

CABARRUS DOCTORS TO BE ADDRESSED BY NOTED SPEAKER Dr. B. T. Terry, Noted Lecturer, to Be Instructor in Postgraduate Course to Be Given in the City.

COURSE ORMALLY STARTS TOMORROW Dr. Terry Will Bring Wonderful Scientific Exhibit to Concord to Be Used During His Lectures Here.

With Dr. B. T. Terry, noted lecturer and instructor, the University Extension Postgraduate medical course for physicians will start tomorrow, July 19th, at 2:30 P. M., in the Merchants and Manufacturers Club, Cannon Building, Concord.

When Dr. Terry arrives in the city today he will bring with him the wonderful scientific exhibit which will be his first prize at the meeting of the State Medical Society in Asheville and the Silver Medal given by the American Medical Association at its annual meeting recently held in San Francisco.

This is the third summer of post-graduate medical courses given under the auspices of the Medical School and the Extension Division of the State University. A large number of progressive doctors of Concord and surrounding territory have signed up to take the course this year.

It is expected that an additional number of physicians, who have not yet signed up for the course, will attend the first meeting tomorrow and then register for the work. A full account of these will be given later.

C. D. Snell, director of the University Extension Division, is in town completing arrangements for the course. He states that an exceptionally large number of doctors have turned out to hear Dr. Terry in Winston-Salem, Greensboro, High Point and Salisbury and that all are enthusiastic about the coming lecture.

STANDARD TRAINING SCHOOL FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Large Attendance at the Meeting Which began at Junaluska July 12. (By the Associated Press.) Lake Junaluska, July 18.—Not less than 800 students of Sunday school organization and methods are expected to attend the Junaluska Leadership school during the six weeks' course that was opened on Thursday, July 12.

Junaluska was the starting point for a system of training schools for Sunday school workers and since its small beginning seven years ago has grown to wide proportions. Until now standard training schools are being held at the rate of 250 at a time over the territory of the Methodist, Episcopal Church, South, from Cuba and Florida to California.

The training school idea was the creation of Dr. John W. Shackford, who seven years ago asked permission of the Sunday School Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to project at Junaluska a demonstration center which would develop into a type and a school in the highest sense of the word. Pupils enroll for real work, text books are used, examinations are conducted at the close of the course, and credits toward diplomas are given.

Furthermore, colleges and universities in recognition of the high grade work done in religious education are giving college credit in this subject for work done at Lake Junaluska in a leadership training school.

The training work is now in the hands of L. F. Samsbaugh, formerly of Oklahoma, an expert in this line. Mr. Samsbaugh is director of the schools at Junaluska and has gathered about him a faculty of 25 men and women drawn from leaders in Protestant Churches of America.

Dr. S. G. Bland, an outstanding figure in Canadian Methodism, is on the grounds and will conduct advanced classes during the six weeks' course which closes August 23. Dr. Bland is also giving a series of platform addresses in connection with the school.

Coal is to be mined in CHATHAM COUNTY Virginia Capital Negotiating for 2,500 Acres of Coal Land, Showing Excellent Semi-Anthracite. Gulf, July 17.—Much interest has been created in the Cumnock coal fields through negotiations made by the owners of the Evans tract consisting of 2,500 acres of coal lands showing excellent semi-anthracite, with L. W. Charter of Danville, Va., representing Virginia capital.

During the recent investigation by the United States geological survey, Washington, D. C., this tract was declared to be the finest body of coal in the entire field. Coal has already been exposed in the measure through the engineer, C. H. Gunter, and it is reported that operations will start immediately. Within two coal mines already operating in Chatham county and the prospect of the third to begin operations at a very early date and with its varied water power sight, with several already complete, this part of Chatham county is destined to form a great link in the chain of North Carolina's industry.

WOULD SEPARATE BIG HARVESTER COMPANY INTO THREE GROUPS

Petition Asking That International Harvester Co. Be Broken Up Filed in Court by Attorney General.

MONOPOLY NOW HELD BY FIRM Says Petition, Which Charges That Dissolution Decree of 1918 Did Not Restore Competition.

(By the Associated Press.) St. Paul, Minn., July 18.—The United States government through Attorney General Daugherty, yesterday filed a petition in Federal district court here seeking division of the International Harvester Company into three separate corporations.

