

Mississippi Overruns More Towns And Inundates More Land On Wild Dash To Sea

MORE DEATHS ARE REPORTED IN AREA

Indianola, Miss., and Arkansas City and Marked Tree, Ark., Latest Town to Be Visited by Floods.

RIVER RISING AT SOME POINTS

Crest of Flood Is Moving Southward and Much of the Land Below New Orleans is Under Water.

Memphis, April 25.—(AP)—Following somewhat freakish courses, flood waters from the Mississippi and its tributaries overran more towns today in both Mississippi and Arkansas, rendering additional thousands homeless, and adding to the already staggering total of property damage.

Occasional reports of deaths filtered through from the vast inundated territory, but careful checks of the list placed the known dead at a little more than 100 was the estimated death toll of approximately 300.

Indianola, in Mississippi, and Arkansas City and Mark Tree in Arkansas, were the latest towns to be visited by the waters. Their combined population is about 6,000, but each had a large quota of refugees and the encroachment of the flood waters had created a serious situation for the relief authorities to combat.

The Mississippi town which is about 25 miles east of Greenville, was overrun with flood waters rushing down from the yawning crevasse in the levee at Spotts Landing, which caused the flooding of the rich delta lands.

The flood water is moving on to Vicksburg at a rapid rate, and the engineers reporting today that it was approaching Rolling Fork, 43 miles south of Greenville. A number of plantations and villages were flooded overnight, but it was assumed that the inhabitants had heeded the urgent warning sent them yesterday by officials to flee the levees.

Waters from the Big Lake district were descending upon Marked Tree, but little alarm was felt there, as observers said the flood would not become deep enough to stop automobile traffic.

South of New Orleans a vast territory was being flooded by waters rushing through a break in the levee at Junior Plantation, caused by the steamer inspector ramming the dike. Evacuation of a section about 30 square miles was under way.

Backwaters in northern Louisiana also were spreading, forcing many of the inhabitants of that section to high ground, or nearby cities and towns which it appeared would be safe from the floods.

Leaves along the Mississippi were holding well today except that weak spots were developed around Helena, Ark., and above Vicksburg. Large forces of men were at work strengthening them, and the engineers were hopeful that they would not become a potential disaster area were coming to the engineers' office here, rapid steps were being taken for extending the relief work throughout the more than 9,000 square miles of flooded territory.

Arriving here from Washington as the personal representative of President Coolidge, Secretary Hoover and Major General Jadin, went into conference with Henry M. Baker, director of Red Cross flood relief, to outline a program of relief. Later, the Commerce Secretary, Gen. Jadin and James L. Pieser, acting National Chairman of the Red Cross, left for Vicksburg on the steamer Er Chisca, to make a personal survey of the situation in that area.

The crest of the flood was moving slowly down the river today from Memphis, the weather bureau announcing that the river above this city would fall indefinitely with slowly falling stages here by Wednesday.

At Helena the river will rise, the weather bureau said, reaching a stage of 56.8 feet to 57 feet by Wednesday if the levees hold. This is the highest stage on record. Announcement was also made that there were indications of a stage of 31 to 32 feet on the St. Francis lake lock gauge, and 20 to 21 feet at the Marked Tree gauge by the middle or end of the week. These two would be record figures.

Hoover Reaches Memphis. Memphis, Tenn., April 25.—(AP)—Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover arrived here at 7:35 this morning as President Coolidge's personal representative in the direction of relief work for the flood stricken Mississippi valley.

FLOOD FUND.

The local chapter of the Red Cross is collecting a fund to be forwarded to be used in the aid of the flood victims in to be used for the aid of the flood victims in the Mississippi Valley and anyone desiring to contribute to the fund may send it to L. D. Coltrane, Sr., at the Concord National Bank.

The National Chapter of Red Cross has stated that the quota for Cabarrus County is \$1,000, and the contributions received will be acknowledged through The Concord Daily Tribune.

The following had been received up to noon today:

Table listing donors and amounts: Cabarrus County Chapter of Red Cross \$150.00, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Jones 5.00, R. E. Jones 5.00, L. T. Hartwell 10.00, G. B. Lewis 10.00, J. A. Kennett 5.00, W. L. Burns 5.00, C. W. Swink 10.00, Mrs. C. A. Cannon 50.00, C. A. Cannon 50.00, Mrs. J. P. Allison 10.00, Total \$310.00

sonal survey of the flooded areas. The trip would be made by boat down the Mississippi. The secretary would be accompanied by General Jadin and probably Mr. Fieser.

A. P. MEETING. Voting Privileges to Be Investigated by Special Committee Named at the Meeting.

New York, April 25.—(AP)—Members of the Associated Press at their annual meeting today unanimously adopted a resolution for appointment of a special committee of six members to investigate and report on the situation in regard to outstanding bonds of the Associated Press carrying voting privileges, and to review the subject of protest rights.

