

POINCARÉ'S SPEECH WAS NOT PROMPTED BY BALDWIN'S PLAN

French Premier Had Already Prepared Address Delivered Sunday Before Eng- land Mate Latest Proposal.

SITUATION IS NOT TO BE CHANGED

Until British Note is Re- ceived by France—Copy of Reply to Be Sent to the United States.

Paris, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Premier Poincaré's address at the French government's policy and was not intended as a reply to recent proposals of Prime Minister Baldwin, it was explained in official circles here today. The entire address, with the exception of a few paragraphs, was written before the Premier spoke.

It is considered in official circles, it was added, that the situation between Great Britain and France up to the time the British note is received will be exactly the same as that obtaining since last January.

Speech Not Accepted Favorably.

London, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—British hopes of assuming the leadership in the negotiations for a reparations settlement with Germany are considered here to have had a serious setback during the week-end by reason of the speech delivered at Senlis Sunday by Poincaré. The British officials returned to Downing Street early today to resume the task of drafting a reply to the latest German offer were not so sure that the situation was "as plain as the nose to the face" as they seemed to indicate.

The British attitude as reflected in official circles is that the least said about the Poincaré address, the better. It is recognized that the atmosphere of the War Memorial meeting was not a suitable one for the announcement of any change in British policy, and the fact that Premier Poincaré merely reaffirmed the rigid French views without making any stronger offer than a little satisfaction and encouragement.

The British, it is indicated, will proceed with the work of drafting the note to be submitted to the allies and the United States, just as if M. Poincaré had not spoken his mind.

WILL SEND REPLY TO THE UNITED STATES

British Reply to German Reparations Note Will Be Sent to American Government.

London, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Prime Minister Baldwin announced in the House of Commons that he would communicate to the United States for its information the draft of the reply he was preparing to the German reparations note. Mr. Baldwin's statement was made to J. Ramsay MacDonald, the leader of the labor opposition in the latter's question.

In reply to Commander Jos. Keown's question, the Prime Minister said the recent German note on reparations was added to the United States and allied governments, but there had been no reveals conversations with representatives of the British and the U. S. Government in regard to reparations of the present European situation.

PREPARING FOR HARD CONTEST IN COURT

The Trials of Mike Lawson, John Hodgketh and Jule Brogren Will Begin Tomorrow.

Lawson, July 16.—Attorneys and court clerks are preparing for one of the longest and hardest legal battles in the history of the county when Mike Lawson, John Hodgketh and Jule Brogren face trial tomorrow on charges of burglary and kidnaping arising from the alleged slaying of Mrs. Mary Watson and Mrs. Hattie Davis at Proctorville last April.

Each side has arranged imposing legal forces and upward of 50 witnesses has been summoned.

The arrest of H. L. Taliaferro, chief of the Ku Klux Klan agent has added a sensational touch to the affair.

China Turning to Intensive Farming.

Washington, July 16.—A remarkable development of intensive agriculture in China is shown by a special study of farming in that country, just completed by the department of agriculture.

China has more than 50,000,000 farmers who, with their families, comprise 80 to 90 per cent of the nation's total population. Of a total area of about 2,400,000,000 acres of land, only 212,000,000 acres are under cultivation, including 13,000,000 acres of rice lands used chiefly for rice production and 16,000,000 acres of grandsons and fruit orchards.

China ranks first among agricultural countries in the production of rice, tea, sugar, beans and grain sorghums, the report says, and is second only to the United States in tobacco and possibly in the wheat production also. On the average China produces more cotton for commercial use than Egypt and, including production for local use, nearly as much as British India.

In older times people believed that a rice seed of the hinge of a coffin had the power of relieving crops, which were also nurtured by having a rusty old sword hang up by the bedside.

HEAVY RAIN VISITED THE CITY SATURDAY EVENING

Was First Real Electrical Storm of Year.—Certain Parts of County Also Had Rain.

Concord had its first real electrical storm of the summer Saturday night, and while no serious damage is reported in the city as a result of the storm, some damage was suffered by the telephone company and the city's electric company. In certain parts of the county damage to crops was reported as a result of the water.

