

### AMERICAN LINE TO OPERATE VESSELS

#### Ships Seized From U. S. Mail Steamship Company Are To Be Transferred

New York, July 24.—The United States American Line temporarily will operate the five passenger liners seized from the United States Mail Steamship Company by the Shipping Board. This announcement was made by J. B. Small, an operating director of the board.

Decision to take action against the United States Mail Steamship Company was made last Thursday at Washington, at a full meeting of the Shipping Board. Mr. Small said, and the action was unanimous. The alleged delinquency of the company in the matter of payments was called to the attention of the new board by the district auditor, and it was former Chairman Benson, now one of the commissioners, who suggested the course taken.

According to Elmer Schlesinger, general counsel of the Shipping Board, who was with Mr. Small, the board has got to get down to a business basis. "The old board was jolted out of \$5,000,000 more than the United States Mail was entitled to," he said. "And they have kept the freight and passenger receipts since March 31."

Replying to a charge made today by officials of the United States Mail that the Shipping Board owed it money, Mr. Schlesinger said he was in a position to say that the Shipping Board did not owe the company anything.

The steamer Pocahontas, now at Naples, and the Princess Matoka, at Bremen, will be taken over in the name of the board on cabled instructions to the captains. The master of the Potomac, now at sea returning from Bremen, has been notified by wireless of the board's action and instructed to report to the board's representatives here on his arrival. Mr. Schlesinger advised that there were "other considerations" than the four hundred thousand dollars alleged to be due the board which led to the action of seizing the ships. He declined to state what these were, stating he inferred the board would be defendant in a court action, and these matters would come up then. He also said that action against this company was taken as in line with the board's policy of clearing up all outstanding accounts. This one, he said, was one of the largest that has yet been considered.

Complication arose tonight when Emil Lederer, Traffic Manager of the United States American Line, made an unsuccessful attempt to secure possession of the United States Mail Steamship Company's business office at 43 Broadway.

He presented a letter from Mr. Small directing him to take possession of the premises. The agent in charge, however, said no such authority would be recognized and denied him admission to the offices.

### Real Military Training For Soldierettes Gets Underway

(Continued from page one.) of bathing suit, head dress and hair arrangement and the figures these costumes adorn are every bit as varied. The first setting up exercises are given at the very small hour of 6.50 a. m., by Captain Parmalee, a live young person from Chicago, who knows how to handle herself. After fifteen minutes of stiff exercise the campers relax under the shower and soon after march down to breakfast with keen appetites. Another period of exercise comes from 9:45 to 10:15 every morning. The drilling at Camp Bickett is a fearful and wonderful thing. It is fearful for the corpulent and the short of wind and it is wonderful that all things considered it is so well done.

They Drill, They Do Lieutenant Butterfield, of Detroit, a veteran of the world war, has charge of the drilling and apparently pursues exactly the same tactics with the women here as he did with his doughboys, with possibly some slight expurgation of language. "Wipe them smiles off their faces," roars out Butterfield and the old lady, getting along into sixties, who had been smiling with embarrassment at her own awkwardness, trembles in her ground gripers, but for all that Lieutenant Butterfield is a first class disciplinarian and gets excellent results from his drilling. His soldierettes keep step and about face and wheel and stand at attention like old stagers.

Tent inspection is a sharp ordeal for the women campers. A little straight common pin at large corners heavily against the rookie. A dust of powder on a shelf is a grave misdemeanor meriting rebuke. There must be nothing in sight when the tents are inspected except such bare essentials as beds, suitcases, closed shoes, polished laced and turned at a certain angle, and tin basin. One can realize how careful is the preparation for this inspection when it may be truthfully reported that in a camp of 125 women there is not one single hairpin lying around loose.

Besides Lieutenant Butterfield and Lieutenant Stone, the song leader, there are two other lone mates on the staff. One of these is Lieutenant W. B. Houston safe and married. The other Sergeant, Joseph Meadows, is unmarried, but presumably safe. This portion of the staff live in a tent several hundred yards beyond the feminine pale and seem to be bearing up excellently. All things considered. All four officers are veterans of the war.