The committee is to report to the board of directors not later than the next annual meeting. The resolution was drafted after a conference of a committee of the board and the proxy committee, and was presented by J. R. Knowland, of Oakland, Calif., representing the board, and was seconded by John Francis Heylan, of San Francisco, representing proxy committee, both of whom spoke for the adoption of the resolution.

A unanimous vote carried the resolution and Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press, appointed the following as members of the special committee to consider in all its aspects the bond and proxy questions: Robert Ewing, New Orleans, State; Robert McLean, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bulletin; John Francis Neylen, San Francisco, Calif.; Frank B. Noyes, Washington Star; Adolph S. Ochs, New York Times; Arthur H. Vandenberg, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Herald.

Winston-Salem Girl Sets Jumping Record. Winston-Salem, April 22.—Clara Styer, 13-year-old freshman of the Richard J. Reynolds high school, broke the American collegiate record for the standing broad jump when she jumped eight feet, five inches, bettering the record held by the New Jersey Normal school by 1-1/4 inches. The record is not official, however, as it was done in an inter-class meet. She is said to have broken the record a number of times in practices.

THE STOCK MARKET

Table of stock market prices: Reported by Fenner & Beane. (Quotations at 1:45 P. M.) Aetna 181, American Tobacco B. 125 1/2, American Smelting 147 1/2, American Locomotive 110, Atlantic Coast Line 181, Allied Chemical 139 1/2, American Tel. & Tel. 163 1/2, American Can 45 1/2, Allis Chalmers 102 1/2, Baldwin Locomotive 183 1/2, Baltimore & Ohio 117, Bangor 71, Bethlehem Steel 168, Chesapeake & Ohio 197, Coca-Cola 238 1/2, DuPont 184 1/2, Dodge Bros. 53 1/2, Erie 53 1/2, Frisco 113 1/2, General Motors 189 1/2, General Electric 95 1/2, Great Northern 87 1/2, Gulf State Steel 52 1/2, Gold Dust 73, Hudson 155 1/2, Int. Tel. 64 1/2, Kennecott Copper 100 1/2, Liggett & Myers B. 108 1/2, Mo. Pacific 50, Norfolk & Western 180, New York Central 147 1/2, Pan. American Pet. B. 57 1/2, Rock Island 96 1/2, U. S. Steel 121, Standard Oil of N. J. 36 1/2, Southern Railway 124 1/2, Studebaker 53 1/2, Tobacco Products 98 1/2, U. S. Steel 170, U. S. Steel, New 122 1/2, Vick Chemical 54 1/2, Westinghouse 73 1/2, Western Maryland 36 1/2, Chrysler 42



These women and children, victims of the disastrous Mississippi floods, are dependent upon the generosity of fellow Americans for food and housing. Red Cross is aiding them with funds sent over the country. YOU can help. Photo at left shows persons living in a box-car at Laconia Circle, Ark., right, women and children hovering around a relief truck at Hickman, Ky. Send your contributions to L. D. Coltrane, at National Bank.

Will State Health Board Be Satisfied Without Real Inquiry?

The Tribune Bureau. Sir Walter Hotel. By J. C. BASKERVILL.

Raleigh, April 25.—Is the State board of health really going to be investigated as a result of graft charges brought against it, or is it going to be satisfied with the thin coat of whitewash applied when the attorney general recently reported that there was nothing upon which an investigation could be based?

If the board of health, the State Medical Society and many laymen who feel that the board should either be given a clean bill of health or that the charges should be substantiated have anything to say about it, a thorough investigation will be conducted and carried through to the bitter end, letting the chips fall where they may.

In fact, the fact that this resolution, coming from a man who has been closely identified with the work of the State board of health for sixteen years and who until this week has been an integral part in all its activities, received such whole-hearted endorsement from the Medical Society, would indicate that in its collective capacity it felt that only a fainting and gasping effort had been made to find the "basis for an investigation."

That this same position has been held continuously and consistently by Dr. C. O'H. Laughlinhouse, state health officer, is well known. Ever since the charges of graft were voiced in the legislature in its closing days

THE COTTON MARKET

Opened Firm at Advance of 18 to 21 Points, All Months Making Big Advances.

New York, April 25.—(AP)—The cotton market opened firm today at an advance of 18 to 21 points, all months making new high ground for the movement. The demand was promoted by a sharp advance in Liverpool which some of the local traders considered an indication that Europe was becoming alarmed over the Mississippi valley situation. Trading was very active during the first hour. July sold up to 15.42 and December to 15.91, net advances of 21 and 22 points.

