

The President Enjoyed Another Restful Night

Temperature Was Normal This Morning After the Second Good Night Within 48 Hours.

CONDITION VERY SATISFACTORY NOW

During Past Two Days the General Condition of Mr. Harding Has Improved Very Much.

Presidential Headquarters, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—President Harding had a restful night, his second within 48 hours, and his temperature this morning was normal.

An informal statement issued by the personal physician, Charles E. Sawyer, before the general public, gave the excellent condition of 7:55 a. m., as follows: Temperature 98.6; respiration 32; pulse 110.

Mr. Sawyer was up early and after seeing some time conferring with his assistants, went into the President's room and spent some minutes with the patient. He promised a formal report would be issued not later than 9:30 a. m.

Feeling easier today, President Harding, at the Presidential Headquarters, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—The official bulletin issued by President Harding's physicians today said the Chief Executive had several hours of restful sleep during the night and had expressed himself as except for the marked excitement of an acute illness "feeling easier this morning."

The physicians said in the statement that while the recovery would take "some time" they were more confident today than heretofore as to the outcome of the President's illness.

The condition of the President's lungs had "definite improvement."

LANCHING DEPLORED BY INTER-RACIAL MEET

Outrage Admits Resolution Deploring Aligned Fact That States Do Not Handle Situation Properly.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—A lanching resolution deploring what it terms the failure of the state governments to prohibit the lanching problem was unanimously adopted by the commission at an inter-racial conference at the session this morning.

The resolution draws no distinction in the report as between the various sections of the country, and sweepingly rebukes the several state governments to failure to stamp out what is termed the most insidious enemy to justice and righteousness and the most flagrant violation of the constitution of our great Republic.

They were presented by the women's committee and had been previously adopted by the women's section. They were read by Mrs. T. W. Bickett, of Raleigh, chairman of the committee, and Mrs. Emma Whitfield, of Richmond, Va., secretary, and were read before the entire commission by Mrs. Luke Johnson, of Atlanta, Ga., director of the women's work.

Mr. Johnson requested that the resolution be adopted by the commission as a resolution of the women's section and in the way of urging the lanching law.

CHINESE SOLDIERS START FRACAS ON U. S. BOAT

What on Vessel and Demanded That They Be Released Free of Charge.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—A fracas aboard the American steamer Alice Ballard, caused here at 10:30 a. m. today, broke out between the captain of the ship and three Chinese soldiers who were on board.

The Chinese soldiers had become unruly when their demand for a refund was refused.

TEA DISPLACING BEER

London, Aug. 2.—Prohibition is responsible for a considerable increase in the quantity of tea consumed through the world, according to Mining Lane.

Prohibition has caused a decrease in the quantity of beer consumed through the world, according to Mining Lane.

POPE EXCLUDES WOMEN WITH NECKS AND ARMS UNCOVERED

Group Thus Attired is Barred From Entering Vatican by Express Order of His Holiness.

Rome, Aug. 2.—When a group of fashionably dressed women was about to enter the bronze gates of the Vatican today for a Papal audience they were stopped by a dignified gesture from Monsignor Marmaggi, the newly appointed Apostolic Delegate from Jugo-Slavia.

Mgr. Marmaggi then separated the women into two parties, one a small one of women wearing gowns with high necks and long sleeves, and the other, a large one of women wearing short sleeves and low-necked dresses.

"Only those decently dressed are allowed to enter," the Holy Father has expressly forbidden immodest dresses in the palace.

The tears and protest of the majority were unheeded by the gorgeously attired Swiss Guards who barred the entrance. The handful, considered more modestly gowned, were passed in.

Some of the women refused admittance hastily visited nearby stores and purchased quantities of tulle with which they draped their arms and necks, after which they were allowed to enter.

The majority, however, were obliged to go home.

It was announced that in the future no woman, regardless of her social position or nationality, will be allowed to pass the guards unless her neck and arms are covered.

His Holiness, desiring to support the crusade of his bishops against present fashions, by the strictest regulation, rigidly applied to his palace.

ORIGIN OF RARE CERAMICS SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

One of the Greatest Puzzles in the Study of Prehistoric American History.