## FINANCIAL DEPRESSION AND THE WAY THROUGH

### Hold Fast To Character, Get a Fresh Grip On the "Unseen Things." Work And Save, Demand Lightening of Tax Burdens—These Are Mr. Bailey's Recipes

J. W. Bailey in Clarity and Children. Last January I wrote for the Biblical Recorder some "Thoughts on the Financial Depression." Amongst other things I said then that we should get over it. This was questioned then. It is plain enough now. The depression bids fair to stretch out through many months, and many a business now stagnating and struggling must go down, unless an individual must take his losses and start over again. Money will not be easily borrowed for at least eight or ten months, if a season. It will, however, within that time become somewhat easier to make and save. When thrifty people have made and saved enough it will become easier to borrow. Then thousands will begin again to borrow, buy and sell, and prosper, and we shall have a "prosperity." But the money must first be made and saved. Remember that there is no other way to replenish the supply, no other way to make credit easier.

I am now to write a few suggestions on the way through the depression. In the first place rest assured that there is a way through the wilderness and the night. Just as there were those who a year ago thought prosperity would last forever, there are now thousands who think that the depression is here to stay. That is no way to think—it is not thinking. He of good cheer. You may not see it, but there is an end of the depression, and a way through to the end. Consider the past—the ebullient flow of Prosperity and Depression. The pendulum of a cycle never sits in one place.

The first step on the way is to hold on to your own individuality, your own character. Your money may go; it may be recovered later on. The same energies that made it may yet make more. Your lands may go. Your lands may be bought. But if you lose your character—it is lost, and all is lost. You cannot start again without character. Some men are now seeking out lawyers to show them how to avoid their debts. Wise lawyers will tell them that character is property—and more than property. That a good character is its own basis of fortune. That if they preserve their characters they may lose their money and live to make more. But if they repudiate their obligations and dodge their debts, they lose their characters, and with them their only chance to get started again. And if you are too old—remember the inheritance due to your children—a good name, more to be desired than great riches.

I will tell a story of an editor of the Biblical Recorder (not myself) that has never been told. He was induced to become director of a bank. In order to qualify as a director he bought ten shares of its stock, giving his note for it. He had little or no property. In ten days the bank broke—the cashier and president fled to Canada. There were four others who had bought stock and qualified as directors the same time he did. It was announced that these five men directors would resist payment of their notes on the ground that they had been fraudulently induced to buy this stock, that the bank's officers knew it was broke when they sold the stock. They undoubtedly had a reasonably good legal defense. The editor of the Biblical Recorder announced that he would be party to such action that he had signed the note and would pay it. The next day he found a note on his desk from the late Judge Ende—president of another bank. The note read: "You can get \$5,000.00 any day on demand on your plain note." The editor of the Recorder asked Judge Ende why he made the offer. He answered—"Because you are an honest man, and have proved it. You need no security. If you need money, honest men ought to let you have it." From that day the editor of the Biblical Recorder never lacked for credit. In time of panic and depression he let go his property but preserved his character. With his character to bank on, he began anew late in life and made a good estate.

Again, one who must go through this depression ought to lay fresh hold upon God. Earthly things are falling—well, that is the earthly way. There is nothing sure but God, and He is sure. As the visible things which are temporal take wings and fly away, get a fresh hold upon the "unseen things which are eternal." God is where He always has been. He is the same in the lean years as He is in the fat years. If there have been changes in your relations to God they have been on your part, not on His. You used to count your fortune, count now His mercies. Pause right now and count them over. You are not so poor. You used to lean on your estate, now lean on Him. Your trust has been in riches, invest it now in Him. There is more joy, more satisfaction, more life in a well established faith in God than there is in all the land and money. Jesus showed the world how to get along without property; and Paul proved that Jesus was not setting up an ideal that a mere man could not follow. Very probably a man cannot say that he has learned how to live until he has learned how to be content, and confident without property. Independence of property is essential to religion.

And again, work and save. There is much to be done. There are no big opportunities in sight; but they will come again—to the faithful. Your working and saving will tend to pile up the general surplus out of which business will be restored. It can be restored by no other means. Government subsidies will not suffice. Only labor creates wealth. Remember that. The tenant farmer who makes a crop this year on short rations and small labor cost will have a living and a small profit. That profit may be applied on last year's unpaid debt. (If so, let the creditor be generous and considerate.) This done he makes a profit next year—on short rations and low cost; and has at the end of the year a living and a small profit. If he puts this in the bank and thousands do likewise, the bank's deposits will increase and the power to extend credit will be restored. Interest rates will come down. Loans will increase in value. Improvements will start up. This is the only business way out. The

money consumed by the war and aid fully must be made, must be saved, and must be banked. It cannot be borrowed until it has been made and saved. Your little will count. Your luxuries must go. Automobiles will be more to keep the depression with us than anything that I know of. If you have not told the car good by, tell it now. It stands between you and prosperity.