The price of March went through the 16-cent level advancing to 16.12. The higher prices attracted a great deal of realizing, but nervousness over the coming crop outlook seemed to bring in a broadening demand from commission house sources and prices held within 2 or 3 points of the best in the early trading. Private cables reported trade calling and general buying on the flood news.

Cotton futures opened firm: May 15.15; July 15.38; Oct. 15.67; Dec. 15.88; Jan. 15.93.

LUTHER LEAGUE WILL MEET AT SALISBURY

National Organization Will Hold Convention in That City July 2-5. Hickory, April 23.—Preliminary plans for the 17th biennial convention of the Lutheran League of America, which meets in Salisbury July 2-5, were announced as virtually complete here today by Miss Rose Sox, chairman of the convention arrangements committee for North Carolina.

Hotel reservations for the national meeting of the Lutheran young people's society have been coming in since December, it was said, and officials are predicting at least 1,000 out of state visitors. A special train has been chartered to bring delegates from the north, while many are expected from as far west as California and Nebraska. A post convention expedition to Mt. Mitchell has been planned and will attract as number to see the "famous top of Easter America," according to Miss Sox.

An elaborate exhibit showing the scope of foreign mission activities and lectures by prominent church leaders will feature the program of the convention proper, it was announced. Rev. A. J. Traver, Rev. R. J. Wolf, and Miss Brenda Leihhouse, all of Philadelphia, will be among the outstanding speakers. All sessions of the national meeting will be held in the new St. John's Lutheran church in Salisbury, recently completed at a cost of \$250,000.

J. L. Norris, of Boone, and Miss Abbie Peeler, of Salisbury are assisting Miss Sox, in arranging for the entertainment of the visitors by the North Carolina Lutheran League. The coming meeting is said to be the first national convention of the Lutheran league ever held in the South.

The smallest estimate of the number of people who play lawn tennis in Great Britain is 2,500,000, and this number is rapidly increasing.

City Tax Notice

All property on which 1926 Taxes have not been paid will be advertised and sold after May 1st, 1927. Also all 1917 street assessments that expired December 1st, 1926, on the following streets: South Union, East Corbin, North Church, Franklin Avenue, North and South Spring, Buffalo, McCall and North Kerr.

CHAS. N. FIELD, City Tax Collector.

PRESIDENT WILL ADDRESS EDITORS IN NEW YORK CITY

Washington, April 25.—President Coolidge left for New York, where he will deliver an address to the meeting of the United States Association of Editors. The President's party included Mrs. Coolidge, Edward T. Clark, personal secretary of the President, Col. A. C. Cheney, and Capt. Wilson Brown, military and naval aides, and Major James F. Connel, the president's physician.

10 to 25 CALLS DAILY GRIST ON NEW YORK-LONDON LINE

Trans-Oceanic Telephone Service Settles Down to Normal Basis. By JAMES L. KILGALLEY (International News Service Staff Correspondent)

New York, April 25.—Trans-Oceanic telephone service has settled down to a normal routine basis which is gradually being developed, an official of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company said today. New York to London calls are being made at the rate of from ten to twenty-five each day. Other zone points, such as Kansas City, New Orleans, Minneapolis, San Francisco and Cleveland are doing a "normal" although not heavy business. "No longer are 'curiosity calls' being put through. The calls now being made have to do with actual business or are social in nature. A daily business between cotton exchanges in New Orleans and Birmingham, Eng., is being done in 'satisfactory volume.' The telephone people are striving to eliminate static and report progress in this direction. Of course a great deal depends upon the atmospheric conditions on the day the call is put in.

Officials of the company were reluctant to discuss the possibility of any immediate decrease in rates, saying they are concentrating their attention on improving the service. The present rate from New York to London is \$75 for three minutes and \$25 for each additional minute. Westward in the United States the price mounts in \$3 steps until the Pacific Coast is reached where the rate is \$87 for the first three minutes and \$29 for each additional minute. With the spring travel season on there has been a noticeable increase in calls from this country to ports such as Southampton and Liverpool.

The service was inaugurated on January 7th, this year, and reached a stable basis about the first of April. The first one hour was added to the daily service period between New York and London. Heretofore calls between New York and London had been made from 8:30 a. m. and 1 p. m. On April 10th the service was started at 7:30, closing at 1 o'clock.

The telephone company is also working hard to develop commercial possibilities for television, "seeing over the telephone," a demonstration of which was made not long ago when persons in New York saw a talker with persons in Washington. Officials of the company say that the first commercial use of television will be the broadcasting of prize fights. It is believed that some time in the future it will be practical to exhibit, for example, in a Chicago or San Francisco theatre or hall, a championship fight as it takes place in New York.

