

LONDON MEETING COMES TO CLOSE

PROVIDE MEANS OF PUTTING INTO EFFECT THE DAWES PLAN.

London.—Peace between France and Germany came one step nearer when the representatives of the allied powers and Germany assembled in Premier MacDonald's room in the foreign office and signed or initiated a protocol providing the means for putting into effect the Dawes plan, designed to settle the perplexing reparations problem.

The London conference after 30 trying days has thus been brought to a successful conclusion. All eyes now turn to Berlin and Paris, anxiously watching to see if the German reichstag and the French parliament will support Chancellor Marx and Premier Herriot in the bold step they have taken.

Both their premiers belong to minority governments which are none too stable, and the reaction of the German and French peoples will be watched with some apprehension until their legislative bodies approve, and make it possible for German and French representatives to meet with the representatives of the other interested powers at Paris on August 30 and attach their formal signatures to the documents.

Premier MacDonald, as president of the conference presided at meeting, which was attended by about 200 delegates and experts from the various countries. The session was strictly informal and lacked spectacular features. It was a business meeting in a business office, and more like a directors' conference than a diplomatic function. The British prime minister and Premier Herriot and Thenuis, Chancellor Marx, Ambassador Kellogg, Baron Hayashi, Jagan, and Dr. Stefani, Italy, all made brief addresses expressing their satisfaction over the successful conclusion of the conference. M. Herriot said: "We see the dawn and hope soon to see daylight."

Fliers to Attempt Longer Route.
Reykjavik, Iceland.—Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, commander of the American round-the-world flight, has decided to give up the proposed flight from Reykjavik to Angmagalik, on the east coast of Greenland, and with Lieutenant Erik Nelson will fly instead to Fredericksdel, on the southwestern point of Greenland, a short distance from Cape Farewell.

The correspondent of the Associated Press found Smith and Nelson studying large maps of Greenland, making measurements of distance and deviation. The jump from Reykjavik to Fredericksdel will be the longest of all they have attempted in their world flight, about 825 miles. It is estimated that without stopping the airmen will be forced to fly about 12 hours.

Both Lieutenant Smith and Lieutenant Nelson appeared to be cheerful over the decision to go to Fredericksdel. Lieutenant Smith said he was very glad that the question of a landing place had been settled, and that he and Nelson would start from Reykjavik the first day weather conditions are favorable.

While the correspondent was talking with the American fliers, Lieutenant Locatelli, the Italian airman who reached Reykjavik from Hoefa Hornafjord, called on Lieutenant Smith and handed him a letter from the American air attaché of the embassy in Rome. The letter was 20 days old.

Attempted to Land Atlanta.
Habana, Cuba.—Jose Lozada as owner and Jose Urruchua as captain of the small Nicaraguan steamer Pilar, were held \$300 bond each on charges by the Habana port police that the Pilar attempted to land with 27 aliens, who, it is said, were to be smuggled into Florida.

The aliens, for the most part, Italians and Poles, claim, according to the police, that they were to pay \$200 each for being smuggled into the United States. The Pilar, the police say, had been cleared for Nicaragua by Wilfredo Mazon, a Cuban merchant who acts as Nicaraguan consul here, but it was found the steamer did not carry enough food and water for such a trip.

Two Die in Trunk.
Chicago.—Two children were suffocated when they were locked in a trunk by what is thought to have been the playful prank of one of their comrades or the thoughtless deed of a three year old girl. Peter Dunee, five, and his cousin, Frank Hoellick, 12, the victims were found huddled in the trunk by Walter Dunee, father of Peter, after the boys had been missing for several hours and a search of the neighborhood proved unavailing.

Plan to Lower Price of Potash.
New York.—The price of potash in the United States will be lowered to benefit the American farmer as a result of the agreement reached between the German potash syndicate and the French Alsatian Potash association, according to advices received here from J. W. Watson, Jr., president of the International Agricultural Corporation.