The downfall of rain in Concord was the heaviest in many weeks. Beginning shortly after 7 o'clock the rain fell in sheets for some time. A slight let-up occurred, and then the downpour became more violent and continued until after 10 o'clock.

Several severe crashes of lightning caused many people to think they were being struck by bolts of fire. One home was damaged by the lightning. The city's lighting system was put out of commission in several parts of the city, however, and linemen spent most of the night repairing the lines. Several downtown stores were thrown in darkness when one line in the business section was put out of commission by the lightning.

One farmer living between Concord and Salisbury, in the northeastern part of the county, declared the water caused some damage to crops in his section. Corn fields were badly washed in some sections, and cotton was also slightly damaged by the downpour and also by running water caused by the rains.

Some telephones in the city were put out of commission during the storm, but only slight damage as a whole was suffered by the telephone company.

Cooler weather which usually follows a severe electrical storm was conspicuous here Saturday night and yesterday by its absence. There was only a slight drop in the temperature immediately following the storm Saturday night, and the temperature yesterday was about as high as Saturday's.

DELINQUENT GROUPS FAVOR EASY LIFE

Too Little Sleep, Too Much Play, Not Enough Study, Too Much Leisure.

Evanston, Ind., July 16.—Too little sleep, too much play, not enough study, too much leisure, fast eating and diversified thinking are factors that devitalize students, according to a report made public by Professor Delton Thomas Howard, of Northwestern University.

In Northwestern alone, out of 1,635 students in the college of liberal arts, Professor Howard has found a "delinquent group" of 256 composed of 166 men and 90 women. In other words, he points out, "16 per cent of every 100 students do not 'pass out' but delinquency does not necessarily imply lack of intelligence, the professor found.

"As a result of our study," the North western professor writes, "is more significant and interesting than the discovery that the average intelligence of the so-called delinquent group is quite as high as that of the general student body."

Students found to be delinquent are put on probation at Northwestern and have to make good or be dropped from the roster.

"The probationers," the investigator reports, "devote more time as a whole, by their own confessions, to athletics, social activities, outside work, leisure, than do the freshmen; less time to sleep, campus activities, meals, classes and studies."

Among the total group of men interviewed, 15 were thought to be handicapped by "mental immaturity." Commenting on this Professor Howard remarks:

"There are boys who have, for the most part, been reared under easy circumstances and who have never been required to view life seriously. Such students have a distinctly childish attitude towards their classroom work, have no intellectual interest, definite ambitions, no sense of responsibility.

"In most of these cases, as might be expected, high school preparation has been superficial and inadequate."

Illness, family troubles, and financial worries are among other causes leading to students being put on probation.

Professor Howard drew attention to the comparatively high percentage of delinquent students, using his figures to illustrate "the serious situation in American University life today."

Twenty-nine Daily Afternoon Papers and Ten Morning in the State.

Raleigh, July 15.—Twenty-nine daily afternoon papers are published in North Carolina and 10 daily morning papers.

One hundred and sixty-four weeklies, 26 semi-weeklies, two tri-weeklies, 36 monthly publications, six semi-monthly, 13 quarterly, and two annual publications bring the total publications of the state to 288.

In 1894, 219 publications were issued in the state. Eight of these were morning dailies and 13 afternoon dailies, the balance being publications of the other types of publications.

In 1901 the combined circulation of all publications was 612,230. In 1922 it had increased to 1,421,482.

The circulation increase of the morning dailies for the past decade was 120 per cent, and that of the afternoon dailies 82 per cent.

The value of plants owned by the publishers themselves in 1922 was \$3,414,440 with an annual payroll of \$2,388,267 to 1,750 persons.

Eighty newspapers and periodicals are printed by contract.

Two hundred and forty typesetting machines are in operation in the newspaper shops of the state.

MUSSOLINI IS GIVEN VOTE OF CONFIDENCE ON ELECTORAL BILL

Bill Will Change Manner in Which the Members of the Chamber of Deputies Are to Be Elected by People.

