

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD SAYS TRADE IS DEPRESSED

Sharp Declines Reported For June and July—Factory Employment Smaller Than Usual

Continued depression was the keynote of the Federal Reserve Board's summary of general business and financial conditions during the months of June and July. Production of basic commodities and factory employment, the board reported, showed further large declines during June. Trade, both at wholesale and retail, also decreased during the month and was in smaller volume than a year ago. The report follows:

Production.

The Federal Reserve Board's index of production in basic industries, adjusted to allow for seasonal variations, declined about 9 per cent in June to a point 22 per cent below the level of the first two months of the year. Iron and steel and cotton manufacturing industries continued to show the most marked curtailment of activity, and decreases were general in other industries. Factory employment decreased 3 per cent in June, the metal, automobile, textile, and leather industries reporting the largest reductions in forces. Value of building contracts awarded in June was 8 per cent smaller than in May, though 4 per cent larger than in June of last year.

Condition of the corn crop on July 1, as reported by the Department of Agriculture, was the lowest on record for that date and indicated a probable yield about 500,000,000 bushels less than last year. Condition of the cotton crop was reported less satisfactory than a month earlier, while forecasts for wheat and oats were larger than in June.

Trade.

Railroad shipments decreased in June and were about 15 per cent less than a year ago, owing to smaller loadings of all classes of freight except grain and livestock. Wholesale trade showed a further slight decline in June and was 11 per cent smaller than a year ago. Sales of hardware, drugs, shoes, and dry goods decreased, while sales of groceries and meat increased slightly. Sales of department stores and chain stores showed more than the usual seasonal decrease during June and were smaller than last year. Mail order sales in June showed less than the usual seasonal decline and were larger than a year ago. Department stores further reduced their stocks of merchandise and slightly increased their outstanding orders.

Prices.

Wholesale prices, as measured by the index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, declined more than 1 per cent in June to a level 5 per cent below the high point for this year. Prices of all groups of commodities, except clothing, showed declines and decreases were particularly large for building materials. During the first three weeks of July quotations on wheat, corn and hogs advanced sharply, while prices of sugar, cotton goods and iron and steel products were lower.

Bank Credit

Commercial loans at member banks in leading cities during June and the first two weeks of July remained at a relatively constant level, considerably below the peak reached in April, while investment holdings and loans, secured by stocks and bonds, increased rapidly and carried total loans and investments to the high point for the year. Demand deposits, owing partly to the growth of banker's balances at financial centers, advanced to a record level. At the Reserve banks there was a continued decline in discounts and an increase in purchases of Government securities in the open market. As a consequence, total earning assets in the middle of July were only slightly less than at the beginning of June. Member bank reserve balances increased rapidly, reflecting a return flow of currency from circulation and further imports of gold; total deposits at the Reserve banks on July 16 were larger than at any time since the organization of the system. Money rates in July were comparatively steady, but continued to show a somewhat easier tendency. Discount rates at the Federal Reserve banks of Kansas City and Dallas were reduced during July from 4 1/2 to 4 per cent.

Every State Doubtful

(From Raleigh News and Observer) President Coolidge realizes the seriousness of the political situation that confronts him when he says he regards it as "hopeful." He knows that there is not a single State west of the Mississippi river that he can safely count on. As a matter of fact there is not a State west of that river, north of Missouri, that either Coolidge or Davis at this juncture can feel is sure to vote for him. The only thing certain about the West is that four or five States in that territory, heretofore certainly Republican, will vote for LaFollette. The others are to be won by somebody from now on. The same thing is true of the Middle West States, with Coolidge having the advantage in Michigan and in Illinois, and Davis in Ohio and Indiana. Coolidge is certain of most of the New England States and Pennsylvania, but nothing else. Davis is sure of the South. All the Middle States are debatable except Pennsylvania.

That's the real situation in the Presidential campaign at this writing. It looks like LaFollette will draw his strength chiefly from the Republicans. If so, Davis is sure of election.

