board in its reckly statement for last week says

that volume of business, as measured by debits to individual accounts reported for banks in 153 important clearing house centers, declined from \$7,579,000,000 for the week ending July 6, to \$7:319,000,000 for the week ending July 13. As compared for the corresponding week in 1920, debits for the week ending July 13 are smaller by \$1,980,000,000 or about 21 per cent. For Raleigh the debits to individual accounts amounted for the week ending July 15, to \$4,100,000, while for the previous week they were \$4,350,000, a decrease of \$250,000, while for the corresponding week in 1920 they amounted to \$4,258,000. For Charlotte the figures Week July 13, 1921, \$4,994,000; week July 6, 1921, \$5,865,000; week July 14, 1920, \$8,867,000 There have been placed on the Fed-

eral pension rolls the past week seven

monthly-William T. Erwin, Morgan-