FRENCH AND GERMAN PREMIERS SHAKE HANDS

London.—The story of the London conference closed with a noteworthy incident. The signing of the documents was ended, and the British prime minister, Ramsey MacDonald, was shaking hands all around.

When he came to Chancellor Marx, the prime minister, still gripping the chancellor's hands, led him to where M. Herriot, the French premier, was standing surrounded by friends.

Without a word, so the story goes, Mr. MacDonald lifted H. Herriot's right hand and joined it with that of Dr. Marx. Then he stepped back, smiling genially, while the Frenchman and the German tightened the grip and shook hands cordially.

20 MILLION DOLLARS NEEDED FOR RELIEF WORK; MILLIONS LEFT HOMELESS.

Washington.—Minister Schurman at Peking reported to the state department that, according to figures obtained from the China international relief commission, \$20,000,000 Mexican, will be needed for relief operations in connection with floods in China.

The commission estimated 5,000,000 Chinese would be affected by the food shortage. The minister reported the situation as "very serious," adding that the spring crops had been destroyed over wide areas by the rain. Water will remain over large areas for some months so that winter wheat can not be planted.

Shanghai.—Millions have been rendered homeless and at least 50,000 persons have been drowned in the devastating floods which are sweeping widespread areas of China, submerging tens of thousands of villages. Thousands of refugees are pouring into Peking. It is impossible to get even an approximate of the fatalities, but 50,000 is said to be a conservative estimate.

Unusually devastating floods with accompanying widespread destruction of property have been reported from various sections of China during the last few weeks. Late in July there were serious inundations in the provinces of Chihli and Hunan. On Saturday, further floods were reported from Kwangsi and Sinking but it was reported that the loss of life had been up until that time comparatively small.

Disastrous floods in history include the following:

Johnstown, Pa., May 31, 1889, nearly 2,000 lives lost.
Galveston, Texas, September 8, 1900, more than 6,000 lives lost in inundation resulting from hurricane, and \$12,000,000 in property destroyed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 12-15, 1907, few lives lost but \$10,000,000 in property damage.
Paris, France, January 20, February 5, 1910, few lives lost but estimated damage placed at \$200,000,000.

Austin, Pa., September 30, 1911, loss of 774 lives and \$6,000,000 in property.

Mississippi valley, spring of 1912, known loss of life 230, property damage in excess of \$10,000,000.

Ohio-Indiana, March 22-27, 1913, loss of 452 lives in Ohio and 54 in Indiana, with total property damage estimated at \$63,000,000.

Texas, December, 1913, nearly 200 lives lost in Belton, Bray, Brownwood, Marlin, Temple and other towns. Property damage \$5,000,000.

Erie, Pa., August 3, 1915, loss of 37 lives and \$7,000,000 in property.

Pueblo, Col., June 3, 1921, more than 100 lives lost and property damage between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

Swatow, China, August 2, 1922, 72,000 lives lost and city nearly destroyed by typhoon and tidal wave.

Port Worth, Texas, April 24-28, 1922, 34 lives lost and \$7,000,000 property loss.

San Salvador, San Salvador, June 13, 1922, 200 persons drowned in Candelaria district flood.

Cotton Hurt By Lack of Rain.
Washington.—Crops and weather conditions in southern states during the week were summarized by the department of agriculture as follows:

There was considerable rainfall during the week in the northern portions of the cotton belt and showers were unevenly distributed in the south-east; in the central and west gulf sections, including the southern portions of Arkansas and Oklahoma, only a few local areas received material rainfall and severe drought continued generally.

Two Women Killed in Motor Accident.
Hagerstown, Md.—Mrs. Emma Stahl, 69, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Mrs. Reta Stahl, 23, of Washington, D. C., were killed on the national highway several miles west of here when the automobile in which they were en route from Washington to New York state skidded and overturned. Robert N. Stahl, son and husband of the dead woman, who was driving, escaped unhurt. Stahl said he was driving at the rate of only fifteen miles an hour when the machine skidded on the wet road.