The government alleges that the dissolution decree entered against the company in 1918 did not restore competition in the farm implement industry; that the company still is a monopoly; and that the number of competitive concerns is shrinking steadily.

The dissolution petition was presented by a special representative of the Attorney General's office in Washington, which will handle the case for the government. The Federal court is not in session here now, and the petition was locked up in a safe until the return of Federal Judge McGee and United States District Attorney Lafayette French, Jr., from Duluth.

The filing of the petition brought about a speedy reply from Alexander Legge, of Chicago, president of the company. Mr. Legge's statement contended that the company was acquitted of wrongful acts and unfair competition in 1918. He said the petition charges the company with lowering prices to the detriment of competitors, not with raising them to the injury of the farmer.

Hearings on the petition, he said, will show that the farm machinery prices are the result of sharp competition in the industry. The government will seek a new decree, holding that the Harvester Co. still is a "combination in restraint of interstate trade and commerce."

FRIEDA HEMPEL IS AN OUTCAST IN GERMANY. Her Native Land Artist, in Tears, Laments Refusal of Countrymen to Let Her Sing in Berlin.

Berlin, July 18.—With tears in her eyes, Frieda Hempel said today that she cannot get a hearing in the country of her birth. Since the war she has come over regularly to Berlin, but a faction of the monarchists, who accuse her of being "unfaithful" to Germany during the war, will not let her sing. It has been publicly proclaimed that if she tries she will be howled down, and she does not want to try unless she is assured there will be no disturbance.

"Everywhere else," she said, "I am welcome. I sang in London. They invited me to Paris, but I refused. In the country of my birth I cannot sing and have no one who will right the wrong done me." "Each year I come to see if I can sing in the land of my birth. Each year I am prevented by lies circulated during the war. And not a single newspaper here will help me. The rest of the world proclaims me a great artist. Here in Germany it is almost as if I were an outcast."

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT NORTH CAROLINA.

Of the textile group of industries in North Carolina, the hosiery and knit goods industry is second, ranking next to the cotton industry. In 1912 the value of knit goods manufactured in the state was \$4,082,360. In 1922 it had increased to \$27,352,354.

The amount of capital invested in this industry in 1912 was \$3,876,360 and in 1922, \$34,786,500. The industry gave employment in 1912 to 6,858 persons and in a decade this number has been increased to 12,564. The wage level is 90 per cent. greater than it was ten years ago.

One hundred forty-two mills producing hosiery and knit goods are in operation in the state. The amount of raw material used annually by these mills is 31,038,470 pounds.

Excepting the factories engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods, woolen, silk, and knitting goods and furniture, there are 1,048 factories in North Carolina engaged in various forms of manufacturing.

Among these are mills manufacturing bags and bagging, baskets, bathroom fixtures, beds and bedding, boxes and box shooks, brooms, building materials, cheese, chemicals, clothing, coffins, concrete products, confectionaries, coopers materials, cotton mill supplies, cotton seed products, elevators, fertilizer products, flour.

MORE NATIVES QUIT OFFICE UNDER WOOD

Policy of Governor General of Philippines Proves Very Unpopular With Various Office Holders.

Manila, P. I., July 18 (By the Associated Press).—The Philippine Islands, and the city of Manila, were virtually without native participation in the higher departments of their government today as a result of the resignations of cabinet members. The President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Interior and the Mayor of Manila previously had resigned.

Insular administrative affairs were wholly in the hands of Governor General Leonard Wood and his American appointive assistants. He and his assistants will assume the burden of government until successors can be found for the resigned officials. So far, Governor General Wood has not officially indicated how he will meet the situation.

The reasons given for the resignations consisted of objections to what the officials characterized as the Governor General's policy and desire to intervene and control even to the smallest details of government, both insular and local, in utter disregard to the authority and responsibility of department heads and other officials concerned.

OLD TESTAMENT WAS SUBJECT OF ADDRESS Delivered Before Sunday School Leadership School by Dr. S. J. Bland, of Toronto.

(By the Associated Press.) Lake Junaluska, July 18.—The first five books of the Bible were not written by Moses, but together with the book of Joshua form the Hexateuch and are the works of unknown authors put together by scholars, was the opinion expressed by Dr. S. J. Bland, of Toronto, in an address on the Old Testament before the Sunday School Leadership School of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session here today.

