

MUCH COTTON USED IN MAY ACCORDING TO LATEST REPORT

During Month 620,956 Bales Were Consumed in Manufacturing Plants; Being Almost New Record.

APRIL RECORD IS BEATEN IN MONTH Consumption in the Cotton Growing States Established Record, Indicating Growth of Industry in Section.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, June 14.—Cotton manufacturing was at top notch capacity during May, consumption of lint cotton having been 620,956 bales, exceeded only once before in the history of the industry. Consumption was about 43,000 bales more than in April of this year, and 125,000 bales more than in May of last year, but it was 2,140 bales less than the monthly record consumption attained in March this year.

CHARLOTTE MAN HEADS THE PYTHIANS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Grand Lodge in Session at Morganton Elect Officers.—L. L. Caudle Heads the List. Morganton, June 13.—The first order of business today after conferring the grand lodge degree on 42 past chancellors was the election of officers for the ensuing term in the second day's session of the 52nd annual convention of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

The new officers are: Grand chancellor, L. L. Caudle, of Charlotte; grand vice chancellor, D. E. Gilles, of Marion; grand recorder, Rev. I. W. Hughes, of Henderson; grand keeper of records and seal, W. M. Lyles, of Henderson; grand master exchequer, Geo. W. Monteleone, of Henderson; grand master at arms, Jos. C. Harrill, of Forest City; grand inner guard, J. M. Joyner, of Statesville; grand outer guard, N. M. Paton, of Morganton; J. D. Prydgton, of Durham, was elected supreme representative; R. S. McCain, of Henderson, was elected trustee of the Pythian home at Clayton for six years, while E. I. Fleming, of Rocky Mount, was named to fill a vacancy on the board of trustees.

Grand Chancellor-Elect Caudle will name the appointive officers of the grand lodge immediately upon his installation tomorrow morning, at which time the next place of meeting will be decided on by the grand lodge.

The election of officers was quite spirited, there being two nominations for supreme representative, Mr. Prydgton winning over Mr. Crist. Another hot contest developed between Leonard Ynes, of North Wilkesboro, and D. F. Gilles, of Marion, for grand vice chancellor, which resulted in the election of the latter.

Continuing the session today was the presence of John Ballentyne, supreme vice chancellor, of Massachusetts, and W. P. Duval, grand keeper of records and seal, of Kansas, and a member of the board of control of the insurance board, both of whom made enthusiastic and inspiring addresses.

Supreme Vice Chancellor Ballentyne took occasion in addressing the Grand Lodge to congratulate North Carolina in showing a 10 per cent. increase in membership during the past year. He says that North Carolina now occupies fourth position in the supreme domain of the United States. The increase in membership in North Carolina for the past year is 1,065 members.

An Airplane-Golf Match in Chicago. Chicago, June 13.—An airplane-golf match is to be staged by the Olympia Country Club in celebration of the opening of its fourth 18-hole links, making it the largest golf club in the world. The contest which will be played by two aviator members of the club, assisted by nine amateurs on one side and nine professionals on the other, is the first event of its kind.

J. M. Akers will pilot the plane for the professionals and drop golf balls to which is attached a white ribbon as near as possible to each of nine putting greens, while J. M. Curran, the other air golfer, will drop red ribbon balls for his team of amateurs. The players will then hole out from the spot where the marked pellets fall. The aviators will not fly lower than 300 feet. As there are many trees on the course, the play may become thrilling in case the flyers drop the balls in an untoward spot. The date for the contest, which will be nine holes, will be set as soon as the two teams have been selected.

With Our Advertisers. You will find the Citizens Bank and Trust Company an active, well managed institution, ready to serve you. Recumia for blood, liver, stomach and rheumatism. S. S. S. for skin eruptions. See ad of Cline's Pharmacy.

The University of California has established a record for American educational institutions by graduating 2318 students in one day.

WORLD'S LARGEST AIRPLANE WILL BE TESTED AT DAYTON Plane Being Built Solely for Purpose of Bombing Duty.

