

## RESERVE BOARD PROVIDE FUNDS FOR MOVING CROPS

GOVERNOR HARDING SAYS THE BANKS WILL RENDER REASONABLE SERVICE; HOWEVER NO EXCESSIVE LINES OF CREDIT CAN BE CARRIED.

Washington, Sept. 13.—From the office of Governor Harding, of the Federal Reserve Board, emanates a letter to Senator Overman, pointing to the money situation of the country and its relations to the movement of crops in the south and elsewhere.

Repudiating the suggestion of deflation of credits or currency during the past year he states there has been a steady and continuous expansion.

"The Board's policy is to promote good business, not to hamper it," Governor Harding says in answer to critics of the system, "and its policies are shaped with a view of making good business conditions next year, the next, and so on indefinitely."

The rediscount rates, about which the big howl has been, were advanced not only to shut down speculation in the country and thereby promote good business but also because of the advance in international exchange. Interest rates at the Bank of England, the Bank of France and all central banks of Europe are higher than current market rates.

The announcement from the Federal Reserve Board, through Governor Harding's statement, that the Federal Reserve banks are now in position to render the banks all reasonable assistance necessary to enable them to move the crops is taken to mean that member banks will be able to discount the paper of cotton farmers and tobacco growers through the assistance of the Federal Reserve banks in other sections of the country besides the south.

It will, when the usual banking processes have been gone through, amount to relief in the same way as when Secretary McAdoo permitted money to float into the south two years ago for the movement of cotton. Not only has the Federal Reserve System fortified itself against any immediate storm, but it has prepared itself to weather the storms that may break in the years to come.

"The Federal Reserve banks are the guardians of the banking resources of the country," stated Harding. "They must be managed prudently if the solvency of the banks is to be maintained. The interests of the depositor as well as those of the borrower must be considered. If the members of the Federal Reserve Board are intelligent and conscientious, they must keep in mind their responsibilities to the country; they must think of the future as well as of the present."

In making this statement, Governor Harding did not intimate that the bars were to be let down by the banks in farming sections and that loans would be made to farmers who already had exhausted their credit, and to loan money to them for speculative purposes such as strading in cotton or any other product. He meant that the thorough principles of banking would have to be adhered to and that loans could be obtained in moving crops and for legitimate purposes.

### INVESTIGATE DEATH OF NEW YORK ARTIST

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The Coast Guard officers have asked for an investigation into the reported death of Mrs. Anna Mitchell Jones, a former New York artist, whose husband, John Archibald Jones, was found clinging to an overturned boat in Lake Michigan.

The couple were said to have been on their honeymoon and Jones stated that his wife had been washed overboard by the waves.

### YARDMEN STRIKE IS NOT CALLED OFF

Chicago, Sept. 13.—John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, denied widely the circulated reports that the switchmen's strike had been called off.

## CRIMINAL COURT NOW IN SESSION

Judge E. H. Cranmer, of Southport, who arrived on his first circuit today since his appointment to fill the position made vacant by Judge Stacy, opened the fall term of criminal court with a docket of forty-five cases.

Only one capital case is on the docket—that of Richard Williams, who is charged with the killing of George Dickens in No. 6 Township two months ago. It is not expected the court will get to this case until Wednesday.

The grand jury are expected to be in session both today and tomorrow, on which latter day they will visit and report on the county institutions.

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY, MOTIVE UNKNOWN

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 13.—While this six-months-old baby slept in its crib, Private George Parry, twenty-seven years old, soldier of the regular army, shot and killed its mother, Mrs. Gertrude Parry, twenty-four years old, and then fired a bullet into his brain.

The tragedy took place at the home of Mrs. Parry's father at Unionville, near here. Mrs. Parry's body was found in the kitchen with a bullet through her heart. Parry was found lifeless in an upstairs bedroom. A revolver with two empty chambers lay beside him.

Parry was stationed at Lakeside, Pa. It was his first visit home in several months.