Washington, Aug. 2.—One of the greatest puzzles in the study of the prehistoric American Indian is the nature of the people who made a type of pottery found in the Mississippi valley in New Mexico.

Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, of the Bureau of American Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, recently returned from an investigation in the valley; but reported he had learned absolutely nothing of the lost race whose ceramics, first found by him in 1913, are unearthed in North America.

The figures of men and animals, birds, fish, reptiles and insects, as well as geometric designs of unusual excellence, decorate the pots, bowls and other household articles found by Dr. Fewkes.

The representations of life are full of mystery, and it is difficult for scientists to understand how the ancient inhabitants of the valley were able to achieve the accuracy and perfection of the involved designs without the aid of mechanical devices.

The pottery has been found for the most part under the floors of the ruins of ancient buildings, and commercial exploitation of the material has become so widespread that the valley ruins are being rapidly demolished and the instructive archeological objects lost to posterity.

One reason for Dr. Fewkes' visit was to make a collection for the National Museum before the supply was exhausted.

GREENSBORO JUDGE SHOT BY HIS SON-IN-LAW

Judge C. A. Jones Wounded in Alleged Fight Last Night With Clyde Tuttle.

Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 2.—Shortly after noon today Judge C. A. Jones was said to be in a critical condition at a local hospital following a wound received in a pistol fight with his son-in-law, A. Clyde Tuttle, last night about 7:30 o'clock at the Jones residence.

The shooting which took place in the kitchen, is said to have occurred as a climax to a long series of disagreements between the men. Tuttle admits firing the shot that struck Judge Jones in the abdomen and ranged downward puncturing the intestines seven times, according to a surgeon making an examination.

Tuttle claims self-defense, saying he shot only after his father-in-law had fired at him, and then only to frighten him. Witnesses who heard the shots declare both rang out simultaneously.

AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE STATE

Mr. Latham Says He Has Never Seen Better Crops Than Now.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 2.—Traveling in an automobile from Belhaven to the mountains and returning by another route, F. P. Latham, member of the State Board of Agriculture from the First District, a visitor in Raleigh to the Farmers' Convention, made an interesting report as to agricultural conditions as he finds them in North Carolina.

While out for a leisurely survey of farming conditions, Mr. Latham also studied other industries related to agriculture.

"I have never seen better crops than are in the state at this time," said Mr. Latham, "leaving Belhaven on July 15 I had an idea that no crops could be better than our corn, beans and cotton. This is the grainary of North Carolina and the livestock country of the Southeast. My route lay through the towns of Washington, Greenville, and Wilson into Raleigh. As I left the Tidewater section we gradually came into the upper coastal plain which is the heart of our bright leaf tobacco section. Here I found a wonderful crop of tobacco. The plants seem to be topped on an average of from 14 to 16 leaves and were of the finest quality. Gradually as we drew out of this section there came less tobacco and more cotton. The cotton crop all through this territory is in magnificent shape. Some of the planters claim, however, that their crop this year is a trifle late and the plants somewhat under-sized on account of drought. My impressions are that judging the entire crop at this season of the year there will be a good crop produced provided the boll weevil does not seriously damage it later in the fall.

"I found that the boll weevil was in evidence all through my trip over the entire section and was beginning to do some damage."

Mr. Latham, after leaving Raleigh, visited Haw River, Statesville, Black Mountain, stopping in Catawba county to look over the great dairy and pasture section.

"Just as truly as is Eastern North Carolina the great agriculture section of the state and Piedmont North Carolina is the industrial section so is the mountain section one vast playground. We found there thousands of tourists and visitors enjoying the magnificent scenery and wonderful climate of our mountain region. License tags on the cars of these visitors showed that they came from practically every state in the Union South of Ohio, and east of the Mississippi river."

On his return from the mountains, Mr. Latham visited Henderson and Cleveland counties. Mr. Latham said he considered Cleveland one of the banner counties of the state.

"Here," says Mr. Latham, "was one continuous highly developed farming section, with field after field of cotton, all in good condition and giving promise of a good crop. Cleveland, it appears to me, is one of the best developed counties of the state. Along the road which he traveled there was practically no waste land and the countryside seemed to be well settled with prosperous farming people.

