

WORLD IS ON EVE OF MOMENTOUS EVENT

This Is Verdict of London Newspapers and Statesmen in Regard to Harding's Disarmament Proposal.

ENGLAND WILL WELCOME THE MOVE

Scene in House of Commons When Lloyd George Announced England's Acquiescence Memorable One

London, July 12. (By Canadian Press).—The world is on the eve of one of the most historical events in history. This is the verdict of the newspapers and statesmen here following President Harding's offer and the British government's acquiescence in connection with holding a conference for the limitation of armaments.

Comment of Berlin Papers.

Berlin, July 12.—The Volks Zeitung describes President Harding's invitation to disarmament conference as a "political event of foremost importance," and says: "If the American President succeeds in carrying his undertaking to a successful conclusion then the nations of the world will have realized the longing of centuries and President Harding will have set up for himself a monument more durable than the fame of all the Generals in history."

Lloyd George May Come to the United States.

London, July 12.—Viscount Grey, who was British secretary of state for foreign affairs when the world war began, says the Daily Mail, lead great Britain's delegates to the disarmament conference to be held in Washington.

After the preliminary and technical work of the conference is completed, the Mail says, Prime Minister Lloyd George may go to the United States, to attend to the final moulding of the agreement. It appears to be the consensus of opinion that the conference will be held during the coming autumn, or in the early months of 1921.

SEVEN OCCUPY CELLS IN "DEATH ROW" AT RALEIGH

All Were Convicted of First Degree Murder.—Among Them Is J. T. Harris.

Raleigh, July 13.—Seven men, all convicted of first degree murder, occupy cells in "death row" at the State penitentiary here. All the condemned men lost their appeals to the Supreme Court for new trials, and unless Governor Morrison intercedes, they probably will be put to death in the electric chair during the next few months. The original dates for the executions were cancelled pending the appeals, but the Governor is expected to set new dates within the next few days. Three of the men are white.

Among the occupants of "death row" awaiting execution is J. T. Harris, prominent merchant of Ridge Crest, who was convicted in Buncombe county last November of the murder of F. W. Monahan, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., at Ridge Crest on September 2, 1920. The Supreme Court recently handed down a decision of no error in the Harris case. At Harris' trial the defendant admitted the killing, but introduced evidence purporting to show that the defendant was mentally irresponsible at the time of the tragedy. Much interest is being shown in the case and Governor Morrison has received a number of petitions favoring and opposing commuting Harris' sentence.

The complete list of prisoners under death sentence follows: Doll Little, negro, convicted in Anson county of murder; received at the prison on May 1, 1919. Original date for electrocution June 27, 1919. Frank Henderson, white, convicted in Madison county of murder; received at prison October 5, 1920. Original date for electrocution November 12, 1920. Appealed and lost. J. T. Harris, white, convicted in Buncombe county of murder; received at prison on December 3, 1920. Original date for electrocution January 28, 1921. Appealed and lost. Harry Caldwell, negro, convicted in Wayne county of murder; received at prison December 3, 1920. Original date for electrocution January 28, 1921. Appealed and lost. Jennie Foster, negro, convicted in Wayne county of murder; received at prison December 3, 1920. Original date for electrocution January 28, 1921. Appealed and lost. W. Y. Westmoreland, white, convicted in Iredell county of murder; received at prison February 6, 1921. Original date for electrocution set for April 6, 1921. Appealed and lost. Claude Morehead, negro, convicted in Guilford of murder; received at prison April 15, 1921. Original date for electrocution May 22, 1921. Appealed and lost.

Thief Throws a Big Rock Through Window of Store.

Salisbury, July 11.—A rock weighing several pounds was thrown through a display window of J. M. Miller's clothing store by a thief who reached in through the hole in the window and secured a number of articles including watches, razors, shirts and lockets.

USE PENNY COLUMN—IT PAYS.

A SERIOUS CHARGE IS MADE BY DAVID CLARK

Says New England Cotton Manufacturers Contribute Part of Funds for Textile Strike in South.

Charlotte, July 12.—Charges that a portion of the fund used in calling the strike of textile employes in Charlotte was contributed by "a few New England cotton manufacturers to injure their southern competitors," were made today by David Clark, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin, in an address before the local Rotary Club. Mr. Clark said his statement was based upon the admission of one of the New England manufacturers to a reliable party.

"Part of the fund used in calling the present strike was contributed by a few New England manufacturers, with a view to injuring their southern competitors," said Mr. Clark.