PLANNING FOR SHOW OF SAND HILL PEACH GROWERS

Value of Last Year's Crop Estimated at Over Two Million Dollars. Hamlet, July 18.—The peach growers of the new "Famous Sand Hills of the Carolinas," are preparing a very elaborate exposition for the 1923 Peach Show, which is to be held here Friday, July 27. The wonderful success of the last year demonstrated what has been done in the way of an exposition of the coming agricultural industries of the Carolinas.

With this fact in view the Fruit Growers are holding the show in a larger building which is being completed for the occasion. Some ten or twelve thousand feet of floor space are required for the exhibits, and suitable grounds and sheds to take care of the demonstration booths, for the various manufacturers who cater to the needs of the peach growers, exhibits of spraying outfits, tractors, and the various modern agricultural machinery.

That the peach industry bids fair to be one of the greatest assets of this section, is without question. The value of last year's crop has been estimated at two million dollars—possibly this year's crop will be in excess of that, even though the crop will be short, it is stated.

In addition to the show, prominent people from the various adjoining states will attend, and demonstrations in connection with the growth and marketing of the peach will be held. These features brought thousands here last year to get first hand information, and since the last show thousands of acres have been planted in peaches. The various civic organizations from other places have signified their intention to visit the show, some of them installing exhibits of agricultural implements, tractors, automobiles and various other lines.

North and South Carolina abound in many undeveloped assets. This very question of soil and "air drainage" may yet play an important part in future developments, and in time, other progressive places will be known as the "Buckle to the Belt" as is Hamlet, becoming the "Buckle of the Peach Belt."

AN AGED BRIDEGRROOM IN COURT AT MONROE

M. C. Helms, 70 Years Old, Convicted of Hitting His 53-Year-Old Wife. Monroe, July 17.—After a four years' journey on the troublous sea of matrimony, M. C. Helms, 70-year-old wealthy farmer of Lanes Creek township, was convicted in recorder's court here today on a charge of simple assault upon his wife, who was Mrs. Fronia Boyd before her marriage to Mr. Helms four years ago.

She is 53 years of age and for some time prior to her marriage to Mrs. Helms had made her home in Marshville, being employed as saleslady for the United Cash Store Company. Mr. Helms was also convicted of abandonment. Judgment was deferred until the first Monday in September. A suit for alimony is pending and will probably come up at the next term of civil court.

The case attracted unusual attention and enlisted great interest among citizens of Marshville and Lanes Creek. It appears that the trouble started when Mrs. Helms became tired of rural life and decided she wanted to go back to Marshville to live, where her aged husband had very little desire for that kind of life. Finally, however, Mr. and Mrs. Helms did move to Marshville and the latter resumed her work with the United Cash Store Company, after the affray in which Mrs. Helms alleges that her husband knocked her down, choked and kicked her some time in November of 1921.

But the die had been cast and things went from bad to worse until the final separation a few weeks ago, which was followed by the actions in the recorder's court yesterday.

MEETING OF BRITISH CABINET POSTPONED

Non-Completion of Certain Clauses in Latest Reparations Note Causes Postponement. London, July 18 (By the Associated Press).—Owing to non-completion of certain clauses of the British draft of the reply to the German reparations memorandum and the explanatory letter to accompany it the cabinet meeting that was to have been held today was postponed till tomorrow morning.

The most rigid silence is being observed by everyone connected with the foreign office regarding the nature of the British response. The task of Lord Curzon, secretary for foreign affairs, in composing this document which is intended to contain at least one element pleasing to all sides, is admitted to be of exceptional delicacy and complexity and no intimation of the contents of the forthcoming communique has escaped the lips of any government official. The only thing reasonably certain is that the draft reply will contain allusions to Germany's passive resistance as a barrier to the opening of negotiations together with the statement that Great Britain is ready to accept the judgment of an international committee of experts regarding Germany's capacity to pay.

Women and Children Working in the Fields.

Gaffney, July 17.—A gentleman who travels over the county of Cherokee constantly, said yesterday that more women and children have been seen working in the fields this season than for years past, and when asked the reason for this, answered that it is because so many negroes have left the county, that it is impossible for the farmers to procure hired labor. He went on to say that the crops are in better condition as to work than ever before, and that he attributes to the work of the women and children.