"Between Lincoln and Albemarle there was a small section which the crops appeared to be not so good, on account of continued drought."

Mr. Latham continued his trip to the Sandhills ending it at the Peach Show at Hamlet. He said he was deeply impressed with what he found in this section.

"Here are most wonderful possibilities; in fact, I can hardly see the limit of what we might reasonably expect of this region, especially when one considers the orchards already planted and those contemplated being planted within the next year or two," he said. To my mind there is only one factor to limit the development of this section and that is that the market may not be developed to the great extent that the fruit is produced. I do not think this will be a real danger, however, since a movement has already been made by the establishment of one small canning factory here, and I am reliably informed that this enterprise is already on a paying basis.

"When we consider that North Carolina peaches are well colored, due to the long hours of sunlight which the fruit gets in the Sandhills and that the flavor is unsurpassed, it appears to me that there will always be a market for North Carolina grown peaches.

"The crop was somewhat short this year, with some of the growers telling me that they could only ship about 350 cars. Last year the section shipped approximately 1,500 cars and one grower stated that he produced 100 carloads of marketable peaches from 105 acres. With such a record and with such possibilities as this the Sandhills will soon become one of the most valuable sections of North Carolina."

ALBERTA CROPS SPOILED BY MID-SUMMER SNOW

Foot-hills Are White and Temperature Is Close to Freezing.

Calgary, Alta., Aug. 2.—Snow in mid-summer has hid waste the crops 15 miles west of Calgary, and the foot-hills are white. Snow also is reported in Banff, Dewinton and Clarshorn. A minimum temperature of 38 degrees above zero, only six points above freezing, was registered in some sections.

Ford Gives Edison a Car, But It Is Not a Ford.

West Orange, N. J., July 31.—Thomas A. Edison and Mrs. Edison will leave tomorrow on a month's trip through the middle west in a sedan automobile, the gift of Henry Ford. The car is not a Ford. They will go to Chautauque, N. Y., and then visit Mr. Edison's birthplace, Milan, Ohio.

The trip will take them through Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana to Detroit, where they will join Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Firestone.

The party will motor through northern Michigan to a summer camp they intend to establish in the Calumet district. Plans for the return trip are not completed, but the Edisons will be back home by September 1st.

The island of Madagascar has a belt of forest twenty miles deep which completely encircles it.

REPUBLICAN PARTY FAILURE DECLARES SENATOR COPELAND

Present Party in Power Has "Miserably and Ignominiously Failed," New York Senator Says in Address.

GEORGIA SOLONS HEAR ADDRESS

Charges Party Has Neglected Many for the Sake of Enriching Few—Says Change Will Come in 1924.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 2.—Dr. Royal S. Copeland, United States Senator from New York, told the Georgia General Assembly today that the republican party has "miserably and ignominiously failed" and expressed his confidence that the Democratic party again will come into power. He declared that 22 states carried by the republicans in 1920 have swung over to the Democrats and asserted the defection was "because our country will not stand for the thoughtless neglect of the multitudes for the sake of enriching the few." He charged President Harding with being "paralyzed lacking in perspective."

Transportation and conservation of natural resources are some of the chief factors entering into the problems of the present. Senator Copeland said, dealing with them in their relation to farmer, labor, war veterans, and the country at large.

"We are living in a remarkable period of the world's history," the Senator declared. "No matter how complex, how compelling, how disturbing, how heart-breaking any other time may have been, I doubt if the souls of men ever have been tried more than at this time."

The farmer, Senator Copeland said, has suffered more than all the rest of the people. He named agriculture as the fundamental industry of America, and asserted that unless the farmer prospers "there cannot be permanent prosperity for any nation."

"As I view it, two things are essential to the welfare of the farmer. The first of these is education of the public to the needs of the farmer and national importance of his welfare."

"As a second essential he advocated changes in the tariff and transportation and taxation and the restoration of foreign markets."

Senator Copeland charged that the republican party framers forgot the farmer when they wrote the Forney-McCumber bill which he characterized as an "iniquitous law."

MUTE CONGREGATION TO HAVE CHURCH IN CHICAGO

The Silent Congregation to Have a Permanent Church Home.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Chicago's silent church congregation, composed of many of the 2,000 deaf of the city, will have a permanent church home when the new City Temple is dedicated, according to the Rev. Philip J. Hasenstab, pastor.