Endorse LaFollette and Wheeler

The heads of the American Federation of Labor in conference at Atlantic City have endorsed the candidacy of Senator Robert M. LaFollette and Burton K. Wheeler for President and Vice-President, respectively, on the Independent Progressive ticket. In the statement issued by the leaders the platforms of both the republican and democratic parties were denounced.

REV. A. L. LUCAS IN THE HOLY LAND

This is the second of a series of articles by Rev. A. L. Lucas of Liberty on his trip to the Holy Land.

I want to tell you something about Jerusalem. That great city lies in a nest of mountains. It is built on an irregular plateau with valleys all about it and steep hills rising straight up from these to the city and to the higher hills on the opposite sides. The site of the city runs over height and hollow, and was probably chosen for the capital of Judea on account of the great gorges about it, by which it could be the more easily defended against attack.

Around the edge of the plateau is a wall about thirty feet high enclosing the Jerusalem of to-day. The wall runs along the rims of the valleys, climbing up hill and down, making its way around the Holy City until it comes again to the Jaffa Gate which is just below me.

Jerusalem has sixty thousand people crowded in and about its walls but to the north and south large Jewish settlements have sprung up, and among them have been built hospital convents, and hotels so that the population outside the walls is great. The new buildings have extended to the Mount of Olives, and are working their way toward the east along the road to Jaffa. Seated here upon the site of King David's palace, I saw the whole city spread out beneath me. What a curious place it is! I have found no spot so full of strange sights and picturesque characters, so different from every other town of the world. Aside from its wonderfully interesting historical associations, Jerusalem has a character of its own. It looks more like a great honeycomb than a city. The houses are piled one above the other in all sorts of irregularities. If you would take a half-section of land and scatter over it packing boxes just as you see them in a down town alley, you might get some idea of Jerusalem as it looks to me from Mount Zion. These houses have no chimneys and their stone roofs are almost flat. Many of the roofs have in the center little domes that remind me of beehives. Yellow limestone is the sole building material. The roofs, walls, and floors of these houses are of this cold, yellowish white rock.

The streets are narrow and winding and some are built over, so that, going through them is like passing through tunnels of subterranean caves.

Indeed, Jerusalem is a city of cave dwellers. Many of the stores and houses are little more than holes in the rocks. I visited a native inn which contained a party of Bedouins and some camels. The only sign of modern times was some lamps burning American kerosene oil. I chatted with the keeper of the inn, and he told me that his charge for feeding and washing a donkey or a horse was five cents a day.

Jerusalem of to-day is founded upon the remains of the Jerusalem of the past, and the excavations have unearthed houses and temples far below the streets of the present. The original floor and court of the house in which Pontius Pilate examined Jesus is much lower than the level of the present city. Roman capitals and columns are frequently uncovered in digging the foundations for new buildings.

The tombs of the kings on the edge of the city have been cut out of solid rock and some of them are so large that a city house could be dropped into one and not touch the walls. An excavation of the Pool of Bethesda has shown that it is eighty feet deep and covers an acre. Right under the temple platform are enormous caverns known as Solomon's Stables, and nearby is a space with tanks which hold millions of gallons of water.

The surrounding hills are almost as barren as some of the rocky slopes of New England, and the only foliage visible is the dark green of the orchards on the Mount of Olives and along the hills between Jaffa and Bethlehem. The only grass to be seen is an acre or so inside the walls of the temple plateau, and here and there a house-top, which by age has gathered a coating of dirt from the dust of the city, and on which the green grass has sprouted. There is one green bushy tree at the base of Mount Calvary and a solitary palm beside the business street named after King David looks out over the city. Jerusalem is not an attractive looking town, and the glare of the tropical sun hurts your eyes.

As we look we see the figures of Old and New Testaments crowding around us. There are peasants who might have been among the disciples and gray-bearded men who would pass for Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. We see boys with coats of many colors, which remind us of Joseph, and shepherds driving sheep into market who probably came from the very plains near Bethlehem where similar shepherds were watching their flocks when the heavenly host appeared. I saw a maiden wearing the shawl made with her own hands for her wedding. Such shawls are much prized by tourists, and the best of them bring twenty-five dollars in the stores. The Mohammedan women wear veils and dress in calico which falls almost to their feet. All the women are thrifty and practice economy.