And, finally, we ought to make a drive against the mad men who are plunging our government into debt. United States, state, county, town, and town bonds mean taxation; and taxation is burden. The burden is already so great that business is staggering under it. Every dollar borrowed and spent, notwithstanding bonds are so easily issued must be accounted for. Loans to governments stand in the way of loans to individuals. Bonds are a charge on business, an obstacle to the return of prosperity, a brake on the wheel. We ought to demand that the tax burden be lightened at every point. We are cutting out the luxuries in our homes—let us also demand that they be also cut out in nation, state, county, township and town. Let us urge public salaries ought to go low.

The depression of '84 lasted until 1892. The writer struggled (as editor of the Recorder) every hour of the way. This one will last longer than that for some people—for those who will not meet it along the lines I have suggested. It will last seven years. But for those who will so meet it I could almost promise that daylight will appear through the woods by morning, and the worst be over by Christmas. They will be well on the way out next year; this time.

If you are depressed, get down your Bible, ponder over some Psalm or the sermon on the mount; pray quietly; put your trust in God; resolve to face your situation with faith in Him; go to sleep, in the morning the outlook will be brighter, the way clearer, and your heart will not be bowed down with burdens greater than it can bear. Maybe you will find another in the yoke with you when the hills get steeper. Said the ancient prophet—"In quietness and confidence shall be my strength."

## MILITARY PARADE THIS AFTERNOON

### Raleigh Service Company and Mt. Gilead Company To Parade About 2 O'clock

Raleigh people will be given an opportunity this afternoon to see a real military parade—the first since the days during and immediately after the war. Raleigh's service company of the First Regiment, North Carolina National Guard, and Company K., of Mount Gilead, are expected to arrive here about 2 p. m., and immediately after detouring will parade the principal streets in the business district, the regimental band leading the procession.

Although the time arrival of the two companies is not definite, it is expected the Guardsmen will get here about 2 o'clock and that the parade will be held between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon. The Guardsmen are returning from Camp Glenn, where they have been in summer training for the past two weeks.

Captain A. L. Fletcher's regimental band, which is a part of the service company, made a hit with its music at the camp and Raleigh people will have a chance to hear the organization at its best. The Mount Gilead company will stop over here this afternoon and tonight before proceeding to its home destination. The soldiers will detain at the Union Station and the following route will probably be followed: Up West Main Street from the depot to South Salisbury; down South Salisbury to Davis; east on Davis to Fayetteville; and then north up Fayetteville and around the Capitol Square.

## WANTS AGREEMENT BEFORE MEETING ON DISARMAMENT

(Continued from page one.) has received from the allies word that they do not interpret the proposed conference as in any way directed against the interests of Japan. It is considered unlikely that the participants will be able definitely to arrange the agenda before an official assembling of the congress, for which the Washington administration apparently desires to issue invitations as soon as possible. Therefore, the diplomats here express the opinion that Japan may accept with reservations and maintain perfect freedom without being committed in advance to any line of action.

The more moderate tone of public discussion of the subject in Tokio would appear to indicate that word has been passed semi-officially to consider the situation calmly and dispassionately. To whatever position the relations of Japan and the United States have been tending, it is generally believed here the forthcoming conference will hasten a solution. This belief is taken to explain the intensity and carefulness with which Japan's statesmen are addressing themselves to the new international situation.

Publicists are reverting to their original viewpoint as to the imperative necessity for the creation of a permanent and practical understanding with America, which they now deem more urgent than ever because of the uncertainty surrounding the future of the alliance with Great Britain. In all circles here the difficulties in the way of attaining an accord on armaments and the more thorny questions of policies apparently are realized but in responsible quarters the feeling is that Japan must participate, in the conference for her own good.

Kotaro Mochizuki, member of the House of Representatives and diplomatic expert of the Kensei-Kai, or opposition party, who has been a frequent visitor to the United States, concludes a series of articles on "rivalry in the Pacific and the Risk of War," by declaring that Japan considers America's expansion of sea power and increased fortifications a menace to her safety. A solution of the pacific problems, he states, hinges on whether the United States will recognize the rational and legitimate development of Japan in the Far East, in return for Japan's recognition of the Monroe Doctrine as defining the special position of the United States in the two Americas.