(By the Associated Press.) Dayton, June 14.—The largest airplane the world has known, with a wingspread of 120 feet—half again as wide as the great Martin Bombers of the army air service—will take to the air for the first time here some time this week. The new monster of the skies, intended solely for use as a bomber, and said to be capable of carrying a quantity of explosives sufficient to destroy a large portion of a modern city, is being assembled at McCook Field, the army air station, under the direction of Walter H. Barling, its designer.

With its great width and other measurement in proportion, the plane will dwarf the largest ships now used. The height of the new plane will be 28 feet, while its length from nose to tail will be 65 feet.

Driven by six Liberty engines, the new ship will require a minimum crew of four men and contain provisions for a working force of eight men to be used when the occasion requires. Exclusive of the crew it will weigh more than 40,000 pounds.

With the idea of obtaining a maximum of lifting power, stability and safety, Mr. Barling designed the ship as a tri-plane of modified type. The upper and lower wings will be practically the same dimensions, while that in the center will be narrower. Along its length will run the control devices giving them action and adding a feature of safety.

Describing the value of the new plane as a machine of war, Mr. Barling, who during the war did much experimental work for the British Royal Flying Corps, says that its maximum load of several tons of explosives could do untold damage. One bomb of the size which the ship can carry would be capable of sinking the largest and newest type of naval vessel, he believes.

Likewise, a single bomb from the machine, he declares, could demoralize an entire community. Should such a projectile be dropped in the center of a city, he says, a fifty-foot crater would be dug, all buildings in the vicinity completely destroyed and structures for a half mile or more around would be seriously damaged.

The plane will have no passenger carrying facilities and its value would rest entirely in its ability to transport large projectiles great distances.

MALE STUDENTS PARADE IN CO-EDS "NIGHTIES" Twelve Seniors Refused Degrees by Sioux Falls, S. D.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 13.—A pajama parade staged by 100 male students of the University of Sioux Falls, at Vermillion, S. D., resulted in the refusal of university authorities to permit two prominent athletes, five other athletes and five other seniors to attend the public commencement.

Guessie Conwell, hurdler and commanding officer of the university military unit, and Arthur Schaefer, a football player, were among the men who failed to receive their degrees.

The participants in the parade were said to have entered the women's dormitories after midnight and to have taken intimate articles of apparel belonging to the co-eds. The students staged a parade in the downtown district garbed in the pilfered garments.

STEAL COPS WHISKEY, TOO. IN RAID ON POLICE STATION Burglars Get Official Weapons, But Miss 118 Gallons.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 13.—All the handcuffs, knives and revolvers in the Steelton police station were stolen last night by burglars who broke into the place. More precious than the hoarded equipment was a bottle of real bottled in bond whiskey which they carried away.

The loss is estimated by the police at \$500, but would have been heavier if the burglars had located 118 gallons of good liquor stored in a secret place in the station house.

Laymen Meet at Trinity. Durham, June 14.—The first school of method for laymen of the Methodist Church in North Carolina will be held Thursday and Friday at Trinity College, G. L. Morelock, of Nashville, Tenn., secretary of lay activities of the Southern Methodist Church, will direct the school. The object of the two-day session is to provide organized instruction in ways in which laymen can aid in the work of the church, and in keeping with the general broadening of activities for laymen in the Southern Methodist Church.

Trinity's president, Dr. W. P. Few, lay leader for the North Carolina conference, has written letters to interested parties in Oxford, Henderson, Raleigh and Greensboro calling attention to the school. Last Sunday special attention was called to the sessions at the Durham city Sunday schools. Pastors at Trinity to attend the school for preachers have co-operated in interesting their members in the school. C. H. Ireland, of Greensboro, lay leader for the western North Carolina conference has been in charge of preparations in his district.

Regular classes will be held for three periods in the morning. After the class work there will be an inspirational lecture. On the first day of the school the laymen will listen to Dr. B. Campbell Morgan while Mr. Morelock will probably deliver the address on the second day. The school is expected to mark the first of a series of organized efforts among the laymen.

PRESIDENT HARDING WANTS ALL TO KNOW NATIONAL ANTHEM

Wants the Legion's Code of Rules to Include Provision That Each American Learn the National Anthem.