The police have not determined the motive for the act. Henry Schall, the young woman's father, said that Parry came in the house and asked for his wife. Schall called her from upstairs and went out to the barn to do some work. He heard two shots fired some time later.

Mrs. Parry had been shot in the breast and died instantly. Parry was dead from a bullet through the brain. The couple were married two years ago, when Parry returned from France.

## INDIA GOULD TOWARD PRINCE OF WALES

New York, Sept. 13.—India's attitude toward the Prince of Wales is one of "cold indifference if not actual hostility," according to Dr. N. S. Hardiker, director of the India Information Bureau, who made public here today certain phases of the Nationalist movement which, he said, had caused King George to cancel by royal decree on August 17 the proposed visit of his heir apparent to India next winter.

It has been announced that the Prince would go to India for the purpose of inaugurating reform legislation in connection with elaborate Dunbar ceremonies at Delhi. The Duke of Connaught, formerly Governor-General of Canada, the decree stated, will perform the royal functions in the Prince's place.

## "SCOTLAND DRY" IS NOW DEMANDED

Edinburgh, Sept. 13.—The campaign to make Scotland dry has been started in earnest; by the National Citizens Council. Under the provisions of the Temperance (Scotland) Act which enables the electors to decide by a vote whether the country shall go dry, requisition forms demanding a poll on the no-license question have been issued. In order to secure a poll ten per cent of the electors in each area must sign the requisition form. Should this be forthcoming the next stage will be the taking of the vote which will decide whether the people shall have no licenses, or fewer licenses in their own areas, or there shall be no change.

## PRIMARY VOTE IN NEW ENGLAND

Will Give An Indication Of The Country's Political Sentiment.

### REPUBLICAN COMMUNITY ON EVE DIVORCING HIM

Portland, Maine, Sept. 13.—Men and women with the clearing weather are expected to cast a heavy vote in today's election after being told the eyes of the nation are upon them to give an indication of the country's political sentiment.

Republicans claimed a thirty thousand majority, which would not be very surprising, this being in the hotbed of republicanism. The democrats are not profuse in the figures they will poll.

Portland, Maine, Sept. 13.—Heavy vote has been cast to noon today and the women are balloting freely.

Bangor is polling a record-breaking vote.

The women are working hard to get out a heavy feminine vote in many places.

### COMPTROLLER CALLS FOR BANK STATEMENTS

Washington, Sept. 13.—The comptroller of the currency called for the condition of all national banks at the close of business Wednesday, September 8.

### RAILROAD EMPLOYEES HEAR SENATOR HARDING

Marion, Sept. 13.—A delegation of railway employes living in Marion and nearby cities visited Harding's "front porch" today in demonstration of their allegiance to his candidacy.

### TRANSCONTINENTAL AIR MAIL SERVICE STARTS

Chicago, Sept. 13.—An extensive coast to coast air mail service began today, when planes left five cities for points across the continent.

Planes will hereafter leave daily from New York, San Francisco, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and Chicago.

### HISTORIC TREE FALLS AFTER 144 YEARS

London, Sept. 13.—A famous old mulberry tree in North London, under which 144 years ago it is said the American Declaration of Independence was first read in this country, has fallen under the weight of its age. American boy scouts attending the international scout conference here visited the tree only a few days before it crashed and its history was told to 300 of them, who had their photographs taken beneath its branches.

## KEPT IN CELLAR SEVENTEEN YEARS

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 13.—Health authorities today began efforts to restore the stunted mind of Maria Zumbach, a girl of nineteen, who, it is said, had been kept in a cellar for seventeen years.

It is reported that her mentality is that of a two-year-old child.

### FILES PROTEST ON SPA DECISIONS

Paris, Sept. 13.—The Temps says editorially that the United States ambassador has lodged a protest with France against decisions arrived at the Spa conferences on the ground that they violate the Treaty of Versailles. One of the Spa agreements provided for the delivery of coal to France by Germany.

