



1—Southbound steamers in Panama canal held up by slide in Gaillard cut while northbound vessels are proceeding. 2—Department of Agriculture clerks making up an estimate of the country's pig population from reports from the farmers. 3—New photograph of Emil Cote, noted exponent of cure by auto-suggestion, who will return to America in January.



COMMISSION TO DIGEST BRIEFS

NO FURTHER HEARINGS ON STATE OWNED STEAMSHIP LINES.

MAY REPORT NEXT JANUARY

Southport and Wilmington Present Supplementary Briefs For Designation as Port.

Raleigh.

After giving Wilmington, Southport and Manteo one final hearing with supplemental briefs, the State Water and Steamship Commission retired behind closed doors into executive session to begin to digest the thousands of pages of data that have been collected during the past eight months.

No more delegations will be heard, and little additional research will be undertaken. The commission, according to Chairman R. M. Miller, Jr., has about all that it can digest, and probably more. It has come now to the point in its investigations that it must think of its final report to the Governor and Council of State, and the next several weeks will be given over to that work.

No member of the Commission could foretell what the report is going to be like, nor what recommendations it will make. Mr. Miller said that eight months had been spent in collecting information and that six weeks for the report will begin to take form. Outlines of the work of annotation of data will be made and various phases of the work given to each member.

Every town touched by water connections has had a proposal to make to the Commission for the establishment of a line of ships, the erection of State owned docks, and rail connections that would necessitate the revisions of the freight tariffs throughout the State. Southport has offered the most impressive brief that has been brought forward in the way of concrete suggestions.

It will probably be January 1, 1924, or later before the final report to the Governor is made.

Foreign Corporation to Pay Taxes.

Foreign stock tax exemption, under the act of the 1923 legislature, applies to individuals but not to corporations, according to a ruling made by Commissioner of Revenue R. A. Doughton, and approved by Assistant Attorney General Frank Nash.

The question as to corporations was raised by the First National bank of Durham, on stock in the Champion Fibre company, a corporation chartered in Ohio, but having mills at Canton, in this state. The ruling affects the bank to the extent of about \$1,300 in taxes, and J. F. Glass, treasurer of the Durham corporation, is quoted as having said that he proposes to pay the sum under protest.

Under the old statute, which was superseded by the act of 1923, stock was exempted in corporations owning more than two-thirds of their property in North Carolina and paying all their taxes here.

Divorces Double in Seven Years.

North Carolina averages one divorce for every 16.8 marriages, against one divorce for every thirty-two in 1916, according to the Department of Rural Social Economics of the University of North Carolina. There were 688 divorces granted in North Carolina in 1916, and 1,317, an increase of 100 per cent in divorces, while total marriages increased only 3.5 per cent. The divorce menace is growing at a rapid pace in this state. Except for South Carolina, which grants no divorces, North Carolina made the best showing of all states in 1916.

Take Part in Livestock Meeting.

Members of the animal industry division of the North Carolina State college and the department of agriculture will take a prominent part in the livestock discussions and meetings at the annual convention of the Southern Agricultural Workers association at Birmingham, Ala., January 10, 11 and 12, according to R. S. Curtis, chief of the animal industry division.

Representatives from North Carolina have been called on to make nine talks, according to the convention program. V. W. Lewis, livestock marketing expert, will discuss the co-operative marketing of southern livestock. Professor R. S. Curtis will speak on the standardization in production and marketing of spring lambs for eastern markets. He also will make a report for the council of livestock research, of which he is chairman.

Supreme Court Opinions.

Parks vs. board commissioner Lenoir county, Lenoir, modified and affirmed.
State vs. Walton, et al. Hoke, no error.
Trivett, et al. vs. Hardin, et al. Ashe, affirmed.
Parlier vs. Miller, Ashe, reversed.
"A" State vs. Matthews, Guilford, no error.
Duffy vs. Greensboro, Guilford, affirmed.
Surratt Bros. vs. Klutz, Davidson, no error.