10,000 ATTEND BRIDGE OPENING

NEW STRUCTURE ACROSS YADKIN RIVER TROWN OPEN TO TRAFFIC.

Spencer.—With something like 10,000 visitors in attendance and with suitable ceremonies presided over by Congressman W. C. Hammer, of Asheville, the mammoth steel and concrete double width bridge spanning the Yadkin river at Spencer was thrown open to traffic between Washington and Florida at noon Friday.

On behalf of the contractors, H. B. Hardaway and company, the bridge was presented to the state highway association by Major Wade H. Phillips, of Lexington, whose address was both inspiring and instructive. The speaker brought out a vast amount of information relative to the splendid structure, the history of the movement and the realization of a dream of the highway enthusiasts.

The principal speaker of the day, however, was Attorney W. L. Cahoon, of Elizabeth City, representing Chairman Frank Page and the 10 business men located in various parts of North Carolina comprising the state highway association.

He told the great crowd that this great bridge connecting the east and the west is not only a splendid and useful structure but that it represents the very blood and brawn of the best that North Carolina produces. He cited the fact that the man who designed the bridge, W. L. Craven, is a native of Cabarrus county; that the chief engineer on the job, J. B. Pridgen, is a native of the state, and that the contractor was born in North Carolina.

The bridge was accepted as representing the best work in engineering and structural skill.

The speaker explained that the state has kept a census of traffic over the old toll bridge discarded, and that the tolls have amounted to \$300 per day for a long time and that the new bridge will mean just that much saved to the public. This will pay for the bridge in two years.

Dr. George S. Howard, of the State University, was called on and made a ringing talk on the relation of good roads and bridges to the educational movement.

The new bridge, which had been under construction for more than a year, cost \$200,000, is 1,300 feet long, parallels the main line of the Southern railway at Spencer and stands 60 feet above the waters of the Yadkin river.

W. F. Morrison, of Statesville, was the engineer in charge of the structural work on the bridge while Karl Sloan is the resident engineer on the road work throughout this section.

Mail Service Hero Paid Tribute.

Washington.—A hero of the Government's army of civilian employees, Eugene Stack, 23-year-old postal clerk of East Orange, N. J., was ordered to report personally to his commander-in-chief, Postmaster General New, and tell how, after having been wounded by bandits, he shot and killed one of them and routed the other in frustrating a mail robbery July 31 in the New Jersey city.

A handsome reward as well as special commendation of his bravery had been awarded the young mail clerk, and President Coolidge arranged his program to permit him to congratulate the youth personally and hear his story.

In the presence of his official family, Postmaster General New told Stack that the Army and Navy deoated their men for conspicuous acts of bravery but the Postoffice Department had no way of doing that other than to place in an employee's record a citation for such acts. He handed Stack a check for \$2,000 saying that was the limit which Congress had provided for such rewards.

Decrease in Exports.

Washington.—Merchandise exports from the United States during July were valued at \$278,000,000 against \$302,186,027 for July, 1923, the commercial department announced. Imports were valued at \$278,499,000 against \$287,433,759 for July, 1923.

Exports in July, 1923, were \$14,752,258 in excess of imports exceeded exports by \$400,000.

Imports of gold last month were valued at \$18,834,423 against \$27,929,447 for July, 1923. Gold exports totaled \$237,178 against \$522,322 for the same month a year ago.

Silver imports for July were \$7,127,613 against \$10,000,463 for July, 1923, while exports were \$9,190,362 against \$6,233,163.

Two Killed and Many Hurt.

Inverness, Fla.—A workman building the Crystal River Road near Red Level playfully tossed a lighted dynamite fuse at a boy. It fell in a box of dynamite. Two workmen were killed and two others badly injured by the explosion.