### FRENCH CHAMPION ARRIVED IN U. S. TODAY

New York, Sept. 13.—Georges Carpentier, the French pugilistic champion, arrived here today for a bout with Battling Levinsky in Brooklyn on October 12.

### ARBuckle SETS NEW LOW PRICE FOR SUGAR

New York, Sept. 13.—The Arbuckle Sugar Refining Company has reduced the list price of fine granulated sugar from 17.1 cents to 15 cents per pound.

## WIFE VANISHES, CLAIMS KUEHLING

Canoe Overturned And Heiress Was Swept Away, He Says.

### ON EVE DIVORCING HIM

Washington, Sept. 13.—Mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Gertrude Viger Kuehling, heiress to part of a million dollar estate, whose husband, Roy Harper Kuehling, alleges was drowned from a canoe in the Potomac, bids fair to make it the most celebrated case the capital has known in years.

Although various parties directed by Kuehling, in custody of the police, searched the banks of the Potomac for miles, no trace of the body could be found.

Kuehling was found standing in the shallow water of the river shrieking for help. He informed men who hurried to his aid that a canoe in which he and his wife were paddling had overturned and that Mrs. Kuehling had been swept away.

A startling revelation came when the police states that Mrs. Kuehling had telephoned to her lawyer saying she had been kept a virtual prisoner by her husband in their room at Woodside, Maryland, for five days, and that he had beaten and choked her.

"I can stand this no longer," she is alleged to have said in requesting the lawyer to institute immediate action for divorce.

### NEWSPRINT ANSWER FOUND IN ALASKA

Washington, Sept. 11.—Alaskan forests contain a complete answer to the American newsprint shortage, in the opinion of Chief Forester Greeley, who has just returned from a month's inspection of timber and power resources of the Tongass national forest. "Alaska can produce a million and a half tons of paper annually," he declared.

## VAST SUPPLIES ARE STOLEN IN TURKEY

Constantinople, Sept. 13.—Supplies valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars have been stolen from the American Relief Organization, according to evidence placed before the American consul here.

Dishonest employes in Asia Minor are declared partly to blame, but the goods were also subject to theft en route from the United States.

### MACSWINEY BEGAN 32ND DAY FASTING

London, Sept. 13.—Lord Mayor Terence MacSwiney, of Cork, imprisoned in Brixton prison, began his thirty-second day hunger strike this morning.

He was reported to be in a state of collapse after a restless night, according to a bulletin issued by the Irish Self-determination League.

Mrs. MacSwiney addressed an appeal to the American ambassador and the heads of the other embassies, calling attention to the Lord Mayor and other hunger strikers, and expressed a hope that the United Council of Nations "will prevent the tragedy and thereby claim the peoples of the world."

Cork, Sept. 13.—Eleven hunger strikers in Cork jail are still alive today but are pronounced considerably weaker.

### LABOR DEMANDS INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Milan, Sept. 13.—An immediate convocation of the Italian parliament for the passage of laws under which the workmen may take over the management of industrial plants has been demanded by the Confederation of Labor, in session here.

Turin, Sept. 13.—The garrison about the dynamite works at Avigliana was strengthened today for fear the workmen engaged in industrial controversy might attempt to take possession.

## RICH GIRL FLED IN OVERALL SUIT

Cut Off Her Hair And Discarded Feminine Attire.

### MAY HAVE ROWED TO SEA

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 13.—A nation-wide police search was started for Miss Laura S. Fletcher, a seventeen-year-old Indianapolis girl, who disappeared from her parents' summer home here after clipping off her hair and donning a suit of overalls.

Her parents are at a loss to explain why she went away. The girl eluded a maid and fled from Grapevine Cove where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Fletcher, occupy a cottage.