MUST LIVE UP TO FLAG'S IDEALS Samuel Gompers Also Advocated a More Widespread Respect in America For Stars and Stripes.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, June 14.—President Harding urged the American Legion's flag conference, opening here today, to adopt a code of rules and regulations for the proper display of the flag, and to include a provision that every American citizen should learn to sing the national anthem.

"While you are adopting a code where by the citizenship of America may show due reverence to the flag," the President said in an address to the conference, "I would like you to go a step further, and insist upon Americans being able to sing 'The Star Spangled Banner.'"

The President also said it should not be forgotten that American citizens have another obligation—"to maintain in America unimpaired the things for which the flag stands."

Scarcely 150 persons attended the opening session of the conference, and Mr. Harding in beginning his brief address mentioned this, but added he was glad to speak because of a "consciousness that it is a group of working men."

The President's address was followed by one by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who also advocated a more widespread respect for the Stars and Stripes.

RED MEN WILL MEET IN MARION IN 1924

Elect Officers at Elizabeth City and Enjoy Steamer Trip Down the River.—Reception. Elizabeth City, June 13.—Marion will be the place of meeting of the next session of the North Carolina great council of the Improved Order of Red Men, and the officers for the ensuing year were elected here today.

Great sachem, E. A. Emory, Spray; great senior saganore, Edgar H. Bain, of Goldsboro; great junior sachem, Ed. C. Gray, of Adairville; great prophet, J. B. Gee, of Henderson; great chief of records, W. Ben Goodwin, of Elizabeth City; great keeper of wampum, E. P. Struck, of Wilmington; representatives to national council at Indianapolis, J. R. Charlotte, and J. B. Gee, Henderson.

The election of officers and selection of the place of the next meeting followed a trip down the river on the steamer Vansver in the course of which dinner was served by the degree of Pochonno.

WOULD ENLARGE ATLANTA PRISON COTTON MILLS

Herbert H. Votow, Prison Superintendent, Recommends Employment for Every One of the Prisoners. Washington, June 13.—Employment for every prisoner in a federal penitentiary was recommended today by Herbert H. Votow, superintendent of prisons, to the special congressional committee appointed to investigate prison labor.

Mr. Votow favored enlargement of the cotton mills at the Atlanta prison and the installation of additional shoe machinery at Leavenworth. However, he expressed opposition to the government entertaining into competition with free labor in the open market with its products, and to the operation of farms by prisoners which he said would give only seasonal employment.

After examination of Mr. Votow the committee adjourned until October.

Seeing Through the Skin. Paris, June 14.—A French scientist, M. Farigoule, claims that sight is possible by means of certain elementary organs which exist in the human skin. He has just published the results of his experiments.

One of the cases described relates to a subject who at a second trial, with eye-lids tightly fastened down and eyes covered with a thick bandage securely fixed, was able to distinguish such colors as white from pale gray, orange from ochre, and at the end of a further sitting read two couplets.

As the characters to be deciphered were placed in a photographic frame under glass, it was impossible for them to be identified by touch, and moreover the glass frame itself was handed to the subject in such a way that nobody present could see through it. In this particular case, the success was obtained with the forehead, right cheek bone, and fingers. According to M. Farigoule, certain areas of the skin are more receptive to this "second sight" than others.

Cotton Growing Hazardous at Present, Cotton Crushers Learn

(By the Associated Press.) Blowing Rock, N. C., June 14.—"At the present time the cotton industry is perhaps the most hazardous of any branches of agriculture," declared A. W. McLean, former Director of the War Finance Corporation, in an address here today before the annual convention of the Cotton Seed Crushers' Association of North Carolina and South Carolina, his subject being "The Problems Confronting the Cotton Industry."

For many years, Mr. McLean asserted, it has been obvious to every thoughtful person acquainted with the cotton industry that due to a number of causes the cotton growers have been gradually but surely approaching a state of economical exhaustion, "whereby they sooner or later would have to abandon the industry because it does not provide a fair return on the investment of lands and equipment nor reasonable compensation to those who furnish the labor."