There is, however, the possibility that inauguration of such a service might result in legal difficulties as in some cases transmission of the fight pictures over the telephone might violate interstate laws with reference to the traffic in fight films. The work of development of television is largely under the direction of Dr. Herbert E. Ives. There is some talk of the company ultimately establishing "television stations" in a few leading cities of the country, and gradually extending the list. Dr. Ives said the company thought there must be "plenty of people willing to pay for the privilege of seeing the person they talk to," and that the general reason behind the television research now under way was the corporation's policy "of doing everything possible to further communication between the people."

WARREN SCHNEIDER IS FIRST WITNESS CALLED

First to Take Stand in the Snyder-Gray Murder Trial. New York, April 25.—(AP)—Warren Schneider, brother of the Queens Village art director for whose murder Mrs. Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray are on trial, was called as the first witness today. His appearance on the stand followed a half hour opening statement by the state, and after defense counsel had waived right to opening statements at the time.

Schneider, who has retained the original spelling of the family name, established the fact of his brother's death, a necessary legal preliminary to the trial. He said he had identified the body in the presence of a county medical examiner. Dr. H. W. Neill, medical examiner, also established the corpus delicti. Dr. Neill described the Snyder home in detail as he found it on March 20th, after the murder was discovered.

J. A. Goodman has returned from Atlanta, where he attended a meeting of the Southern Gas Association.

The earliest woman's newspaper was "The Ladies' Mercury," published in England in 1693.

PRESIDENT NOYES DESCRIBES TASKS OF NEWS AGENCY

Tells Members of the Associated Press Something of Early Struggles of Now Famous Agency.

NO PROFIT IS MADE BY A

This Was Thing Founders Had to Fight Hard But Plan Won and Agency Has Had Big Growth.

New York, April 25.—(AP)—Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press, was the principal speaker at the annual luncheon of its members today. His address dealt with the history of the great effort to establish a nation-wide cooperative news gathering organization operating without profit, its early struggles, its ultimate triumph, and the ideals and principles that dominate it today.

Beginning with the first attempt in 1850, the speaker traced the history of cooperative news gathering down to 1893 when the final broad took place between a former eastern organization, then called The United Press, which was proprietary and commercial in character, and the old western Associated Press which was mutual and not profit making, and which that year was reorganized under the present name of The Associated Press with Melville E. Stone as general manager.

In speaking of the desperate struggle that followed between the two organizations, Mr. Stone said: "The issue was this: shall the newspapers of the United States be the property of a privately owned news collecting and distributing organization, at its mercy not only as concerns a money tribute but, of much more importance, at its mercy as to the news received—whether it should be honest or perverted, impartial or biased, whether it should be influenced by the interests and the opinions of its owners, and the press of the United States, and the people of the United States, or shall it be the property of individuals, or an individual, so far as press association news was concerned."

"This was a thrilling battle cry," said Mr. Noyes, and shortly the newspaper world responded with it. The Associated Press took the aggressive and enlarged its field, inviting newspapers from the whole United States to join in the effort to establish the mutual organization. "Do not understand that this creed obtained instant acceptance," said Mr. Noyes. "Indeed even today there is distinct evidence both in principle and practice and within a few years the head of what is generally regarded as the leading privately owned news distributing organization, in a consolidated public address, said: 'Generally speaking, the point of view of the reporters is only the point of view of the paper.' Elaborating this, the speaker dwelt on the inevitability and desirability of a reporter writing of the day's happenings with a 'point of view,' instancing that one newspaper with capitalistic leanings and another in sympathy with the rank and file must, and should, represent these sympathies in their news treatments of events. This speaker went on to say: 'And how does this apply to the press association business? Just as any other strictly newspaper proposition applies to the press association business—the same—only more so.'"

Mr. Noyes here interjected that the Associated Press is founded on a mutually different basis. Fortunately, he said, no reporter of the Associated Press can write to suit the point of view of his organization, "for it has no point of view of its own and no intelligence could define a composite point of view of its members."

In considerable detail Mr. Noyes described the activities of Mr. Stone in building up an independent service of world-wide news, including the making of contracts with the leading world agencies. He described also methods of financing the new organization through a guaranty fund and an assessment plan. Next the fight was carried to the east and Mr. Noyes told of the crusading done by his associates and himself at a time when there was great intensity of feeling in newspapermen. Victor F. Lawson, of Chicago, and Mr. Stone devoted all of their time to making new converts to the cause of cooperative news gathering, working, said Mr. Noyes, as they never would have worked for any private interest of their own. Continuing, Mr. Noyes said: "Each new convert secured became in turn a crusader himself and it was no uncommon occurrence for twelve or fifteen busy newspapermen to insist their work to try mass persuasion on some other newspaperman who had not yet decided in our favor. Day by day, month by month, year by year."

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WEATHER

Fair tonight, Tuesday increasing cloudiness, rising temperature.