The members of the deaf mission have been without a place of meeting of their own since the old First Church, on the site of the new edifice, was pulled down.

"But the deaf congregation still holds its services once a week," says Constance E. Hasenstab, assistant pastor. "Every Sunday afternoon they come together from all parts of the city for their worship service of Scripture reading, sermon and hymns in the sign language."

"There is an illustrated stereopticon lecture, and by watching the signs of the interpreter they enjoy programs of readings, plays and songs. We also have study courses with 35 members of the deaf congregation enrolled."

Twice every month the negro deaf meet at Hartzell Center with a somewhat similar program to that given for the other members of the church.

Chicago's work for the deaf began in 1880. The permanent church was organized in 1893. The Rev. Mr. Hasenstab came here from the state school for the deaf at Jacksonville to organize a congregation. Recently the work has grown to include three state schools for the deaf in 50 cities.

RAILS, VANDERBILT OFFERS PRIZES

Raleigh, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt, president of the North Carolina Agricultural Society, is giving special attention this year to three contests which she has arranged for students in schools and colleges.

She is again offering a gold medal for the best specimen of clay modeling which is submitted by a pupil in a North Carolina graded school and for the best history of any North Carolina county by a high school student.

For the best short story submitted by a college student, Mrs. Vanderbilt is offering a complete set of O'Henry's books.

Entries for the prizes must be made through the office of the general manager of the State Fair. The manuscripts will be judged at the University of North Carolina under the direction of Dr. Chase.

NORTH AUSTRALIA MAKES SUCCESS OF COTTON PLANT

So Successful as to More Than Double Estimate of Acreage Next Year.

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 2.—Experiments in cotton raising in New South Wales have been so successful as to more than double the cotton acreage in the estimate for next year. This increase in acreage is due to the discovery that cotton grows better under the conditions existing in the northern parts of the Australian continent than in other sections.

The cotton grown experimentally in the North Australian districts brings about one cent, a pound more than that of other sections. In addition to producing a higher grade of cotton, the plants have been most prolific, and at Bonalbo, as many as 320 bolls have been obtained from a single plant.

The estimated cotton acreage for next year in New South Wales is 35,000 acres, and a ready market already awaits this growth, for the English spinners are eager to buy cotton grown within the Empire.

Although it will be many years before the effect of Australian cotton will be felt in the world's market, the experimental stage has passed and it is expected that great strides will be made in production during the next decade.

Another important factor, less to the liking of the great English mill owners, is the appearance of a few independent mills in Australia. While the production of these mills is at the present time insignificant, they are capable of growing with the increased domestic cotton production.

DEFENSE OPENS IN THE GARRETT TRIAL

A. M. Chandler Second Witness Called in Case Charging Larkin Garrett With Murder of Minister.

Cumberland Courthouse, Va., Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—A. M. Chandler, who on May 3 was shot from ambush, today testified that Rev. E. S. Pierce visited him in a Richmond hospital and told him that the man who had shot him had "pulled the wrong trigger."

Chandler said he had never seen Mr. Pierce before. Chandler was the second witness for the defense in the trial of Larkin Garrett for the murder of the minister in front of the Baptist parsonage here on June 5.

Prosecution rested its case but reserved the right to call Dr. J. Shelton Housley as its witness as soon as he could be brought to Cumberland.

The defense then put on the stand as its first witness Dr. A. I. Dodson, a physician at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, who produced the bullet with which R. O. Garrett was shot in the back the morning of the tragedy and which was extracted at the Richmond hospital. He said the bullet was weighed by Coroner Whitefield at Richmond, and it weighed 142.26 grains.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON ADVANCES \$7 A BALE

Hester's Report and the Government Condition Report Put Market Up 147 Points.

New Orleans, Aug. 1.—Cotton futures soared here today advancing \$7 a bale after receipt of the government monthly crop report placing the condition at 67.2, while the traders were looking for an average slightly above 70.0 per cent of normal.

The annual statement of Col. H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, showing what was regarded as the smallest carry-over into the new cotton year since production of the staple in the south reached an important figure, added impetus to the operations of the bullish traders and the weekly weather report also had a bullish tinge.