The dead are A. D. Bertin, 35, of Red Level, and Louis Turner, 18, of Inverness. The injured are A. D. Bertine, Jr., 38, and Hubin Turner, 33, both of Red Level. The injured are in a hospital at Ocala.

AUTOMOBILE VICTIMS DIE FROM INJURIES.

Raleigh.—Police authorities were seeking to apprehend Harvey Underwood, of Bailey, driver of an automobile which crashed into a motorcycle ridden by Herbert Drew and Ludwell Polk, Raleigh youths, causing injuries that resulted in their deaths.

The accident occurred on the Bill-burce road about 12 miles from the city.

An investigation by Traffic Officer Mangum was said to have revealed that the automobile was on the wrong side of the road. There were no eye witnesses to the accident other than the passengers in the car.

FAIL AS TO RUHR ISSUE

COMPROMISE ON TIME FOR EVACUATION IS SOUGHT AT CONFERENCE.

London.—The French and German delegates to the international conference resumed their struggle for a compromise on a time limit for the evacuation of the Ruhr—one of the questions which is holding up the work of the conference and which must be disposed of before the conference can proceed in a definite way with the program for instituting the Dawes reparation plan.

The Germans say that the evacuation should be completed within six months after it has been started while the French are holding out for one year. It is believed, however, that a compromise will be negotiated.

Meanwhile the work of the conference was proceeding with a meeting of the "big fourteen" at Downing Street.

It was understood that the "big fourteen," after their meeting at Downing Street left there without having arrived at any settlement on reparation in kind.

The French premier, M. Herriot, is supposed to have returned from his Paris trip with authority to agree to the evacuation within 11 months, but the question of when the withdrawal is to take place and the details of its execution remains to be settled.

With the matter also is bound up the decision regarding the desire of the French and Belgians to retain a number of their men in the Rhineland railway regime while the Dawes plan is operating. The Germans are insisting in their demand that the railways be turned back under an all-German status.

Reports from all three committees of the conference now have been agreed to in principle, and the opinion seems general that the outcome will be definitely settled by Thursday or Friday.

As a result of exchanges of views in London banking circles says The Daily Telegraph, the interest rate on the proposed loan to Germany under the Dawes plan is generally computed at seven per cent and the issue price is 93 while the underwriting will cover 91 1-3 per cent.

Florida Route is Certain.

Charlotte, N. C.—A hard-surface highway from Hillsville, Va., to near Mt. Airy, N. C., as part of the Great-Lakes-Florida tourist route proposed by the Rotarians and Kiwanians of West Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina, to be built from Bluefields, W. Va., to the western North Carolina line, is assured, under terms described in a telegram received here by David Clark, editor of The Southern Textile Bulletin, and a prominent Rotarian.

According to the telegram, which was sent by E. M. Linville, president of the Mt. Airy Kiwanis club, the supervisors of Carroll county, Virginia, have agreed to re-loan to the state of Virginia \$300,000 which the state owes the county, and which is due to be paid about January 1, 1925, for the purpose of constructing a hard-surface road from Hillsville, Va., to the North Carolina line near Mt. Airy. The terms of the proposal designate Fancy Gap road as the one to be rebuilt.

Recently Rotarians from Charlotte, Concord, Lexington, Thomasville, Salisbury, High Point, Greensboro, Winston-Salem, Mt. Airy and other North Carolina cities joined with Rotarians from West Virginia and Virginia cities in a meeting at Wytheville, Va., to promote the interests of a hard-surface highway from Bluefields, W. Va., to Mt. Airy, to divert motor tourist traffic from the Great Lakes section through western North Carolina to Florida. This motor travel has been taking a route through Chattanooga, Tenn., or Richmond, Va., a distance of more than 60 miles out of the way.

Greensboro Building Nears \$5,000,000.

Greensboro.—Building totals here so far have gone to \$2,854,536 for 1924 and indications are that they will soon pass the three millions dollar mark. The city hall permit will add around \$350,000 to the total. Work on it has already started.