"I could not afford to make such a statement if I did not have absolute and positive proof based upon the admission of one of the New England manufacturers to a reliable party that he made such a contribution.

"Although the present strike is limited to this section, the wage reductions here have not been as great as those in other sections of the south, and Charlotte was selected because of the encouragement that the agitators have received and their belief in the weakness of the knees of our sheriff."

Mr. Clark said further: "I do not believe that the Rotary Club or the business men of Charlotte are the injury that is being done our city by the strikes that have been engineered by labor union agitators from New England," declared David Clark, in his discussion of the question, "Shall Charlotte Suffer?" following Mr. Dwyell's "shop talk." And in conclusion he pointed out that the monthly payroll of the mills that are idle here is approximately \$109,000 and declared "the merchants and business men of Charlotte are suffering to that extent simply because a few foreign agitators have sufficient encouragement to pitch their tents in our midst and shut the great mills that have been built by the enterprise of our citizens."

"Lawrence, Mass., has been killed absolutely as a manufacturing city by repeated strikes engineered by the same organization now operating at Charlotte," said Mr. Clark, and "Paterson, N. J., the silk city, has also had her industrial growth checked by continual strikes." Then he declared in explanation:

"Men with capital are unwilling to build manufacturing plants of any kind in cities where strikes are called with such ease as in Charlotte, and our industrial growth, which means so much to every class of our citizens, is going to be checked if we are going to permit our mills to be closed down at the whim of every agitator who comes along.

Continuing, he said: "The demands for advance in wages two years ago were based upon the increase in the cost of living, but the labor union agitators are unwilling for reduction in wages to be made when the cost of living has declined.

"The highest reduction in wages made at the Highland Park mills has been 28 per cent., but in many cases the reduction has not amounted to that figure.

"Weavers who were receiving 50-12 cents for weaving a cut of gingham were paid 30-14 cents for the same work at the time the mill closed.

"The reductions made by other gingham mills in the south has been greater, but those mills are operating while the Highland Park mills are idle.

"The fair-minded man will consider the reduction in wages in proportion to the reduction in the cost of living. The following are comparisons of the prices that Charlotte merchants were charging and are now charging:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Items include Elizabeth flour, Swift's Hams, Potatoes, Eggs, 24 lbs. Melrose flour, Sugar, Grits, Lard, Domino (High. Park) gingham.

SUDDEN DEATH WEDNESDAY

J. C. STEELE, OF STATESVILLE

Was 82 Years of Age, and Had Been Twice Mayor of Statesville.

Statesville, July 13.—J. C. Steele, one of Statesville's most prominent citizens, died suddenly at his home here this morning from a chronic malady he had suffered for a number of years. He died about 8:30 o'clock while a physician was examining him. He was 82 years old last Sunday and is survived by his second wife and five children by his first wife. The funeral will be held at 5 o'clock tomorrow from the first Presbyterian Church. Mr. Steele was founder of the J. C. Steele & Sons, manufacturers of brickmaking machinery. He was twice mayor of Statesville, an elder in the Presbyterian church, and was for years a member of the Board of Regents of the Barham Springs Orphan Home.

Father Of 19 Wants A Name For The Latest Addition To His Family.

Lynchburg, Va., July 11.—Fred O. Shauer, father of 19 children, 18 of whom are living, has, he says, run out of names and he is asking his friends here to suggest a name for the last, a two-months-old boy. The youngest child was named Thomas Jefferson by former President Wilson at Mr. Shauer's request two years ago.

Hickory Wants The Editors Next Year.

Hickory, N. C., July 12.—Backed by every organization in Hickory and many papers in this section of the state, S. H. Farrabee, editor of the Hickory Record, will invite the North Carolina Press Association, which meets in Morehead City this month, to hold its 1922 convention in Hickory.

THREE PRINCIPAL NATIONS ACCEPT

Great Britain, France and Italy Accept Invitation of President Harding to Disarmament Conference.

JAPAN HAS NOT BEEN HEARD FROM

It Is Expected, However, That Her Acceptance Will Be Communicated to This Government Soon.

London, July 13.—Three of the principal allied nations, Great Britain, France and Italy, have officially signified acceptance of President Harding's invitation to hold a conference on the limitation of armaments, while China has indicated her readiness to participate in the conference relative to Far Eastern affairs. Japan is only one of the allies which has not placed itself on record as being ready to take part in the Washington conference, but it is expected in official circles here that her acceptance will be communicated to the United States government soon.