Governor Issues Proclamation.

"North Carolina has been blessed with a year of great prosperity," Governor Morrison writes in his Thanksgiving proclamation. He implores the people, in giving thanks for the many blessings to particularly remember by acts of generosity and helpfulness the orphan and the weak and the defective of every class. The proclamation reads:

"North Carolina has been blessed with a year of great prosperity in material things. On the farm, in the factory and in every line of business, God has generously rewarded the labors of our people.

"We have been led by God to make a liberal use of our material prosperity for the benefit of the defective and for improved educational opportunities for our children.

"Now, therefore: "I, Cameron Morrison, governor of North Carolina, following the previous action of the President of the United States, in his proclamation of November 6, 1923, do hereby proclaim and set apart Thursday, November 29, 1923, as

"Thanksgiving day."

"and call upon our people to observe the day by assembling in their respective places of worship and giving thanks to Almighty God for His many mercies and blessings to the people of the United States, and of this state, and pray for Divine guidance in the future. May I implore the people of strength on Thanksgiving day to remember the orphan, and the defective of every class by some act of generosity and helpfulness.

"Done in the city of Raleigh on this fifteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and in the one hundred and forty-eight year of our American independence."

Will Beautify Highways.

For the purpose of beautifying North Carolina highways, so that the territory through which the roads pass may have a pleasing effect upon motorists, a committee of engineers, foresters, and landscape gardeners, drawn from the various state departments has been organized and will work on plans to plant trees, shrubbery, etc., and in other ways appeal to the aesthetic sensibilities of the motorist, according to a statement issued here by Leslie R. Ames, assistant to Frank Page, chairman of the highway commission. Mr. Ames is the chairman of the committee, which will be known as the landscape committee.

"There is a great public interest in the beauty of North Carolina highways," reads the statement in part. "They have become, as it were, the formal entrance to the commonwealth. Through the eyes of the motorists we are being judged. This comment has everywhere stimulated an interest and led to active work in the improvement of surroundings.

"The highway commission's problem is not building roads. This is simple. To create a sentiment of interest that will provide ample funds for the upkeep of these roads is a much more difficult problem.

"The public interest in improving the highways from the aesthetic side is a step in the desired direction. To stimulate and foster this interest a committee has been appointed to serve the public without additional burden to the taxpayers.

"It is impossible at this time to devote the funds of the commission to purely ornamental work. Their problem is to give to North Carolina the greatest mileage of good roads at the least cost possible. This means rigid economy. Unightly places have been left for lack of funds to obliterate them."

The statement declares that "communities," individuals, and associations are manifesting an interest and willingness to secure funds for the embellishment of roadsides and it is to aid these groups, furnish expert advice, prepare plans, secure planting material of the proper kind at reasonable cost and to plant and care for this material that the committee has been selected."

Certain sections of the roads will be taken into hand at once, according to plans now being formulated, and will be planted. The committee will designate the sections for experimental purposes and endeavor to secure the cooperation and aid of the communities through which the roads pass in financing the project with a view to demonstrating the desirability of landscaping the roadways. Accurate cost figures will be kept and detailed plans made in order that other communities may be able to determine the exact amount of money necessary for the work.

Work which the committee will do in various sections of the state will of course depend upon the aid received from the various communities. Because there is no appropriation for any such purpose it will be necessary to enlist the financial aid of the various cities and towns if the work is to be accomplished.

Dalton Gets Sixty Days Respite.

Hearing before the Governor on the petition for the commutation of the death sentence against Jerry Dalton convicted of the murder of his sweetheart and rival scheduled was postponed when Governor Morrison gave Dalton another sixty day respite. His execution date is now set for January 22.