Population In This Section

Practically one-fourth of the population of North Carolina lies within a radius of 50 miles in this section of the state, according to information given out by the census bureau. The approximate population on January 1, within a circumscribed area, Greensboro, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, High Point, Winston-Salem, and Salisbury as centers and with a radius of 50 miles, was as follows: Charlotte, 225,000; Greensboro, 251,000; Raleigh, 209,000; Wilmington, 145,000; High Point, 245,000; Winston-Salem, 214,000; and Salisbury, 224,000.

THE IDEAL PRESIDENT

"A man with the rugged honesty of a Grover Cleveland and with the intellectual qualities of a Woodrow Wilson." That is the way a Michigan man describes John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President. He says Michigan, which is normally Republican, will give Davis a record-breaking vote. He quotes James Russell Lowell's conception of the ideal President as applicable to John W. Davis.

It is by a wise forecast which allows hostile combinations to go so far as, by the inevitable reaction, to become elements of his own power that a politician proves his genius for statecraft; and especially it is by so gently guiding public sentiment that he seems to follow it, by so yielding doubtful points that he can be firm without seeming obstinate in essential ones, and thus gain the advantages of compromise without the weakness of concession; by so instinctively comprehending the temper and prejudices of a people as to make them gradually conscious of the superior wisdom of his freedom from temper and prejudice—it is by qualities such as these that a magistrate shows himself worthy to be a chief in a commonwealth of freemen.

Mr. Davis is acknowledged to be a man of exceptional ability. It is said that as a lawyer he has no superior. His freedom from temper and prejudice has been revealed over and over again. He is as self-controlled as Coolidge with much more of feeling and power and sympathy to control. He would use the great office effectively for the good of all the people. With a Democratic Congress and Davis in the White House we would see in the period from 1925 to 1929 a replica of the grand era of progress in domestic reform as made under Wilson's leadership in his first four years.—News and Observer.

Director of Athletics at New College

W. R. Brown, formerly athletic director of the White Oak Y. M. C. A., Greensboro has been selected to be the director of athletics for the new M. P. College at High Point which opens this fall. Mr. Brown does not contemplate putting out a football team this year, but will have a basketball team.

LEADING COMMERCIAL CENTERS AIDING BOLL WEEVIL CONTROL CAMPAIGN.

The cotton growers of the weevil infested areas of the South are being aided by leading business interests in various commercial centers of the country.

The Baltimore Association of Commerce on June 27th endorsed the Boll Weevil Control Campaign of the American Cotton Association and appointed a strong committee to solicit contributions from its membership to aid the growers under the widespread establishment of cotton demonstration farms in the weevil infested counties.

The American Wholesale Corporation of Baltimore, one of the largest dry goods firms in the South, headed the subscriptions with a contribution of \$2,000 as an expression of their deep interest in the growers' welfare and the necessity for checking the ravages of the weevil and preserving the cotton-growing industry.

Reunion of Coble Family

The eleventh annual reunion of the Coble and allied families will be held at Coble's church, Guilford county, Wednesday, August 13th, beginning at 10:30 o'clock, a. m. There will be vocal and string band music and addresses by prominent members of the family. Dinner picnic will be served on the grounds.

Former Randleman Citizen Dead

James Millard Presnell died suddenly Friday night at his home on Highland avenue, High Point, from the effects of heart disease. Mr. Presnell was a former resident of Randleman, having moved to High Point nine years ago. The deceased is survived by a widow and seven children. The four daughters are Mrs. R. S. Allen, Mrs. Kate Walden, and Misses May and Flossie Presnell; the sons are Frank, Millis, and Jason, all of High Point.

Mr. Presnell's mother, Mrs. Sarah Ann Presnell, lives at Central Falls. Three sisters Mrs. S. E. Nelson, who lives at Millboro, Mrs. W. D. Poole, Central Falls, and Mrs. J. W. Lucas of Randleman, survive. There are two brothers, Mr. Manly Presnell, of Randleman, and Lonnie Presnell, of High Point.