PREMIER GIVEN MARGIN OF 163

Made Fiery Speech, as is His Wont, and His Speech Was Greeted by Deputies and Visitors in Galleries.

Rome, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Amid scenes rarely enacted Premier Mussolini last night won a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies, with a margin of 163 votes, on his electoral reform bill.

Before the vote was taken he had angered the deputies in his accustomed style. His fiery address was punctuated with outbursts of applause both from the benches and the galleries. The emotional wave swept his auditors into stormy and wild demonstration. The vote was 303 to 140, seven not voting.

The bill changes the system under which the present chamber is chosen, abolishing the plan of proportional representation, and giving the party receiving the most votes two-thirds of 305 seats in the chamber. While the proportional system would end, as now used it would still apply to the minority parties. The effect is to make one constituency instead of 55 out of the entire country.

SUSTAINING POSITIONS ASKED FOR THE DEAF

Mr. Robertson Appeals to the Pastors of All Churches in the State.

Raleigh, N. C., July 15.—J. M. Robertson, Chief of the Bureau for the Deaf of the State Department of Labor and Printing, has sent letters to the pastors of all churches in the state asking their assistance in solving the problem of placing deaf persons in "sustaining positions."

"You have employers of various classes under your charge," said Mr. Robertson in his letter to the ministers. "Will you kindly get them interested in and willing to employ the deaf? Many of the employers know nothing about the deaf, and, therefore, are afraid they cannot use them to advantage. You know deaf people are handicapped in some ways, but they can do many things as well as their more fortunate workers."

"It is a deplorable practice on the part of some employers who hire deaf persons, on finding them inefficient, to discharge them on the assumption that they represent the deaf as a class. It is manifestly unfair to appraise the qualifications of the deaf as a whole by the shortcomings of a few. This practice entails unnecessary hardships on the deaf."

"Please impress upon your members the fact that one unsatisfactory deaf person does not represent the deaf people as a whole. Furthermore, that the deaf dislike to be given employment for their sake. All they ask is a fair show. Ask employers to exercise patience in handling the deaf on giving them work, considering the handicaps this class of employees have to overcome. As a rule the deaf are quick to take hold of new work and with a little time and effort can master the tasks assigned them and soon give good service."

"You can be of great help to this Bureau by arousing in your membership and congregation a sympathetic interest in and an understanding of the deaf, who will help me in better position to make employers more willing to listen when I call on them in the interest of the deaf workers."

Mr. Robertson calls attention to the fact that the 14th census of the United States showed that the deaf-mute population of the country is engaged in agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry, extraction of minerals, manufacturing and mechanical industries, transportation, trade, public service, professional service, domestic and personal service and clerical occupations.

PHILIPPINE POLITICS ARE WAXING WARMER

All Departmental Secretaries Except One Are Said to Have Sent in Their Resignations.

Manila, July 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Political differences in the Philippines, reopened yesterday with the resignation of Secretary of the Interior J. P. Laurel, waxed warmer today, when, according to reports in official circles, all other departmental secretaries except Vice Governor Gilmore, notified Governor-General Leonard Wood of their intention to quit.

Over Thirteen Million Motor Vehicles in the United States.

New York, July 12.—A survey just completed showing 13,048,128 motor vehicles registered in the United States on July 1 of this year and indicates that over six billion gallons of gasoline must be supplied for automobiles alone this year, according to the weekly summary of the American Petroleum Institute.

The gain in the number of cars is 2,440,000 over July 1, 1922, and 683,751 over the high mark of December, 1922. The estimated gasoline consumption by motor vehicles last year was over five billion gallons.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Culclease have returned from a visit to relatives at Columbia, S. C.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA.

(By the Associated Press.)

During the last twelve years the furniture industry has grown to be one of the most important in the State. In 1910 there were 83 factories in the State; today there are 107.

The value of the output of these mills in 1910 was \$11,232,000 annually. In 1921-22, the value was 330,288,761.