In government circles it seems to be consensus of opinion that the meeting at Washington will be attended by some of the most prominent statesmen in the world. Announcement of Premier Briand that he would consider going to Washington followed indications that Prime Minister Lloyd George might also provide conditions in Great Britain are such as to permit an extended absence from the country. It is probable, however, some of the leading figures in British life will be present. Among those mentioned as delegates are A. J. Balfour, Admiral Beatty, and Viscount Grey.

Conference May Be Held on Armistice Day.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Great Britain's favorable reply to President Harding's invitation for an international conference on a reduction of armaments and for eastern questions, has reached the State Department today, having been preceded by that of France. The nature of the communication was not disclosed beyond its favorable character already forecast in the remarks of Premier Lloyd George.

The replies of the other powers addressed—Italy, Japan and China—are expected shortly, and the preliminary work of the Department on the details of the conference in the way of suggestions as to the time and place of meetings is in progress. It has been indicated, however, that the selection of Armistice Day, November 11, as the opening day of the sessions would not be pressed till all replies are in hand.

Press reports from London that the holding of the conference as to Pacific questions in the British capital instead of at Washington was being suggested in British circles here. It was stated that no such proposal had come to the embassy.

Secretary Hughes conferred with the President at the white house early in the day but the object of his visit was not disclosed. Announcement of the receipt of the British note, however, was made shortly after his visit.

NEW POLICY IN COTTON

LOANS ANNOUNCED

Loan of \$5,000,000 Made to Loan Staple Growers; Same Terms Apply to All.

Washington, July 12.—A statement issued by Eugene Mayer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, is of vital interest to people engaged in the cotton industry.

"The advance of \$5,000,000 to the Staple Cotton Co-operative association of Memphis, approved recently by the war finance corporation, marks the adoption of a new policy by the directors of the corporation," said he. "The corporation, which was directed by the Congress to resume operation for the purpose of assisting in financing the exportation of domestic products by making advances to American exporters and American bankers, has steadily broadened its policy in order to meet the present emergency which exists in the marketing of agricultural and other commodities. At first, advances were made to exporters only on cotton actually exported under the definite contracts of sale, but later, following conferences with with cotton exporters and bankers in Washington, New Orleans, Atlanta and New York, the corporation announced its readiness to consider application in connection with the exportation of cotton on any one of the three following plans:

- 1. For prompt shipment against deferred payments.
2. For future shipments within a reasonable time against either prompt or deferred payments, after arrival in foreign countries where goods were under definite contract for sale; or
3. For prompt shipment to warehouses in foreign distributing points to be held there on account of the American exporters and bankers for marketing out of warehouses.

Co operative Marketing in Wilson.

Wilson, N. C., July 13.—A campaign in the interest of co-operative marketing is in progress in Wilson county this week. I. S. Tomlinson heads the movement and he has planned meetings in every township in the county during the week in the interest of the co-operative marketing plan. The tobacco farmers of the county have shown themselves interested in the movement, according to Mr. Tomlinson.

For nearly a mile along the Etobicoke Creek near Brampton, Ontario, thousands of dead fish and dead frogs floated on the surface of the stream when a high wind blew a hydro wind into the creek. Practically the entire frog colony was electrocuted.

DECISION OF TEXTILE OPERATIVES IN CHARLOTTE.

Charlotte News.

The union operatives of the Chadwick-Hoskins string of mills have resolved to remain out of employment and to refuse the invitation extended to them on the part of the management of these mills to return to their labor on conditions existing when they went out on strike.

The operatives have a perfect right to do whatever they please about this matter. There is no power lying in human hands that can compel them to return to their looms and spindles. There is no law on the books by which they can be coerced into doing what they are antagonistic to doing in this way of working for a living. If they choose to remain away from their jobs for so long as the natural lives it is their right and prerogative so to elect. It being their own destiny which they are dealing, it is not a matter in which outsiders can intrude with impunity.

There is a feeling in the community, however as we have been striving honestly to discover sentiment, that the cotton mill operatives are working very much to their own disadvantage in refusing employment when it is offered to them.

The sense of the community is applied to the case of widespread unemployment from natural causes. It is having to do every day with men and women who are seeking work at any price. We are told that the Associated Charities has never been so besieged for help as it has been within recent weeks. Those asking charities are deserving in a large majority of instances for the reason that they are out of employment and are unable to find a job at which they can earn an honest living.

Such a condition being so obviously before us, it is somewhat astonishing to the community that a class of our people who are skilled in their particular employment should have deliberately walked out of their pursuits and deliberately chosen to remain in idleness until their demands for higher wages has been favorably acted upon.