STRIKE OF DOCKERS CONTINUES WITH NO SETTLEMENT IN VIEW

Although Executive Body of Union Has Called Meeting, the Situation Now Seems More Serious.

ATLANTIC VESSELS ARE NOT LOADED And Coastal and Cross-Channel Service From Liverpool Also Badly Affected by the Strike.

London, July 18 (By the Associated Press).—The development today in Liverpool of a serious phase of the dockers' strike interfering with trans-Atlantic shipping from that port, and stopping other traffic out of the Mersey, came as a setback to the hopes for peace held out here as the result of the executive body of the transport union having decided to call a conference in London of strikers from all the ports involved. This call followed preliminary negotiations at Manchester yesterday.

The critical state of the strike situation was indicated by the decision of the London Cartage Contractors that unless the men's return to work immediately, steps must be taken to safeguard London's fruit supply. It is estimated that 30,000 men are on strike. The strike, which began in Hull, July 2, was not authorized by the union leaders. It was started as a protest against a reduction in wages of one shilling per day through a national agreement.

Stop Loading of Ships. Liverpool, July 18 (By the Associated Press).—The loading of Atlantic liners here has been stopped in consequence of serious extension of the dockers' strike. Several thousand men quit work after a demonstration by strikers at Birkenhead, across the Mersey. All coastal and cross-channel service also has been stopped.

ROOSEVELT'S PERSONAL MESSAGE TO SOLDIERS

Is Being Delivered Today to 11,000 Posts of the American Legion. (By the Associated Press.) Indianapolis, July 18.—The only personal message of Theodore Roosevelt to American soldiers in France, written five years ago today on the day he received word of the death of his son Quentin, is for the first time being delivered to world war fighters through 11,000 posts of the American Legion.

The message was given to Cass Conway, of Buffalo, N. Y., who was a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, but it did not come to the attention of the fighting men because Mr. Conway's duties in France prevented him from attending to the matter. On July 15, 1918, Mr. Conway requested a word from Roosevelt to the men at the front. Despite the fact that he had received word of Quentin's death that day, the message was written by Roosevelt on July 17, and reads as follows:

"To the soldiers of the American Expeditionary Force overseas: "I send my heartiest greetings to you men at the front. You have made all of us who stayed behind lift our heads high with pride by what you are doing. It is you men, and only you men, who are doing the one vital work for the American people today. All good Americans at this time owe homage to the fighting men at the fighting front. What you are doing is vital for the honor and interest, for the future welfare and for the existence of our republic; and you are also battling for the liberty of every well-behaved, civilized nationality, big or little."

"I congratulate you on the great good fortune that is yours that you now have the chance to endure hardship and peril for a great ideal, and to render to our country the greatest of all services. I would give anything to be over with you. "Faithfully yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Now We Have Artificial Wood. Christiana, July 18.—A Norwegian inventor has, after many years of experiment, discovered a method of making artificial wood. A mixture consisting of sawdust, together with chalk and some chemicals, is subjected to heavy pressure, and the result is a substance possessing all the qualities of timber.

Its specific gravity is the same as that of genuine wood, its hardness the same as that of oak. It can be planed, sawed, bored, nailed, painted, stained, or polished, and submitted to every process of carpentry or manufacture to which real wood is subjected. It will not deteriorate in water, and, on account of the chemicals it contains, is impervious to rot. Moreover, it only burns at a temperature very much higher than that at which real wood catches fire.

The Old-Time Hill-Fire Preaching. "Cyclone" Mack must be giving Greensboro the real Simon-pure, all wool and a yard wide, unadulterated, old-time hill-fire preaching. Here is the opening paragraph of four columns in Sunday's Greensboro Record on his Saturday sermon:

"B. F. McLeod, Cyclone Mack, of Bennettsville, S. C., ended his first week of straight-from-the-shoulder, mile-a-minute, hell-hot, life-short, death certain, sin-black, and eternity-long preaching Saturday night with a scorching on "Renegades and Traitors."

The River Jordan has an average fall of fifteen feet to the mile, and its name means The Descender.

Secret of French Scent. Berlin, July 18.—A German chemist claims to have discovered the secret of the French success in the manufacture of fine perfume. Different kinds of flowers, he says, are kept for at least ten years in butter in hermetically sealed glass jars, and the butter gradually absorbs the fragrance of the blooms.