Guilford, Davidson and Caldwell counties lead in this industry while the city of High Point is the acknowledged center of the industry in the State.

In 1910 the total number of wage earners employed by the industry was 6,383; today there are 8,697. The wage scale has kept pace with the industry for it has advanced 89 per cent, during the decade.

Capital invested in the manufactories in 1910 was \$3,283,246 and in 1922 had increased to \$6,525,102.

The annual payroll a decade ago was \$1,618,150 while in 1921-1922 it amounted to \$5,467,614.

Wages in these plants are paid weekly and semi-monthly.

7 PASSENGERS HURT IN ELEVATED WRECK

Two Coaches Were Telescoped and Crushed When Train Crashed Into Car of an Empty Subway Train.

New York, July 16.—Two wooden coaches of a crowded elevated train were telescoped and crushed, injuring seven passengers today when it crashed into the rear of an empty subway train in the Bronx.

The collision occurred opposite the Interborough parking yards where the elevated and subway trains travel on the overhead structure.

Transportation company officials attributed the accident to the failure of the switchmen to move the subway train which was being groomed for its first morning run, and to rain which caused the brakes of the elevated to slip when the motorman rounding a curve, was confronted by the standing train.

LIGHTNING STRIKES TWICE IN THE VERY SAME PLACE

Severe Electrical Storm Plays an Un-usual Prank at a Home Near Henderson.

Henderson, July 14.—Since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary it has been said that lightning never strikes twice in the same place, but this has just been disproved.

During a severe electrical storm last week, Bennie Jarrell was killed by lightning when it struck the home of his father in Warren county, 12 miles north of this city.

Young Jarrell was standing at a screen door when he was killed. The lightning burned a big hole in the screen door and Mrs. Jarrell covered the opening with cloth a few days ago.

This afternoon another terrific electric storm visited this section and a bolt of lightning struck the screen door of the Jarrell home, setting fire to the cloth which had been placed in the hole created when Bennie Jarrell was killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarrell came to Henderson today declaring they would not return to the home until they had found something to safeguard them from lightning.

THE COTTON MARKET

Was Irregular and Unsettled Today During the Early Trading.

New York, July 16.—The cotton market was irregular and unsettled during today's early trading. The early weather news did not indicate any actual break in the southwestern drought, but there was a prostrate for showers which evidently reduced the market a little more sensitive to the poor Liverpool cables. As a result the market opened barely steady at a decline of 25 to 31 points, and the active positions sold about 33 to 37 points net lower during the early trading.

Cotton futures opened fairly steady. July 27.00; Oct. 23.90; Dec. 23.40; Jan. 23.14; March 23.08.

Would Call a Halt on Summer Furs.

Washington, July 16.—Fashion's decree that women shall wear furs the year round has aroused great appreciation among naturalists, says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society, whose officials believe that some of the animals that are abundant today may soon be in the class of the auk and the dodo.

"It is only by educating the American public to the need for periods of protection for these animals," the bulletin says, "that we will be able to preserve one of the country's most valuable assets for the enjoyment and profit of future generations."

Recently the society sent an expedition to an island off the coast of Lower California to try to find specimens of the great seal colonies which used to inhabit the island, but not a single animal was seen.

It has been estimated that America spends yearly \$100,000,000 for fur garments, and the society declares that the beaver, marten, skunk, muskrat and other animals are not only paying with their lives, but with the threatened extinction of their kind.

COMMISSION SAYS FRENCH BATTLE SCARS ARE VAN-

France Is Making a Magnificent Effort to Restore the Ravages of War.

London, July 16.—France of today, like the France of 1871, is making a magnificent effort by hard work to restore the ravages of war, according to an official report of the British Department of Overseas Trade. The report is the work of the Commercial Counsellor of the British Embassy in Paris, J. R. Cahill, and is painstaking and exhaustive. The general conclusions of the report are:

The present economic position of France is strong.

Her industrial population is fully employed, and her output in most fields of production is only limited by shortage of man-power.

The industrial reconstruction of the devastated areas is fast approaching completion.