What the future policy of the Chadwick-Hoskins system of mills will be may easily be understood from the context of the original announcement issued in the form of an invitation to the striking employes to return. They have been given the first opportunity to fill the vacancies in the ranks of workers in these mills. We have reason to presume, in view of their declaration, that the mills will seek to employ whomsoever may be available, here or elsewhere for these positions. The management is within its rights in exercising its option with its properties. If it chooses to run these plants, there is no recognized law or force or influence sufficient to break such an intention. Just as there is no law or force or influence that can make the workers return. The same rights that are enjoyed by the one are not denied the other.

If the former elect to remain out of employment in these mills and if the mills elect to run, with other employes both are guaranteed under the only just interpretation of their constitutional rights the liberty to exercise their own prerogative in these matters.

STREAM CATCHES FIRE AND AROUSES CITIZENS

Blaze On Grant's Creek Monday Caused by Large Accumulation of Oil.

Spencer, July 11.—It sounds like a falsehood to say that Grant's creek was on fire but such a fact was witnessed by large numbers of Spencer folks at noon today when a huge smoke rose hundreds of feet in the air and attracted attention for miles around. Inquiries came from Salisbury and other places concerning the big fire. It was nothing more nor less than the burning of large deposits of oil which had settled on the stream near where it empties into the Yadkin river. The oil came from the Southern shops at Spencer and had accumulated during the long dry weather. Just how it was fired is not known but it is supposed to have been started by fishermen on the stream. The smoke appeared as if one end of the town was burning up. On account of the extreme dry weather it was feared that the fields and meadows along the creek would burn over, doing much damage.

Money Was Stolen From Choir Singers.

Salisbury, July 11.—Members of the choir of St. Luke's Episcopal church have suffered loss of money during services for several Sundays. The money would be taken from purses and handbags left in the choir room when the singers donned their gowns for the services. It was decided to catch a thief and a trap was set for him. Marked money was used and members of the church watched during the service Sunday morning. A young white man, Bruce Butler, who has a police court record, was caught at the game according to the men who sat at watch. Butler ran when discovered and was caught after chase near where it empties into the Yadkin river. Some of the marked money was found on his person, it was said by those turned him over to the police.

WOMEN ABSOLUTELY EQUAL

Wisconsin Law Gives Them Every Privilege Enjoyed by Men.

Madison, Wis., July 11.—Wisconsin women gained every right possessed by male citizens under civil law when Governor John J. Blaine today signed the bill placing this State as the first in the Union to extend full legal equality to its new voters.

The Governor, with a black quill pen given him by the National Women's Party, attached his signature to the measure which removes every restriction, even giving women the right to "wear trousers and chew tobacco," as Senators said in discussing the bill in the Legislature.

Revelations of the Microscope.

Professor—"When you examine a dog's lungs under the microscope what do you see?"

"The seat of his pants, I suppose."

To show their contempt for burglar insurance, burglars in New York recently tore into bits the policy of the man they were robbing and scattered the pieces around the rooms.

FRANCE PLEASED TO ACCEPT PROPOSAL

Agrees Without Reserve to a Conference on Limitation of Armaments as Proposed by President Harding.

PREMIER EXPRESSES THANKS FOR MOVE

Reply of French Government Is Cabled to Washington Today.—Makes No Reservations of Limitations.

Paris, July 12.—The French government with pleasure and without reserve accepts the invitation to a conference on the limitation of armaments. This is stated in a letter sent to the American embassy here by the government this morning for President Harding.

Premier Briand later announced publicly in the Chamber of Deputies that the government would eagerly accept such an invitation.

The premier expressed thanks to President Harding for "his noble initiative" while the Chamber broke into cheers.

Sheldon Whitehouse, counselor of the American embassy, said this afternoon that the reply of the French government had been cabled to Washington during the morning. There was as yet no indication, he added when formal invitation would be presented to France.

It was stated at the foreign office that Premier Briand probably would represent France at the proposed conference if circumstances permit it, and whoever was sent would go with the idea of co-operating in any scheme compatible with the security of France.

The French government makes no reservations, it being willing, it is stated, to discuss limitation of land as well as naval armaments, always with the proviso that ample protection be assured against any further eventual aggression from the east.

LANCASTER MILL STARTS UP AGAIN; NO DISORDER

Only About Half the Operatives at Work First Day, but More Expected.