Among the problems confronting the industry, he said, were the aftermath, in the form of indebtedness, "due almost entirely" to the losses sustained in 1920, when the price of cotton dropped from 35 cents a pound to eight cents a pound; unfavorable marketing conditions which had been brought about by the world war; the boll weevil menace, labor shortage due to migration of labor from cotton farms to northern and western industrial centers, farm tenancy situation; and, the menace of speculation and severe fluctuation in price.

The damage caused by the boll weevil since 1909, Mr. McLean asserted, including seed and lint destroyed, has amounted in the aggregate to three billion dollars.

"In each of the years 1921 and 1922," he continued, "it is estimated that six million bales of cotton were destroyed by this pest. The consensus of opinion is that with the mild winter through

Gains In Employment Are Shown Through Country SURVEY SHOWS THAT DURING MAY FEWER MEN WERE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT THAN AT ANY PREVIOUS TIME IN LAST 12 MONTHS.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, June 14.—Continued gains in employment over the United States are shown in statistics compiled today by the Department of Labor which reported that in many of the major industries the demand for both common and skilled labor is far greater than the supply.

A survey of conditions during May disclosed that fewer men are now out of employment than at any previous time in the last twelve months. Employment gained in the cities and industries reported by 439 per cent. over April.

A pronounced shortage of farm labor exists in every section of the country, the figures disclose, with resulting curtailment of activities, it being impossible for farmers to obtain sufficient labor to harvest seasonal crops. Unprecedented migration of negro labor from the South has added to the hardships of the Southern farmers.

Conditions in North Carolina were described as follows: Employment in fertilizer mills decreased slightly due to usual seasonal curtailment of this industry at this time of the year. Large road construction and building program assuring employment to all available skilled labor and tradesmen in this state.

DRAINING PONDS IN SEARCH OF BODIES Of Two Young Men Who Are Believed to Have Been Drowned in Ponds on Tuesday.

(By the Associated Press.) Winston-Salem, June 14.—Work of draining one of the large ponds of the city water works in an effort to recover the bodies of Walter Magee and Fred Encore, reported by Ernest Rollins to have been drowned in the pond on Tuesday night, is well under way today and by night it is expected the water will be low enough to permit the search to be resumed. The police have taken charge of the search. Rollins was arrested and lodged in jail last night pending developments.

Find One Body. Winston-Salem, June 14.—The body of Fred Encore, one of the two men whom Ernest Rollins reported to the police to have been drowned in one of the large lakes of the city water works when their boat capsized Monday night, was found today at noon by Harry Fox, an expert diver, who was assisting in searching the pond. The body of Walter Magee, the other man in the boat, has not been recovered. Rollins, who was arrested by the police yesterday on a charge of trespass, has arranged the bond of \$500 required, and has been released. The pond is being drained, but at noon today it was estimated that not more than half of the big basin had been emptied, although the flood gates were opened at 11 o'clock last night.

CHAIR OF OPTOMETRY AT STATE UNIVERSITY Movement for Chair Launched by N. C. State Optometric Society.

(By the Associated Press.) Hendersonville, N. C., June 14.—The North Carolina Optometric Society in final session here today launched a movement for the establishment of a chair of optometry at the University of North Carolina.

The society voted to set aside annually 20 per cent. of its income to be applied to the purchase of equipment for the students of optometry at the State University. The present plan of the society is to have the physics course at the University extended 60 as to embrace optometry.

Raw Sugar Steadier. New York, June 14.—Raw sugar was steadier at 7.28 for Centrifugal. Refined, unchanged, with fine granulated listed at from 0.25 to 9.90.

CLUB GIRLS ATTEND SHORT COURSE AT RALEIGH One Hundred and Seventy-five Ladies Gather From 26 Conn State Library

(By the Associated Press.) Raleigh, N. C., June 14.—One hundred and seventy-five young ladies, leaders in club work in their respective communities, gathered from 28 counties last week to attend the Fourth Annual Short Course for club girls held by the Home Demonstration workers of the Agricultural Extension Service. The short course was held at Peace Institute this year. Fourteen members of the Home Demonstration Division of the State College and State Department of Agriculture under the direction of Miss Maude E. Wallace, as Dean, gave instruction to the girls during the week.