The report states that the destroyed or damaged mines are increasing their output with improved technical equipment. The great woolen and cotton works are kept going to the full extent of the labor at their disposal. The great agricultural areas of wheat and beet root, the chief crops of northern France, will soon approximate the pre-war areas.

Ports, waterways, railways, and roads have been and are being improved. Water power, the report continues, is being systematically turned to account. New resources in ores, coal, potash, and oil have been developed. There has been advances in industrial organization in a marked fashion in the chemical, electrical, metallurgical, engineering, aluminum, and other industries, discernible through French industry as a whole.

French foreign trade in weight has already surpassed pre-war figures.

Fine results have been obtained by hard work in the devastated regions. Of 8,166,684 devastated acres, 7,447,297 have been cleared of projectiles, trench work, and barbed wire; 19,920 hectares have been rebuilt out of 22,160. Of nearly 4,941,000 acres of devastated agricultural land, more than 1,235,000 have been put under the plow.

The main railway system has been repaired, nearly all the waterways have been made navigable, and of the 36,450 miles of devastated roads, 10,743 have been restored to traffic and 8,671 have been improved.

SALISBURY IS AFTER RAILROAD UNDERPASS

Aldermen Pass Ordinance Requiring An Underpass Near Present West Inns Crossing.

Salisbury, July 15.—The Salisbury aldermen have passed an ordinance requiring the Southern Railway to construct an underpass near the present grade crossing on West Inns Street. The State highway commission is building several miles of improved road out from the city and this new road is to go through the underpass. The railroad is given until September 1st to finish the work after which time a penalty of \$50 per day attaches.

The Mayor, head of the city, and the state attorney general are not in accord in regard to the new railroad stop law. The mayor, however, states that city policemen will not arrest any one who crosses at the North Main Street crossing of the Southern without stopping. He feels that the flagging of this crossing is sufficient guarantee against accident. However, the mayor's guarantee does not extend beyond the action of the city policemen and officers representing the county or the railroad may make arrests for violations of the law at this crossing.

SYKES GIVES BOND

Former Bank Teller Charged With Embezzlement, Released on \$10,000 Bond.

Raleigh, July 16.—John D. Sykes, Jr., former teller of the First and Citizens National Bank of Elizabeth City, arrested two weeks ago in Montana on a charge of embezzling about \$25,000 of the bank's funds, today was released on a \$10,000 bond furnished by friends in Elizabeth City. Young Sykes was brought back to North Carolina by two Montana officers, arriving here last Friday afternoon.

As soon as Sykes was released from jail he hastened to a local hotel to see his mother who was waiting for him. It was an affectionate meeting between mother and son.

Neither desired to talk to a reporter, declaring they would like to be left alone. It is understood that Sykes accompanied by his mother and a few friends will leave for Elizabeth City this afternoon.

Sykes' surety for his appearance at the October term of Federal Court in Elizabeth City for trial reached Raleigh yesterday, but Assistant District Attorney Briggs did not authorize the release of the prisoner until he had had time to examine the document this morning. The bond was signed by eight prominent citizens who qualified with a total of \$42,000.

Home Made Invention for Poisoning the Weevils.

Monroe, July 14.—While the farm demonstration agents from all over Piedmont and central North Carolina were gathered on the court house lawn Wednesday, Randolph Redfern, a Monroe citizen, created quite a bit of interest by exhibiting a boll weevil destroyer of his own invention.

The outfit consists of a barrel with pump attachment placed on a cart from which calcium arsenate-molasses mixture is sprayed over three rows of cotton at a time, making it easy to cover a large field within a short time. The invention appears to work perfectly and may come into general use in spraying with the molasses-arsenate mixture.

Strike Begins in Dublin.

Dublin, July 16.—A strike on the docks of the Irish Free State ports was begun today. James Larkin, the Irish labor leader recently deported from the United States, apparently is directing the operations of the striking element.

Miss Kathleen Wilson has returned from Blue Ridge, where she went to attend a meeting of home demonstration agents.