Lancaster, S. C., July 11.—The day passed without disorder or untoward incident in connection with the reopening of the Lancaster cotton mills, one of the biggest textile plants in the Carolinas, which resumed operation at 7 o'clock following a shutdown of several weeks "to avoid friction with the textile union."

About one-half of the operatives who were thrown out of work by the shutdown went to work this morning it was reported, but only about one-half of this number, or one-fourth of the former employes returned to work following the noon hour. However, the mill was in operation all day, at least a portion of it. The management explained that it could not use a full force at the very start.

It is the general expectation that practically all the operatives employed when the mill closed down will be back to work in a few days.

It was reported here that John Dean, textile union organizer, and one or two associates, left Charlotte today for Lancaster.

PRESIDENT HARDING IS GIVEN CHAIR BY EDITORS

Editors of Country, Republican and Democratic Alike, Contribute to It.

Washington, July 13.—A high backed "editor's chair" was given President Harding today by 600 fellow newspapermen and was added to the furnishings of the President's study in the white house. It was made of wood from the famous old schooner Revenge, captured from the British in the Revolutionary War and was presented by a committee headed by Ernest E. Birmingham, of the Fourth Estate. Senator Capper, of Kansas, publisher of the Topeka Capital, was selected to make the presentation speech and another member of a committee of 75, which made arrangements for the presentation, was James M. Cox, of the Dayton News, and Mr. Harding's Democratic opponent last year.

Kill a Large Bear Near Goldsboro After Fight.

Goldsboro, July 12.—Jake and John Smith, two brothers, of this city, who are old and experienced hunters and fishermen, had the one great thrill of their lives last night when, while between the Little and Neuse rivers, four miles west of here, they ran upon a large black bear. The bear showed fight and the Smith brothers had to empty several loads of buckshot into him before he was dead. The boys brought the bear to Goldsboro this morning on their buggy and were busy showing it to their friends. It is the largest male bear ever seen in this section, weighs several hundred pounds and appeared to be in its prime. A large number of hunters went from here tonight to that section to see if there are any more of Bruin's family visiting in that section.

State Federation of Labor at High Point.

High Point, N. C., July 13.—Elaborate preparations are being made for the meeting of the State Federation of Labor which will be held in this city on August 8, 9 and 10th. Delegates from all sections of North Carolina are expected to attend. One of the outstanding features of the gathering will be an address by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who will speak here that day at 11 o'clock. Other prominent labor leaders are expected to be present for the conference.

Pictures printed in dots, on the Brazile system, are the latest innovation for assisting the blind.

AN AMERICAN'S CREED.

Composed by Charles W. Miller for Editor and Publisher.
Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things (Phil. 4:8).
Do not be deceived: God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man sows, that shall he also reap (Gal. 6:7).
Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep His Commandments; for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil (Eccl. 12:13, 14).
Now unto the King Eternal, Immortal, Invisible, the Only Wise God, the Father and Glory, be Ever and Ever (1 Tim. 1:17).

SAYS 90 PER CENT OF MINERS WITHDREW FROM UNION

Of Their Own Accord.—Says Harry Owshead, of Coal Operators.

Williamson, W. Va., July 12.—Harry Owshead, chairman of the executive committee of the Williamson County Coal Operators' Association, in commenting on the proposals of C. F. Keener, president of district 10, United Mine Workers, to Governor Morgan for a settlement of the Mingo county industrial controversy, said today the operators had "nothing to settle with the United Mine Workers of America."

"The proposal made by Mr. Keener," Owshead said, "is apparently an invitation to us to recognize the mine unions. Ninety per cent. of the men now employed in the Mingo county mines formerly were affiliated with the organization, and withdrew of their own accord."

"We are confronted here with lawlessness only. There is most certainly no strike. Neither has there been a lockout."

"That the strike was settled last January will be proven before the Senate committee to investigate conditions here."

NEW EYES ARE GIVEN TO SIGHTLESS RODENTS

Vienna Student Reported to Have Restored Vision By Process of Grafting.

Vienna, July 10.—Theodore Koppány, a student of the Vienna biological, Professor Prizian, says he has succeeded in transplanting eyes in fish, frogs, salamanders and other lower animal types so that animals after being blinded by the loss of their own eyes recovered their sight. Encouraged by his success with cold-blooded animals, he then proceeded to experiment with warm-blooded animals and was able to graft new eyes in mice and rats and again give them sight. The experiments, in which great importance is attributed to the possibility of applying the same methods to human persons with lost or impaired sight, were reported upon at a joint session of the Vienna ophthalmological and biological societies.