It appears that work will begin before the end of the year on the \$1,800,000 passenger station. Six hundred and seventy-nine projects have been started here this year, a large number of them dwellings.

'GOVERNMENT OF COMMON SENSE'

IS PROMISED BY COOLIDGE IN FINALLY ACCEPTING NOMINATION.

Washington.—A "government of common sense," dedicated to honesty and economy at home and peace abroad, was promised by president Coolidge in formally accepting the nomination of the republican party as its candidate for President.

Declaring domestic affairs of chief concern to the nation, Mr. Coolidge proposed further tax reduction and "more tax reform" and announced his intention to appoint a committee to investigate means of aiding agriculture. He summed up the foreign policy of the administration in a single word—peace—and promised to propose after the Dawes reparation plan gets under way another conference to consider further limitation of armaments and codification of international law.

Addressing himself to possible opposition party issues, Mr. Coolidge referred to the question of honest government and replied that "the government is sound" and would prosecute wrongdoers fearlessly. He referred to a probable "discussion of liberal thought and progressive action" in the campaign and answered that liberality in thought and progress in action is all well enough for the country, "but its greatest asset is common sense."

The address was devoted largely to a review of the accomplishments of the administration during the last four years, and contained a specific program for the future in which the President outlined his views in characteristic short, pungent sentences. Detailing his views, the President announced he favored:

The principle of protection.
The child labor amendment.
The permanent court of international justice.

Further limitation of armaments.
Support by the government in encouraging American citizens and resources to assist in restoring Europe.
Enforcement of the prohibition laws.
Specifically he declared opposition to any general extension of government ownership and control and to aggressive war.

Decrease in Milling of Cotton.

Washington.—Cotton consumed during July totaled 346,671 bales of lint and 40,884 bales, compared with 350,277 of lint and 39,583 of lint in June, this year, and 462,654 of lint and 45,923 of lint in July, last year, the Census Bureau announced.

Cotton on hand July 31 was held as follows:
In consuming establishments: 719,827 bales of lint and 100,640 of lint, compared with 950,620 of lint and 110,778 of lint on June 30, this year, and 1,093,618 of lint and 127,139 of lint in July 31, last year.

In public storage and at compresses: 683,934-bales of lint and 57,796 of lint, compared with 882,204 of lint and 69,742 of lint on June 30, this year, and 928,903 of lint and 36,000 of lint on July 31, last year.

Imports during July totaled 6,597 bales, compared with 13,641 in June, this year, and 6,356 in July last year. Exports during July totaled 213,533 bales, including 8,906 bales of lint, compared with 230,979 including 13,831 of lint in June, this year, and 171,469 including 3,561 of lint in July, last year.

Cotton spindles active during July numbered 28,710,359, of which 15,292,664 were in cotton growing states, compared with 29,216,486, of which 15,582,726 were in cotton growing states, in June, this year.

Red Cross Cables \$100,000 to China.

Washington.—The American Red Cross cabled \$100,000 for the relief of victims of the floods sweeping several provinces of China. Chairman John Barton Payne ordered the donation upon receipt of a report transmitted through the State department at the request of the Red Cross by Minister Schurman at Peking.

Minister Schurman estimated that ten million persons are already affected by the floods and that \$10,000,000 will be needed for relief work.

Army Fight on Weevil.

Atlanta, Ga.—Intensive research work with powerful poisons for containing the bold weevil will begin in about ten days at the Georgia experiment station of the chemical warfare department of the army. It was announced here by Brigadier General Amos W. Fries, chief of the service, who survey of the Griffin station.

Kill Two in Bank Robbery.

Seattle, Wa.—Miss Isadora Hall, vice-president of the Snoqualmie Valley Bank at Tolt, was ordered to throw up her hands by three bandits at the teller's window of the bank. She obeyed then sheriff Matt Starwich and his deputies arose from behind the teller's counter and ordered the bandits to surrender. In the ensuing revolver fight two of the bandits, B. C. Malone and Ted Leabe, were killed. The sheriff had been advised of the impending attempt to rob the bank.