Later a fisherman saw the missing girl near a copper paint factory at Rocky Neck road, more than a mile from her home. Astounded, he watched her put on a pair of overalls, after discarding some feminine apparel and cut off her hair with a pair of scissors. Throwing the scissors away, the fisherman states, she shouldered a pair of oars and walked along Monson street in the direction of Rocky Neck. She was later seen in Rocky Neck, where all trace of her was lost.

The clothing, hair and scissors were turned over to the missing girl's parents. They identified all as belonging to their daughter.

Miss Fletcher, described as an outdoor girl by her father, is thought to have put out of this famous old fishing port in a rowboat.

While the police tentatively accept the theory that she has been drowned they are working on all other clues having any element of possibility.

### RADICAL ERADICATION ADVISED BY VETERANS

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—The eradication of radicalism was advocated at the opening of the twenty-second annual encampment of United Spanish War Veterans here today.

### JAPANESE BROUGHT INTO MUTUAL SYMPATHY

Tokio, Sept. 13.—A tendency of the times in Japan is the effort made toward bringing the imperial house and the people of the country closer on a basis of greater mutual sympathy. Until some years ago, all public traffic used to be suspended for about an hour before the passage of a member of the imperial family, but now it is only for the moment that any suspension of traffic is made.

A system has been introduced to admit of an individual appeal direct to the throne on social as well as personal affairs.

## MASSEUR TRAVELS WITH GOV. COX

Salem, Oregon, Sept. 13.—Governor Cox arrived here accompanied by a masseur who will treat his throat. The Democratic nominee plans to speak here and at Portland today and is then booked to swing eastward toward Salt Lake, after which he will double back to California before going east.

Although Governor Cox's throat has been giving him trouble during the past few days, he did not call in a specialist until yesterday, when it was found that his throat was in bad condition and was advised to cancel his western engagements. This he refused to do but agreed to spare himself as much as possible and have continuous treatments by a masseur.

### THREE GARAGES TO ONE DWELLING

Pittsburgh, Sept. 13.—Three garages to one dwelling is the proportion to which buildings are being erected in Pittsburgh, according to figures compiled by the bureau of building inspection covering the three important months of the building season—May, June and July.

High wages, permitting the purchase of automobiles by workers is given as the cause of the enormous increase in garage construction while the high cost of building is assigned as the reason why more people are not building their homes.

## TREASURY MAY RELIEVE THE TOBACCO SITUATION

## RUSSIA POOR PLACE FOR LABORING MEN

Washington, Sept. 13.—Public warning to labor not to enter Soviet Russia under present conditions is given in a statement issued by a committee of Swedish metal workers recently returned to Stockholm from Soviet Russia, where they made an exhaustive study of conditions, according to advices to the State Department from Stockholm.

The warning was published in the Social Demokraten at Stockholm. The commission entered Russia last May, having in view the emigration of 6000 skilled workmen from Sweden, if conditions were satisfactory. It reported the Bransk district, where the emigration was intended, was unsuitable for colonization, its sanitary condition bad, a great scarcity of food, with little prospect of improvement, and otherwise undesirable.

## FREAKS RESCUED FROM ELLIS ISLAND

New York, Sept. 13.—A group of circus "freaks" consisting of a so-called giant, a giantess, an armless man who eats with his left foot, and a human adding machine, who though stone blind, can add up a column of figures and make other mathematical calculations with marvelous rapidity, when the numerals are called out to him, gained their freedom from Ellis Island when the circus agents called and filed bond that they would not become public charges in the United States.

The giant bowed his way under the arched immigrant gate to enter the country, and caused much amusement on the ferryboat, appearing like a veritable Goliath among the scores of refugee Jewish children from Poland and Szech-Slovakia, who had just arrived on the steamship Nieuw Amsterdam and been released to relatives here, who took them as their dependents.

The circus "freaks" had been detained at Ellis Island nearly a month and were in danger of deportation, awaiting the belated arrival of the circus agents.

### NEW DIRIGIBLES BE SURRENDERED

Paris, Sept. 13.—What are called the world's two most perfect balloons—the Nordstern and the Bodensee—built by Germany since the armistice, are to be turned over to England and France, according to the latest decision.