The War Minister, Hanzo Yamanashi, is quoted as saying that curtailment of the various armies is hedged in with difficulties. Apparently China cannot be forced to reduce her armies, he declared, while France cannot reduce an ill conceived and the impetuosity of Germany to strike again. It also must be remembered, he said, that the United States can potentially mobilize at any moment as powerful an army as it did during the world war.

## CREDITORS SECURED BY FILING DEED OF TRUST

Affairs of Willard and Smith Company, Of Pink Hill, Handled By Committee Kinston, July 24.—A deed of trust filed here secures creditors of the Willard & Smith Co., of Pink Hill, under a receivership several months. Under an agreement between the creditors and company the receivership is dismissed and a committee of creditors, to serve without pay, will keep supervision over the company's operations for a term of two years.

The committee is comprised by J. F. Wood, of Richmond; C. L. Ives, of New Bern; and J. T. Moore, of Charlotte. Quarterly statements will be furnished creditors when desired. The committee designate a treasurer. The Bank of Pink Hill will have a preferred credit of \$11,000, to be paid out of first available funds. The company is estimated to owe creditors in many states more than \$275,000, banks alone being due \$105,000. The Willard & Smith Co., one of the largest concerns operating chain stores in this section, floundered into bad luck first known several months ago. It has stores at Pink Hill, Kinston and several other places. It has carried on a large business a number of years. Its creditors are in New York, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina and a number of other states, including wholesalers in a number of lines, manufacturers and others. It is believed by business men here that the company will be able to make good progress toward adjusting affairs during the next 24 months.

## SCORES HARDING FOR SENATE VISIT

### Judge Francis D. Winston Thinks Constitution Gives No Such Authority

The News and Observer Bureau, 501 DuSable National Bank Building by EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, July 24.—Former Lieutenant Governor Francis D. Winston, of Hertie county, a welcome visitor wherever he goes, was in Washington for a few days the past week on some matters connected with Masonic insurance, and visiting friends. He called on members of Congress at the Capitol and talked over matters concerning the State and of political affairs. Among these matters he had some "red hot" things to say of President Harding's recent visit to the Capitol and his addressing the Senate.

"Fifty years ago such a proceeding would have provoked a riot," he said, "and in doing so President Harding has violated the spirit, and, I think, the letter of the constitution." Asked to give his views further on the matter, Governor Winston, who has the aptitude to "start something" when he sees things going wrong, and who knows the law, asked first this question: "Where does President Harding get his authority for entering the members of Congress at the Capitol and making a speech on a bill pending before that branch?" And, answering that question, discussed the matter thus: "All the authority for the President's entering 'the Congress' or the Senate is found in Article 2, sections 2 and 3, of the constitution. There he is given power by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to make treaties and to make appointments to certain offices. I presume that for these purposes the President would have the constitutional right to appear in person before the Senate.

"Under these sections it is also made the duty of the President to give to the Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. Although there is no authority for such a procedure, I suppose either House can invite an address from any one that the House wishes to hear. The late performance of the President does not fall under either of these heads. He was not communicating with 'the Congress' that term means both the Senate and House of Representatives; he was not advising with the Senate on the subject of a treaty or of appointments. He was not invited by the Senate to address it. He simply broke in, read the riot act, and retired. If that proceeding had been attempted fifty years ago a riot would have ensued. Andrew Johnson was placed on trial for a much less offense. Johnson, if anything, simply violated a statute that infringed on his constitutional rights. President Harding has violated the spirit, and I think the letter of the constitution. Suppose the Senate uninvited and in a body was to go to the White House, walk in and begin to instruct the President not to veto a bill before him. I imagine my friend Johnnie Sloan would get busy summoning the police to put 'em out."

"I suggest that Senator Watson, of Georgia, and my friend Senator Hefflin, of Alabama, get together and draw a resolution calling for information on the subject. If they are both as alive to the constitution as in the past they would make the fur fly when they discussed it. By the way, we do not hear so much about 'one man power' or 'one man rule' as we did a few years back. What's the matter?"

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## FOUR MEN KILLED IN AUTO SMASHES; SEVERAL INJURED

### (Continued from page one.)

and leaves a wife and several children, who live in Norfolk. The party was en route to Sanford, where the sale of the defunct Cumberland Power and Light Company was to be confirmed today by Judge W. J. Adams. Mr. Jones, who was president of the company, bought its holding at receiver's sale July 2, setting on behalf a group of the bond holders of the company. In his pocket at the time he was killed was a check for \$75,000 to be used in payment of the judgment of the court. The sale will be confirmed, with other members of the bond holding committee acting in the place of Mr. Jones.