ALL ASK CONGRESS FOR COMPENSATION TO EX-SERVICE MEN

Disabled Veterans of World War Draw Up Program Which Will Be Presented to the Next Congress.

AID FOR DISABLED IS ALSO PROVIDED

Program Adopted by Recent Convention of Disabled Calls for Changes in Man- ner of Pay for Wounded.

Washington, July 16.—A legislative program calling for adjusted compensation for world war veterans and affecting their rehabilitation, hospital care and insurance will be pressed upon Congress when it reconvenes in December by disabled American veterans of the world war. The program based on recommendations adopted by the third annual convention of the organization held recently at Minneapolis, was announced here today.

The proposals provide a rating of total permanent disability for veterans who have been given hospital care for twelve consecutive months and all veterans so rated and those being treated at home shall receive the same family allowance as given to veterans bureau trainees. An effort also will be made to have all veterans recommended for permanent total disability rating carried on this roll temporarily pending final award. Total liability ratings will be sought for men entitled to training which has been declared not to be feasible and a rating of 50 per cent permanent disability will be asked for men discharged from the hospital with diagnoses of arrested or quiescent tuberculosis.

Amendment of the civil service laws will be proposed to place disabled veterans who attain passing grade at examination at head of eligible list.

The program would make woman veterans who are ill or in need eligible to enter any home maintained by the government, or veterans with provision for a separate home for them when their number warrants.

MAKE THREAT TO KILL WEEVIL DEMONSTRATOR

Dun District Planters Don't Believe in Trying to "Beat the Almighty."

Dunn, July 15.—Defying threats of certain and immediate death if he did it, W. Bruce Mabree, entomologist in charge of the local government boll weevil field station, gave a cotton dusting demonstration on the J. H. Pope plantation, near Dunn, Wednesday night. The threats against the life of the man who went into the field to put poison on the cotton, were made by two tenants who had sub-rented the lands from Ellis Goldstein, of Dunn. Fear of being poisoned themselves and belief that in dusting cotton one was trying to "get ahead of the Almighty," were some of the reasons advanced for the serious objection.

Mr. Goldstein was just as much determined to have the cotton dusted as the tenants were that he shouldn't be. Threats on the part of the tenants to bring a "good gun" into play, and that the first one who entered the field to apply the poison would have to be carried out, failed to halt the demonstration.

Quite a crowd of farmers and business people gathered to witness this, the first dusting demonstration put on in this immediate section. For a time it appeared that they might be called upon to witness a killing of men instead of boll weevils, but the 10-acre field of cotton was dusted and no shots were fired.

PETERS CASE IS AGAIN BEFORE GRAND JURY

Federick K. Weeks, Former District Attorney for Westchester County, Appears Before Jury.

White Plains, N. Y., July 16.—Federick K. Weeks, former district attorney of Westchester county, was called today before the grand jury investigating the slaying by Walter S. Ward, of Clarence Peters, of Haverhill, Massachusetts.

Mr. Weeks conducted the former investigation which resulted in first degree murder indictment, subsequently dismissed. Sheriff George J. Werner was scheduled as the next witness. Attorney General Sherman, who is conducting the present inquiry, refused to indicate what line the questioning of the two would take.

Belk Managers Say Sales Far Exceed Six Months Ago.

Charlotte, July 12.—The Belk management of department stores in the Carolinas and Virginia held a meeting here today, all 37 managers being present. The statement was made that business for the half year 1923 exceeded by a large amount for the same time for any previous year. Dr. Henry Belk was absent, being in Europe.

"Cattle Dipping War" Reported.

Jackson, Miss., July 16.—Armed with machine guns and rifles, a Federal force has "dug in" in Amite County, where a "cattle dipping war" is in progress, according to reports reaching here.

Rev. Mr. Causey Resigns.

Salisbury, July 14.—Rev. W. H. Causey, who came here from Woodstock, Va., last December to become pastor of First Reformed Church, has resigned that pastorate and will return to Virginia.

Swans can fly at a rate of 100 miles an hour.