Attorneys for Dalton had been notified to be present and the mother, sisters and brothers of Dalton were to be on hand for the hearing.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Relieved of Nervousness and Other Distressing Ailments by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Brooklyn, N. Y.—"I first took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound four years ago, and am taking it now for the Change of Life and other troubles and I receive great benefit from it. I am willing to let you use my letter as a testimonial because it is the truth. I found your booklet in my letter-box and read it carefully, and that is how I came to take the Vegetable Compound myself. It has given me quiet nerves so that I sleep all night, and a better appetite. I have recommended it already to all my friends and relatives."—Mrs. ENGLEMAN, 2032 Palmetto St., Ridgewood, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For the woman suffering from nervous troubles causing sleeplessness, headache, hysteria, "the blues," Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will be found a splendid medicine. For the woman of middle age who is passing through the trials of that period, it can be depended upon to relieve the troubles common at that time.

Remember, the Vegetable Compound has a record of nearly fifty years of service and thousands of women praise its merit, as does Mrs. Englemann.

You should give it a fair trial now.

Harmless, purely vegetable, infants' and children's regulator, formula on every label. Guaranteed non-acidic, non-sedative.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator

Children grow healthy and free from colic, diarrhoea, flatulency, constipation and other trouble if given it at feeding time.

Safe, pleasant—always brings remarkable and gratifying results.

At All Druggists

CURES COLDS - LA GRIPPE

in 24 Hours HILL'S in 3 Days

CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy world over. Demand box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.

At All Druggists—30 Cents

No Smoke Inspector.

Mrs. Upstairs—Is their married life cloudless?

Mrs. Neighbors—Mercy sakes, yes, she won't even let him blow a cloud of smoke.

STOMACH MISERY, GAS, INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapensin" is the quickest, surest relief for indigestion, gases, flatulence, heartburn, sourness or stomach distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief. Correct your stomach and digestion now for a few cents. Druggists sell millions of packages of Pape's Diapensin.—Adv.

Tough Job.

Friend—I suppose, old man, you get in bad if you don't get a likeness of your sister?

Portrait Painter—Yes, and sometimes I get in worse if I do.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10¢ A BOX

Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Drug stores, Adv.

Lawyer Only Joking.

Lawyer (in a police court)—Did he insult your wife?

Husband—No; he put his fish supper down her back.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain only vegetable ingredients which act as a gentle purgative. 375 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Dog sense is stronger than horse sense, especially if the dog is an Alreadie.

A man at forty knows almost half as much as he thought he knew at twenty.

Help That Achy Back!

Are you dragging around, day after day, with a dull, unceasing backache? Are you lame in the morning; bothered with headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders? Feel tired, irritable and discouraged? Then there's surely something wrong, and likely it's kidney weakness. Don't neglect it! Get back your health while you can. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands of ailing folks. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A North Carolina Case

Mrs. W. J. Shelton, Boulevard Ave., Spray, N. C., says: "Kidney complaint caused much misery. I had dull pains in my back. When I stood long, my back gave out and I suffered from nervous headaches, too. My kidneys didn't act right. Doan's Kidney Pills drove away every symptom of the attack and I was cured."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60¢ a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Senator Johnson Challenges Coolidge and Others to Direct Primary Fight.

ENTENTE IS SAVED AGAIN

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SENATOR HIRAM JOHNSON of California, avowed candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, has started into make things lively for his rivals, including President Coolidge. He has warned them that he proposes to make a determined fight in every state against "hand-picked" delegations, and challenged them to meet him in the primaries in a straight-out contest. His statement, issued from Washington, is supposed to have been the result of unwarranted intimations that Mr. Coolidge would not make a direct campaign for state delegations, relying largely on delegates from states that have no direct primaries, and on those which would turn to him after their favorite sons have been eliminated from competition.

"I insist that the rank and file of the Republican party have a right to express themselves as to the candidate of the party for the presidency," Senator Johnson said. "I am seeking to have that preference expressed. I shall accept the determination of the voters with equanimity and philosophy. I do not fear to go before the people upon that which I believe, and no other man who is a candidate should hesitate to have those whose support he asks express themselves on his candidacy.