Funeral services were held at the Holiness church in High Point Sunday and interment followed in the church cemetery.

Can't Escape Road Sentence

"No man convicted or pleading guilty before me to a charge of manufacturing liquor can escape a road sentence" said Judge T. D. Bryson in Guilford county superior court last week before passing sentence on three young men convicted in court on charge of making liquor. Judge Bryson then proceeded to carry out his statement by sentencing two of the men to the roads for six months and the other for twelve. Judge Bryson stated that young men are being brought before the courts on liquor charges, having been taught the trade by older men who "are laughing up their sleeves" at the sentences imposed. General apathy of the communities in which liquor is being made are in part responsible for the flourishing moonshine business in the county.

Farmers of Montgomery county have ordered to date 7,500 pounds of vetch seed to be planted as a winter legume this fall reports County Agent A. R. Morrow.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Churchland high school, Davidson county, will open August 25th.

Miss Ella Dorsett has been selected city nurse for Thomasville.

Prohibition officers and county officers captured a large still near Gold Hill in Rowan county Saturday night.

John C. McKimmon, one of Mt. Gilthead's oldest and most honored citizens, died last week in a Charlotte hospital.

A man giving his name as Dr. C. Caldwell, Jr., of Chicago was arrested for check flashing in Gastonia Saturday.

Miss Susie Harris of Thomasville has entered Dr. Long's sanatorium at Greensboro for training as a nurse.

The annual convention of the North Carolina Daughters of the Confederacy will be held in Rocky Mount October 21st to 24th, next.

Manager Shaver of the democratic national campaign states that Davis will make a short but vigorous campaign for the presidency.

Mr. W. T. Green, who formerly operated a grocery store in Thomasville, has engaged in the wholesale candy business in Thomasville.

Dr. D. A. Stanton has been elected by the High Point chamber of commerce to represent the city in the councils of the United States chamber of commerce.

The new tobacco warehouse at Fairmont, completed two weeks ago, was destroyed by fire supposed to have been of incendiary origin Monday night of last week.

A Davis-For-President Club has been organized in Hendersonville with a large membership. Plans for increasing the membership to 500 members have been laid.

The new Thomasville laundry opened for business Monday morning. It is owned by C. W. Gilligan and J. F. Metters. The laundry will do both finished and unfinished laundry work.

Mark T. Choplin, aged 66, merchant of High Point, died Friday morning in a hospital at Winston-Salem. Choplin was born in Yadkin county and had been a resident of High Point for 20 years.

Claude Nabors was arrested in Thomasville last week and taken to Atlanta, Ga., by the authorities to answer to charge of stealing an automobile.

Harvey Black, manager of J. W. Lambeth's Cedar Lodge farm near Thomasville, has threshed 1452 bushels of small grain that grew on 40 acres, making an average of 36 bushels per acre. All the straw was baled.

Dr. O. R. Hodgins of Stoneville, Madison county, has located in Thomasville for the practice of dentistry. Dr. Hodgins is a graduate of the University of Virginia and Trinity College. He will have offices in the First National Bank building.

Lee B. Durham of Siler City and Miss Messie L. Collins of Middleburg were married Wednesday night of last week. Mr. Durham is head of the Vance county Farm Life school at Middleburg and Miss Collins was a member of the faculty of the same school last year.

Several corn picking bees will be held in this state this fall among the members of the Boys' clubs. The object of these contests will be to demonstrate time and labor saving methods in harvesting corn for the encouragement of more highly skilled labor in this line of agricultural work.

Mrs. John D. Watkins, aged 100 years, 3 months and 14 days, died Friday afternoon in the Baptist hospital, Winston-Salem following a short illness. Her great-great grandfather was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence representing the state of Maryland. Her father was a captain in the war of 1812.

James Stewart, who operates a store on the High Point road about two miles out from Winston-Salem, was attacked and robbed Friday morning by three young men and severely injured. The boys were traveling in a fast automobile. They entered the store ostensibly to make a purchase but instead assaulted the proprietor and secured about \$75 in cash from the money drawer.