Ran Into Another Car. The accident reported from Spencer occurred when the car driven by Dr. A. L. Petree, of Greensboro, pulled far over to the left of the street to avoid collision with a car that suddenly backed away from the curb and ran head on into a car driven by J. Lee Stone, of Granite Quarry. Both cars were badly damaged, and all of the occupants more or less seriously hurt.

## HERBERT L. JONES NATIVE GREENVILLE, THIS STATE

Norfolk, Va., July 24.—Herbert L. Jones, of Norfolk, native of Greenville, N. C., who was killed in Franklinton wreck, was well known here. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jones, of Greenville, three brothers, C. H., B. M., and W. R. Jones, Jr., and Miss Ada, sister, all of Greenville, and one sister, Mrs. D. H. Gower, of Wilmington, survive him.

S. B. Hutchins, Jr., native of Portsmouth, is also well known here. He is a member of the firm of Benedict and Hutchins, oil stock salesman. C. B. Poole, of Clayton, N. C., brother in law of Jones, accompanied the party, which left here at 2 p. m. Saturday for Raleigh, Jones driving the car.

No arrangements have been made for funerals, awaiting parents of Jones, who could not be located today, as they were camping, it was said.

## NORTH CAROLINA SECOND HIGHEST IN TAX AVERAGES

(Continued from page one.) an average of \$3.91 per capita and \$209.20 per return. South Carolina: Returns filed, 37,296, or 2.21 per cent of the State's population; net income reported, \$142,688,832, an average of \$4.75 per capita and \$5,826 per return; total tax, \$5,192,020, an average of \$5.98 per capita and \$39.21 per return. Tennessee: Returns filed, 50,759, or 2.17 per cent of the State's population; net income reported, \$193,969,333, an average of \$2.94 per capita and \$4,818 per return; total tax, \$9,082,954, an average of \$3.88 per capita and \$178.82 per return. Virginia: Returns filed, 75,966, or 3.20 per cent of the State's population; net income reported, \$247,358,373, an average of \$107.27 per capita and \$8,200 per return; total tax, \$9,020,237, an average of \$3.91 per capita and \$118.74 per return.

Seventy five per cent of the nickel of the world comes from Canadian mines.

## 50 MISSIONARIES ATTEND MEETING

### Foreign Missions Will Be Discussed At Presbyterian Resort This Week

Montreat, July 24.—The conference in the interest of foreign missions will constitute the single feature of the program at Montreat this week. The name of 50 of the more than 400 foreign missionaries of this church, now at home on furlough, appear on the program of this conference and many of these will address the same. The Southern Presbyterian church occupies stations in seven foreign fields, Africa, Brazil, China, Cuba, Japan, Korea, and Mexico—and during the past year the church contributed to the work of missions in these fields a total of \$1,191,316. Last year 42 new missionaries were sent to the various fields, no deaths occurred among the missionaries in any field and only two retired from active work. At the Montreat conference a number of young people who are under appointment to go to the mission fields this year will be heard. The program of this conference has been arranged by Rev. C. H. Chester, D.D., of Nashville, Tenn., secretary of foreign correspondence of the executive committee of foreign mission who has been connected with this committee for 25 years. Dr. Chester and Rev. Egbert W. Smith, D.D., also of Nashville, will be in charge of the conference. Rev. H. M. DuBoise, D.D., of Danville, Va., and Rev. W. R. Dobyne, D.D., of Birmingham, Ala., will deliver the conference sermons. Stereopticon views of the mission fields will be shown during the conference by Rev. F. N. Williams, D.D., of Nashville, and these will constitute one of the most interesting and instructive features of the program. A. D. Eason of Memphis, a layman who is prominently identified with the foreign mission work of the church will direct the music during the conference.

Reports to the executive committee show that during the past year 4,600 natives on the foreign fields were added to the church by profession of faith; Africa furnished the largest number of any of the fields, with 2,131 additions.

CARD OF THANKS We wish to thank all friends and neighbors for the many kindnesses rendered during the sickness and at the death of our husband and father, James Monroe Boykin. MRS. JAS. MONROE BOYKIN and Family.



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## ALMO-TODAY

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