"Must Have Farm Credit"

Congress has "no alternative" than the passing of this bill," Herbert Quick, former secretary of the federal farm loan board, declared before a senate committee considering the Norris measure to create a 100 million dollar government corporation for farm exports.

"We must get some credit system to work which will move surplus farm products," Mr. Quick said. "If we don't get them, hundreds of banks in the agricultural districts are going to have their doors shut."

"The people and governments of Europe will mortgage everything they have got to give us security on our advances."

Senator Ransdell, Democrat, Louisiana, asked if the proposed corporation could find a market for securities based on credit of Poland and other new European countries.

"Farmers, as a class, will take these securities rather than see their products rot in warehouses," Mr. Quick said.

Worked 39 Years Without Losing a Day Voluntarily.

Salisbury, July 13.—After working thirty-nine years in the blacksmith shops of the Southern Railway here without losing a day voluntarily, W. A. Smith started on a visit to his son in Wichita Falls, Texas, on the other day, and while waiting at the railway station here to board a southbound train suffered an attack of acute indigestion and had to delay the trip. It was thought for a while he would have to abandon the journey, but the illness was short and Mr. Smith is now en route to Texas.

Dr. Richard Eames Dies At Home In Salisbury.

Salisbury, July 12.—Dr. Richard Eames, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Salisbury, died this morning in his 90th year, death being caused mainly by infirmities of age. Dr. Eames was a native of England but came to America after completing his education in Berlin.

He was a mining engineer and chemist, geologist and was learned and skilled in his profession of which he worked in several states before coming to Salisbury in 1880.

FIX THE RATES OF THE SOUTHERN POWER

The Corporation Commission Names Rates the Commission May Charge for Electric Power in N.C.

NOT AS HIGH AS THOSE ASKED

Price For Primary Power of Textile Plants on a Limited Basis of 1-1/2 Cents Per Kilowatt Hour

Raleigh, July 12.—The state has a strong case for hydroelectric power in North Carolina, according to the report of a committee on the subject of the electric power industry in this state, which was made public today by the Public Service Commission.

The report states that the rates now being charged for electric power in this state are not as high as those asked by the Public Service Commission. It also states that the rates for primary power of textile plants on a limited basis of 1-1/2 cents per kilowatt hour is a fair rate.

The report also states that the rates for primary power of textile plants on a limited basis of 1-1/2 cents per kilowatt hour is a fair rate. It also states that the rates for primary power of textile plants on a limited basis of 1-1/2 cents per kilowatt hour is a fair rate.

HARDING OFFERS SOLDIER BONUS

Tells Senator It Would Mean Stability of Our Future.

Washington, July 12.—President Harding today told a group of soldiers' homes here that the Republican leaders and some opponents after President Harding's address at the State house made formal request for the postponement of consideration of the bill.

"The bill is important," the President said, "and the enactment of the measure at this time would greatly increase the financial stability of our country."

Immediately after he had finished speaking, the President said that the bill would be considered by the Senate committee on Thursday.

President Harding today addressed a group of 2,000 soldiers' homes here, offering to them the stability of our future.

FIRST PRESIDENTIAL CHURCH OF SALISBURY

Is To Celebrate On One Hundred Birth Anniversary.

Salisbury, N. C., July 12.—The First Presbyterian Church of Salisbury is celebrating its one hundredth anniversary on August 13th of this year. The church was organized in 1820 and has since that time been a source of inspiration and strength to the people of this city.

The Rock's River Road

Charlotte, N. C., July 12.—It developed today that the way Commission on the Rock's River Road is in this section of the state. The road is in a very poor condition and it is necessary to have it improved.

The proposed road is in a very poor condition and it is necessary to have it improved. The road is in a very poor condition and it is necessary to have it improved.

Mrs. Margaret Lippard 100 Years Old.

Statesville, N. C., July 13.—Mrs. Margaret E. Lippard, of Iredell county, will celebrate the 100th anniversary of her birth on Monday, July 19. The event will be formally celebrated that day at the home of her eldest daughter, Mrs. J. P. Collins, with an all-day picnic.

Expected to take part in the celebration will be Mrs. Lippard's eight children, 58 grandchildren, 110 great grandchildren and 14 great-great grandchildren.

The popular notion of the Chinese with regard to an eclipse is that some monster is attacking, and unless prevented, will devour the sun or the moon as the case may be.

The whole world is in a state of excitement over the eclipse of the sun on Tuesday, July 29, 1920.