Governor Morrison in an address before a meeting of legislators and good roads enthusiasts at Asheville Thursday declared the State must go on with its system of highway building until every main highway in North Carolina is hard surfaced. Governor Morrison said that in his travels over the State he had found the people enthusiastic over the road building program of the highway commission.

The commission recently appointed by the five civic organizations of Lexington and Thomasville to investigate county and city government in Davidson county held a meeting last week and made their first definite recommendation and recommended a new plan of county government starting with a non-partisan board of county commissioners. They proposed a board of six commissioners, composed of three republicans and three democrats, to have charge of the entire business of the county having under its direct supervision roads, schools and county institutions.

ABOUT OLD TRINITY

Mr. George Craven in an article in the Greensboro News Sunday has this to say of tearing down old buildings:

"Here at Trinity we are tearing down Old Trinity college. In this fast age when towns outgrow buildings overnight, the tearing down of big structures attracts no more than passing interest. In Greensboro, I am told, they are tearing down buildings in order to widen a street, and I expect before long they will raise the Jefferson Standard building to make room for one in keeping with the town, as Ring Lardner would say. But here it is different. Memories connected with this old building are recalled by hundreds of men throughout North Carolina, some of these tender and pleasant. Through sentiment, it would seem that the old building would have been saved if possible, and that tearing it down is a colossal mistake is evidenced by the fact that the contractor is having a great deal of trouble in tearing it down. But it was said to be unsafe, might fall, and crush the life out of hundreds of children in the twinkling of an eye. Such a risk, I must admit, is to great to run, no

matter what the expense, but if I am to judge by the work necessary to bring down the walls, I would say that the building would have stood for 500 years. We are to have a modern school building more suited for present day uses, on the same site, and this will compensate in a measure for the loss of the historic old building."

May Select Park Site In This State

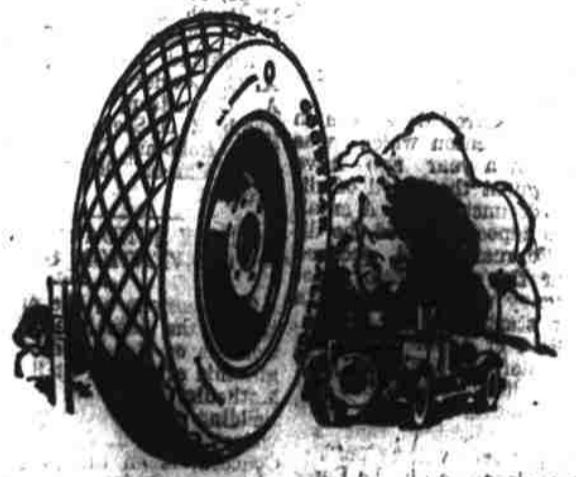
The committee appointed some time ago to select a site for the establishment of a national park at some place in the Appalachian chain of mountains south of Pennsylvania has been making investigations in Western North Carolina. The committee is impressed with the scenery around Asheville and Blowing Rock. Dr. Hubert Work, secretary of the Interior Department of the United States Government, says that the southern Appalachian region is the logical place for the establishment of a national park. North Carolinians are hoping that the committee will select the site in this state.

The true test of civilization is not the census, nor the size of cities, nor crops; no, but the kind of man the country turns out.—Emerson.

North State Creamery Company



What Price Do You Get For Your Hay and Grain Very Little More Than Cost Feed it to Cows and Sell us the Cream For a Profit 721 W. Green Street High Point North Carolina



It's Hard to Build Good Balloon Tires

Balloon tires are fine—but it's hard to build good balloon tires. They're fine because they practically eliminate fars and jolts to you and to your car. But they're hard to build because they are large, have thin sidewalls, and they are not pumped up hard. This means they are constantly bending and flexing, and this action is hard on the carcass of the tire. But in Goodyear Tires this problem of construction is solved. Supertwist Cord is the answer. This new Cord is finer, tighter woven and will stretch further, and because of its wonderful elasticity, Goodyear Balloon Tires are made practical. Supertwist is found only in Goodyear Balloon Tires—either to fit the new small wheels or—without change—the wheels now on your car.

Asheboro Motor Car Company