Three lines of instruction were given. The first was with clothing and had to do with a study of textiles and the different clothing materials. The six girls making the highest grades in these classes were awarded gingham dresses made from cloth donated by the Pomona Mills of Guilford County. Miss Wallace stated that the instruction in this course was so tedious and exacting that it was decided to make it more interesting by means of this contest.

The second course was in canning. The young ladies were required to do actual canning. They were given demonstrations by their instructors and in turn gave demonstrations with both fruit and vegetables. Both the commercial and home use of canned materials were stressed in this course.

The third course was in jelly making. A number of the young ladies who attended last year's short course won many prizes with their jellies at the various fairs of the State and some sold their jellies at good prices. The record of these former students did much to popularize this phase of the short course.

But it was not all work. Col. Fred Olds took them around on trips in inspection to various parts of the Capital City; there were songs, stunts, games and friendly contests between counties and the largest fun of being together as recognized leaders in a line of work that has demonstrated its value to the North Carolina farm home.

Catawba leads in so many things pertaining to the agriculture of North Carolina that it was no surprise to know that she led in attendance at this meeting. The 16 "Catawba Bread-makers" as they styled themselves comprised the largest representation from any county and braved the hardships of travel in a school truck for an entire day to be on time. Mecklenburg, Cumberland and Washington counties were next, each with 15 girls, all of whom were prize winners in some contest put on in those counties by the home agent.

The other counties were represented with only two or three each. Mrs. M. Kimmon so appointed the representatives from as many counties as possible could have representatives to take part in the short course. Only four girls were present who had attended former short courses and one of the young women has attended each of the three held previously. This veteran is Miss Cornelia Pleasant of Davidson County and a leader in the club work of her community.

In the opinion of Miss Wallace, Dean of the school, this short course was one of the most successful yet held. All of the girls took an interest in their work and seemed to enjoy the privilege of being selected to attend. It is planned to make provisions for a greater number next year and it is probable that one of the larger girls' colleges of the State will be asked to care for the girls. Lack of dormitory room at Peace Institute has been a limiting factor in the size of the school so far.

NO ANSWER RECEIVED TO LATEST PROPOSAL Of American Government Relative to Changes in Liquor on Ship Law.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, June 14.—Informal negotiations on the American proposal for a reciprocal treaty arrangement with the maritime powers on the ship liquor and run running problems of American prohibition enforcement, have, so far as was learned today, brought no definite reaction as yet from any of the powers.

As to the possible attitude of the nine governments which have made the new ship liquor regulations the subject of diplomatic conversations, there was no indication available either at the State Department or in diplomatic circles here.

Whatever the outcome of the negotiations, it was clear today that the American proposal offers little prospect of an early solution of the inconvenience occasioned by foreign shipping by the regulations applying to the Supreme Court's ban against the transportation of beverage liquors within American territorial waters. Senate ratification would be required of the treaties by which it is proposed to amend the existing law to remove both this restriction and that applying to in transit shipments of sealed liquors through American territory, and unless called in special session the Senate will not reconvene before next December.

Preferred Stockholders Win Case. Richmond, Va., June 14.—Preferred stockholders of the Pierce Oil Corporation, won control of the affairs of that company today when the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the chancery court of this city and held the election of the directors last fall by common stockholders to be illegal. The decision of the high court ended lengthy litigation in which common and preferred stockholders fought for control of the corporation.

President Li Yuan Hung Resigns. Brussels, June 14 (By the Associated Press).—The Belgian cabinet today decided to resign in consequence of the controversy over legislation providing for the use of the Flemish language in Ghent University.

An amateur photographer in Maine before going to the rescue of his wife who had lost her balance and fallen into a lake took a snap shot of her.

CREST OF FLOOD IS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED IN TWO STATES NOW

Citizens in Parts of Arkansas and Oklahoma Have Taken Every Precaution Possible Against High Waters.