"The members of the party, rather than a few self-constituted bosses, are entitled to select the candidate. We are going to put it up to the American people. I insist that all candidates should go before the people on the same principle."

Senator Johnson indicated that his main fight would be made in such states as Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska and New Jersey. He is looked on with considerable favor by many Illinois Republicans, but must contend with the strong followings of Coolidge and Lowden. In Indiana Senator James E. Watson says he may become a candidate "if for no other reason than to keep the state's delegation from Hiram Johnson."

While he is too radical for such men as Watson, the Californian is too conservative to suit the other Senator Johnson, Magnus from Minnesota. That loud-speaker arrived in the national capital and told the pop-eyed world that Hiram was a backslider from the cause of progressivism, that the third party movement was growing very strong, and that the farmers must be given protection against their enemies, the grain and dairy companies. He seems to be right about the third party movement. Indeed, a third party was formally organized in Chicago by a group under the leadership of J. A. H. Hopkins of New York and the call for its convention, to be held May 30, was issued.

Another meeting of progressive groups was held in Omaha and representatives of fifteen states endorsed Ford for president and called a convention at Detroit December 12.

WILLIAM G. McADOO had his first test of strength among the Democrats last week in South Dakota, where the county proposal conventions were held. Ford supporters were his chief opponents, and while results are not yet quite definite, it appears that McAdoo won throughout the state by at least two to one. The Republicans were fairly divided between Coolidge and Hiram Johnson. Most of the Farmer-Labor conventions named un-instructed delegations to the state convention.

ONCE more the Anglo-French entente, periodically smashed by the foreign correspondents, has been saved. Notwithstanding his fiery and

defiant addresses, Premier Poincare yielded to the British view as to what was best to do in the matters of the return of the former crown prince to Germany and the resumption of the activities of the allied military control commission, and agreed that there should be no threats of sanctions nor anything that might sound like an ultimatum to Germany. The British gave in on some minor points, and thereupon the council of ambassadors sent to Berlin two notes. In one the Germans were told that since Frederick William already had returned, he might remain as a private citizen, but the government was asked to see that no steps be taken to place him on the throne. It was also warned that it must not permit the former kaiser to return. In the other communication Berlin was informed that "the allied governments have decided that the operations of military control and aeronautic supervision must be resumed without delay under conditions which will be notified to the German government by the presidents of the commission of military control and the committee of aeronautic guarantee."

"Should these operations meet with obstruction from German authorities or German nationals, the allied governments intend to take measures which may seem to them proper to assure execution of the treaty."

It was understood that the Stresemann government would find the notes from the allies entirely satisfactory. The French press, except the government organs, was not so well pleased with them and the premier was rather severely criticised for his "surrender." But from his point of view Poincare seems justified. Prime Minister Baldwin faces a hard fight in the coming British elections, and one of the chief complaints against him is that he has suffered so many diplomatic defeats at the hands of Poincare. The latter cannot expect that in the event of Baldwin's defeat the new British government will be even as friendly to his policies as has been the present cabinet. Therefore he could well afford to give Baldwin the diplomatic victory of last week. After the British elections the whole question may be reopened.

GENERAL DEGOUTTE, commander of the occupation troops in the Ruhr, issued a decree imposing imprisonment and fines on those industrialists who insisted on closing down their plants, but the magnates evaded arrest and locked out their employees nevertheless. Consequently the French seized mines and other properties and began operating them with the assistance of the locked-out men and under French engineers. The allies reached satisfactory agreements with the dye and shoe manufacturers of the Rhineland. In the Bavarian Palatinate the separatists carried on a kind of guerrilla warfare and took possession of several towns. It was said they were aided by the French in the Palatinate. This was the cause of a formal protest from Berlin to the allies.