The two nations claim the ships in lieu of the seven military Zeppelins which were burned by the Germans since the armistice instead of being turned over to the Allied Reparations Commission.

According to the last available information the Nordstern and the Bodensee embody all of the latest devices perfected by German scientists during and since the war. Both ships are of the rigid type and are said to have a greater lifting capacity than any others in the world.

### GRACE SAID IN LONDON RESTAURANT

London, Sept. 13.—In a small restaurant in Bird-in-Hand court, Cheap side in the heart of the city, where a "Fish Ordinary" served as it was served in 1793 grace is always said before the meal commences.

A courtly old man of 86 receives the customer at the door and punctually at one o'clock he "takes the chair." When everyone is seated this white-bearded old man, Mr. Henry Shelton, rises from his seat, raps on the table and says quietly, "Ladies and gentlemen, grace please." Then there is silence, he bows his head reverently and adds: "For what we are about to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful."

MAIN REASON OF LOW PRICES IS OVERPRODUCTION, AND MANY REALIZE THIS; CHIEF JUSTICE CLARK MAY FLING BOOMERANG.

(By LLEWEXAM.)

Raleigh, Sept. 13.—The hope that the appeal to Senators Simmons and Overman to work on Secretary of the Treasury to relieve the low-price tobacco situation as did Secretary McAdoo when he saved the cotton crop two years ago by ordering millions of money deposited in Southern banks still abideth with those who took hold of that proposition Saturday, on the theory that the buyers were telling the truth when they attributed the decline of tobacco on the warehouse floors to tight money. But there are others who are not subscribing very strongly to the belief that the situation would be relieved very much by that process.

There are officials of the state agricultural department who say the tobacco growers of eastern North Carolina were warned by the department in ample time that they were headed for a season of overproduction this year, but that they had gone wild on tobacco culture because of the big profits made last year and nothing could stop them. That because of this overproduction prices this season will not reach last year's prices and the loading down of banks with ready money can't change this condition.

The fact that many growers accepted 35 and at some places 25 cents for much of their tobacco the last two days of last week, after the recoil of the indignation over first year's prices is evidence that some growers recognize the force of the overproduction argument. Nevertheless, prices are expected to improve, although they may not reach last year's figures.

Then there is the other view that the big business manufacturers are behind the low price program, their buyers having admitted that a limit had been placed on their authority to bid on the warehouse floors. And today it is mooted that Chief Justice Clark, who stands ever ready to make a crack at a trust, has some facts and figures about prices having been fixed at a meeting at Petersburg recently where the great factory owners met and connived. It is added that he may present them to Attorney General Manning and that a whopping big and greasy action in the courts may be brought against some trust or other—alleged to exist in Winston, Durham and elsewhere in North Carolina, with native born and bred Tarheels in control of their operations. But, personally, I don't know a thing about that.

### SUGAR PRODUCERS WON'T JOIN CUBA

San Juan, Sept. 13.—The Porto Rican Sugar Producers' Association has replied to a request to join Cuban sugar interests in an effort to prevent refiners from forcing down the price of raw sugar that, while the local association could not join officially with Cuba in such an effort because of federal laws, Porto Rico would not make shipments of sugar except as sold.

### FOREIGN WARS VETERANS MEET

Washington, Sept. 13.—The twenty-first annual encampment of Veterans of Foreign Wars began here today.

A parade will be held tomorrow.

### DELAYED PASSENGERS DESTROY R. R. CARS

Buenos Aires, Sept. 13.—A train on the Southern Railway, which usually makes the run from Talleres in 18 minutes but was delayed recently for an hour and a half, finally arrived at the Buenos Aires terminal with two cars missing and the furnishings of the others completely wrecked and their windows broken. The damage expressed the displeasure of the passengers over the delay. The coaches missing had been sent on fire.