CREST OF FLOOD EXPECTED SUNDAY

One Man is Missing Near Fort Smith, but Others Living Near River Have Moved Families to Safety.

(By the Associated Press.) Little Rock, Ark., June 14.—Warned by government forecasts and organized in every possible defense against the menace of the flood which heavy rains in Kansas and Oklahoma have created, inhabitants of the Arkansas River valley, extending snakelike diagonally across the state, rapidly are repairing recurring defects and harassed levees, watching the slowly rising tide of the muddy current, and waiting for the record crest to plunge over the northwest border to night and tomorrow.

At Fort Smith, where the swollen stream enters the state gate at last reading registered above 26 feet. In that vicinity nearly 20,000 acres are under water, from 2 broken levees in Crawford County, and the promised rise to 34 or 35 feet will inundate approximately an equal area.

One man is missing and is believed to be drowned. All others apparently have escaped to higher ground. Residents of the low portions of Little Rock and North Little Rock are prepared to find their homes threatened by back water Sunday. A rise of 1.7 feet was recorded here yesterday, and a stage of 28 feet is predicted for Sunday.

Revise Flood Predictions. Little Rock, June 14.—The weather bureau here today issued a revised flood prediction, lowering the predicted stage for Little Rock and Pine Bluff one foot. The new forecast says the river will reach twenty-seven feet at Little Rock Sunday and twenty-nine feet at Pine Bluff Sunday. These stages are below those of February, 1916.

U. S. MURDER RECORD NINE PER 100,000 POPULATION

Memphis Leads American Cities, While Nashville Stands Second and New Orleans Third. New York, June 13.—Drastic federal legislation for the control of firearms as the means of checking the steadily growing homicide rate, was urged by The Spectator, an insurance periodical, today, making public homicide statistics for 1922, which showed a playing rate in 28 of the largest cities of nine per 100,000 of population.

"The record since 1900," said the review, "reflects an attitude of lawlessness and indifference to human life without parallel in the history of mankind. The outstanding facts of America's murder record are:

"First, the excessive proportion of criminals who go unpunished, or who fail to get punishment proportional to their offenses.

"Second, the large majority of murders committed by shooting, as the result of the ease with which revolvers and ammunition can be secured even when the law prohibits their sale."

Presenting statistics of the census bureau to show that nearly five out of every seven murders in the 12 years were committed with firearms, the review said:

"While a beginning has been made in some states to control firearms, there is probably no alternative than congressional action of meeting the murder problem."

"Capital punishment," the review concludes, "is not a sufficient deterrent of homicide crimes, to justify its continuance, and should be abolished as 'a relic of barbarism.'"

Against 336 deaths from murder in 1921, there were 331 in 1922, the review added, which showed Memphis again heading the homicide rate list with 67.4 per 100,000 population. Spokane was at the other end of the list with one per 100,000. Nashville, Tenn., had the second highest rate, 30.7. New Orleans was third with 21 and St. Louis fourth with 16.9. Other cities with "excessive rates were given as:

Cincinnati, Ohio, 14.6; Louisville, Ky., 13.1; Los Angeles, 12.9; Chicago, 11.8; Dayton, Ohio, 11.7; Washington, 11.2; Cleveland, 10.5; and Baltimore, 10.2.

Cities with low rates included, Milwaukee, 2.9; Boston, 3.6; Seattle, 5.4, and Minneapolis 5.5.

"On account of a few exceptional outstanding cases," said the review, "the New York city murder record is always more or less in the lime light, although the New York rate of 5.8 is much below the national average."

Wyoming May Supply Utah With Natural Gas (By the Associated Press.) Salt Lake City, June 14.—Natural gas for Salt Lake City and Ogden from a newly discovered field in western Wyoming is being considered here. One well drilled recently is said to have a capacity of 80,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day and this amount, experts point out, is greatly in excess of what would be used by Salt Lake and Ogden even should natural gas displace coal for heating purposes.

The Belgian Congo will be able to furnish radium in such quantities as to supply the needs of the world, according to the Belgian minister of the colonies.