In Upper Silesia the organized farmers, who are nationalistic, declared a food boycott against the towns until Stresemann and his cabinet should resign. Immediately the hungry townsfolk flocked into the country by thousands and burned and looted the farmsteads. They were fought by the junkers and their employees and by the police, and there were many fatalities. The farmers' organizations, it is stated, could provide plenty of food for all of Germany until next March if they wished, but they will not do so until a nationalistic government is established.

When the reichstag reassembled Chancellor Stresemann said Germany's internal condition was hopeless and he could see not the slightest prospect of an improvement. His government, he declared, would relinquish office if the reichstag considered it necessary. It seemed likely he would soon be accommodated in this respect.

DESPITE the misgivings of Senator Lodge, Senator Smoot and some other Republican leaders who fear it may mean disaster for their party, President Coolidge has decided to support Secretary Mellon's tax reduction program boldly and unreservedly. With a revenue surplus piling up it is the duty of the government to reduce

the tax burden, the President holds, and he is confident that the radicals will be unable to put any extreme measure through congress. His attitude toward soldier bonus legislation has not been disclosed, but he probably will follow the example of President Harding and insist that if a bonus bill be passed, a means for financing it be provided by congress.

J. C. WALTON, suspended governor of Oklahoma, was found guilty of eleven of the sixteen charges presented to the senate court of impeachment and for corruption in office, moral turpitude, neglect of duty and general incompetence was removed from his office. The vote was 41 to 9. Walton's one consistent supporter being absent. Six of the original charges were dismissed. No evidence for the defense was presented, for Walton had withdrawn his counsel after announcing that he could not stand the "humiliation of an unfair trial." His attorneys, however, intend to try to carry the case to the Supreme court of the United States. A grand jury in Oklahoma City considered the evidence on which the deposed governor was convicted and indicted him for criminal offenses.

DR. FREDERICK A. COOK, the Arctic explorer who gained notoriety by his bogus "discovery" of the North Pole years ago, and who of late has been a spectacular dealer in oil stocks, has come to the end of his rope. Tried before Federal Judge Killits in Fort Worth, Tex., for misuse of the mails in connection with the operations of the Petroleum Producers' association, of which he was the sole trustee, he was found guilty and sentenced to fourteen years and nine months in prison and fined \$12,000. Nineteen co-defendants were also found guilty. Judge Killits in passing sentence denounced Cook scathingly for robbing widows and orphans, concluding: "You ought to be paraded as a practical warning in every state where you have sold stock."

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

HOOVER says the government is not considering any plan for the relief of the hungry people in Germany, though several persons have talked of the matter with the President. As to whether relief is needed, Mr. Hoover says the breakdown in distribution, coupled with considerable unemployment, has caused suffering in the poor districts. Uncertainty of business life has multiplied many times, but Germany as a whole is still a powerful country in business, agriculture, and trade. Purchases by Germany from the United States in the first six months of 1923 aggregated more than \$143,000,000, or about 570,000,000 gold marks. The industrial plan of Germany is better than it was before the war, and there is even danger that it is overdeveloped. Crops throughout Germany are reported generally good, in some instances being the best for fifteen years or more.

Major General Allen's committee for relief of hungry German children is all ready to open its campaign for the collection of funds from American citizens and it is announced that at least \$10,000,000 will be needed. The American Friends service committee will administer the fund and the German government will kindly attend to the insurance, warehouse and other overhead charges.

FRIENDS of Corea in America, who are organized, have filed with Secretary of State Hughes a formal protest against the alleged murder of about 500 Coreans during the great earthquake and fire in Tokyo and Yokohama. Dr. Floyd W. Thompson, president of the society, who signed the protest, declared an eyewitness saw 250 Coreans "bound hand and foot, placed on an old junk, covered with oil and burned alive." What Secretary Hughes can do about it is not indicated.

KING ALFONSO, Queen Victoria and Dictator Primo Rivera of Spain all went to Italy last week and were received by King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Mussolini with impressive ceremony. It was said a military alliance between the two countries would be signed to balance the alliance between France and Jugoslavia.