The carry-over was placed at 2,573,000 bales as against 4,879,000 bales a year ago, while the consumption figure of 12,631,000 bales was considerably larger than expected.

The market here closed at net gains of 140 to 147 points over yesterday's closing quotations.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Offers Prizes

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Entries for the prizes must be made through the office of the general manager of the State Fair. The manuscripts will be judged at the University of North Carolina under the direction of Dr. Chase.

To compete for the prizes the contestants must be in attendance at some North Carolina institution, and the article or specimen must be prepared during the middle west in a sedan automobile, the gift of Henry Ford. The car is not a Ford. They will go to Chautauque, N. Y., and then visit Mr. Edison's birthplace, Milan, Ohio.

French Reparations Views Offer No Ruhr Settlement

CABARRUS DELEGATION RECEIVED LARGEST SCORE

At the State Farmers' and Farm Women's Convention.

The Secretary of the State Farmers' and Farm Women's Convention at Raleigh reported a very satisfactory attendance and the best of interest in the meeting in years.

The lectures were especially fine from all sections of the country.

Cabarrus county was represented with the following 35: W. H. Bradford, I. E. Ritchie, Grady Bradford, Joe Misenheimer, Mrs. D. R. Mabrey, Mrs. C. J. Goodman, Frank Hamill, J. R. Shive, L. R. Fisher, T. M. Fisher, L. R. Hanes, Archie Cline, C. J. Cline, W. J. Cline, Ethel Hamble, Estelle Cline, W. F. Moose, Mrs. W. F. Moose, Mrs. W. Cline, Lee Fisher, L. A. Barrier, Carl Fisher, Walter Eudy, Christine Eudy, Mrs. Z. J. Eudy, Mrs. Harris Moose, W. W. Cline, L. A. Lipe, Mrs. L. A. Lipe, Harry Lipe, Mary Loper, Sherley Moose, R. D. Goodman.

They made the trip of over 150 miles, some of them going Monday and the remainder on Tuesday, via Salisbury, Greensboro, Durham, and returning via Sanford, Carthage, Biscoe, Troy, Albemarle, Concord with only a few detours.

This is a very small number to what we had in 1918 but due to the season and the farmers not being through with their work a great many were hindered from attending.

Cabarrus county was represented on the program of the Woman's Division of the convention Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. D. R. Mabrey, winner of first prize in the better kitchen campaign of Cabarrus to whom Mrs. Jane E. McKimmon especially invited to tell to the women at the meeting in her own way, how she had raised the score of her kitchen and the difficulties she had overcome and the prize won.

THE COTTON MARKET

Overnight Buying Orders Carried Active Contracts 15 to 20 Points Higher at the Opening.

New York, Aug. 2.—An accumulation of overnight buying orders carried the active cotton contracts 15 to 20 points higher at the opening today and there appeared to be a good deal of bullish sentiment throughout the market, as a result of yesterday's sensational government report. Although the English markets were inclined to discredit the report, they nevertheless showed a good deal of strength at the time of the local opening, because of reported hot winds in Texas and a lack of rain in that section.

Cotton futures opened firm. Oct. 22.50; Dec. 22.44; Jan. 22.30; March 22.30; May 22.30.

MOONSHINER'S BIG DOGS FAIL TO DO THEIR DUTY

Fawn Upon Armed Bay State Raiders Who Seize His Still.

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 2.—Armed with a riot gun and side-arms, a squad of State policemen, two federal officers and patrolmen from Palmer and Monson this afternoon raided a moonshine plant on Moulton Hill, arrested Paul Bianco and a companion and confiscated forty gallons of moonshine and three 30-gallon stills.

Though forewarned by anonymous threats that the operator of the still would "get" any officer who came near, the raiders encountered little resistance. Even the pack of eight big dogs, considered an important link in the alleged defense, fawned about the officers.

FORMER JUDGE JONES SHOT BY F. C. TUTTLE

Son-in-Law Declares He Fired in Self-Defense—Pistol Duel in Kitchen.

Greensboro News.

Former City Judge C. A. Jones was shot and dangerously wounded by F. Clyde Tuttle, his son-in-law, in a pistol duel in the kitchen of the Jones residence, 110 Pearson street, shortly after 7 o'clock last night.

Judge Jones was taken to Wesley Long hospital where surgeons pronounce his condition as very serious. An operation performed immediately after the shooting revealed that the intestines were perforated in seven places by the bullet. Surgeons say that while not necessarily critical, the wounded man's condition is serious, the greatest danger being in the possible development of peritonitis.

Tuttle was placed in the country jail about midnight and is held without bail pending the outcome of his father-in-law's injuries.

Judge Jones was shot through the right lower abdomen. Although he remained on his feet and walked several hundred feet to a motor car which carried him to the hospital it is said that he was in a greatly weakened condition from loss of blood when he reached the operation table.

The shooting occurred during an altercation between the two and was the culmination of a long series of domestic difficulties, according to Mrs. Jones, wife of the wounded man.

Mr. Tuttle told a Daily News reporter that he shot in self-defense, declaring that Judge Jones fired one shot point blank at him, missing that and he drew his gun and shot to frighten his father-in-law to keep him from firing again.

This Opinion of Premier Baldwin, of Great Britain, Who Has Studied Belgian and French Notes.

LORD CURZON IS OF SAME OPINION

Thinks Notes of French and Belgians Make Further Efforts Futile at the Present Time.

London, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Prime Minister Baldwin joined with Lord Curzon, the foreign secretary, in informing Parliament today that the replies by France and Belgium to the British reparations note seemed to hold out no prospect for a settlement of the Ruhr situation in the near future, nor the opening of a discussion regarding reparations.

Mr. Baldwin began his statement by reviewing the British draft reply to Germany's last note. He said the British government had expressed the opinion that while nothing should be done which would be inconsistent with the stipulations of the Versailles treaty, experts could be derived if impartial advice cooperating with the reparations commission should examine Germany's capacity to pay.

The reply also pointed out, Mr. Baldwin said, that the economic value of such a step must largely depend upon factors not mentioned in the German memorandum, such as stabilizing the mark and balancing the budget and that no guarantee could be effective unless precision were made for some form of international control over the German financial administration.

Great Britain had submitted to the other allies the draft of a joint allied reply to the last German reparations communication, and great Britain had attached very great importance to the dispatch of such a reply, the Premier said.

Neither France nor Belgium, however, had mentioned this reply in their answer to the British communication, and Great Britain, to the regret of her government, was unable to find in these responses sufficient material for the dispatch of a joint allied reply to Germany.

Lord Curzon Speaks

London, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Lord Curzon said in the House of Lords today that the French and Belgian replies to recent British reparations notes appeared to hold out no prospects of an early settlement of the situation in the Ruhr, nor of a commencement of a discussion on reparations.

The British draft of reply to Germany was not mentioned in the communication from Paris or Brussels, he added.

He added that Great Britain could not find in French and Belgian responses enough material for sending a joint reply to the last German note. Great Britain has attached very great importance to the dispatch of such a reply.

Great Britain and France Still Apart.

London, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Great Britain and France stand still further apart in their attitudes toward Germany than the British people, and probably the world at large have understood. This seems to be the conclusion drawn from the explanations drawn by Prime Minister Baldwin and Lord Curzon gave the two houses of Parliament today of the position resulting from the latest British attempt to lay the foundation of a united policy.

The ministers revealed that the latest communication from France and Belgium furnish no material for an allied answer to the German reparations proposal and they brought to light a surprising deadlock in the correspondence. Neither the French nor Belgian reply, they stated, even mentioned the draft note to Germany which Great Britain had submitted to the two allied governments.

Apparently the French and Belgian communications were limited to replying to Great Britain's note sent with the note or dealt only with generalities.

Will Publish Notes.

Paris, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—If the British government demands publication of the documents recently exchanged between the allied governments on reparations the French government will agree to this request, it was announced today, and will itself publish the French note as soon as it receives consent of the other powers, notably Belgium.

A Man With Six Senses.

London, Aug. 2.—A man who possesses a sixth sense has been discovered in a village in Norway, according to advices from Christiansa. Several times, it is said, the man has been used by the police to trace stolen property, buried in some cases many miles from the scene of the robbery. In one