TRUCK BRINGS HALF MILLION

However, the industry was not very profitable this year at Mt. Olive.

Mount Olive.—Truck-growing for farmers in the Mount Olive territory wasn't very profitable this year, but is wasn't due to a short crop, for recently compiled statistics indicate unusually large yields in most cases. Perhaps the chief causes of the season's unprofitableness this year were heavy rains at the wrong time and the old law of supply and demand—large supplies from most of the country's trucking sections.

But even with the low prices prevailing, the total monetary return, on that shipped from here, was not insignificant—approximately a half million dollars.

According to the figures gathered, quantities of the various crops were substantially as follows:

716 cars of Irish potatoes, or 112,950 barrels, which was nearly double last year's yield.

73 cars of beans, or 37,230 baskets, which was about ten thousand more than last year's yield.

402 cars of cucumbers, or 133,378 baskets, 8,194 barrels and 627 crates, about 100,000 crates more than last year's crop.

80 cars of strawberries, or 18,238 crates, nearly double last year's production.

31 cars of cantaloupes, which was considerably under last season's shipments, due to poor prices, caused by poor quality, for which too much rain was responsible.

12 cars of watermelons, about 15 cars less than last year, the production and prices of which were affected in about the same manner as were cantaloupes.

In addition to the above, there were also shipped about 1,000 crates of corn, 300 baskets of pepper, 800 baskets of squash, 300 crates of huckleberries.

Altogether there were 1,322 cars of produce, totaling 330,045 packages.

To Check Epidemic of Typhoid.

High Point.—Typhoid has secured a start in this city which is being described as approaching an epidemic. Sixteen cases have been reported in less than ten days and one death has occurred.

The local health authorities have sought and secured special assistance from the State Board to fight the disease. Malcolm Lewis and Dr. C. N. Sisk, milk expert and health and sanitation expert, respectively, have come from Raleigh.

The source of the contagion has not been fixed definitely, although a single dairy is under suspicion of having been the cause of eight of the 13 cases reported. This dairy was found to be using water from a contaminated source according to the local health officers, and was suspended in its sales for a day or two. However the suspension order was rescinded.

Cotton Crop off Forty Per Cent.

Goldboro.—"The cotton crop in North Carolina, according to my judgment, will be about sixty per cent of what it was last year," said B. G. Thompson, one of the best posted men on the cotton crop situation to be found in the State. Mr. Thompson spent a great deal of time during the spring and early part of the summer traveling all over the state for the purpose of studying the cotton situation and he is considered by many of the large banking institutions in the north as authority on the subject.

"I have been keeping a close watch on the cotton field of this section," said Mr. Thompson, "and I find in most cases that the late cotton in locations where the water had not stood on the weed, would make the best crop by far. The weevil has done practically no damage though there are a few fields where the punctured squares have been found."

Granville Man Heads Sheriffs.

Raleigh.—E. D. Hunt, of Granville county, was elected first president of the Sheriff's Association of North Carolina which was recognized here at a meeting in the Wake County Court house at which the sheriffs of 26 counties were present.

The association was formed largely through the efforts of Sheriff Hunt who called the meeting here after correspondence with the hundred sheriffs of the State.

Amendment to the State Constitution making the terms of all county officers a period of four years instead of the present two years term was discussed and advocated by the new organization. Plans were made to take up the matter with Dennis G. Brummit, nominee for attorney general, and to solicit his aid in carrying the four year term into the law of the State.

Growing Tobacco in Dunn.

Dunn.—The advent of the boll weevil has caused many Dunn district farmers to turn to tobacco growing. A number of farmers are trying out the "weed" for the first time this year. Most of these have succeeded in producing good crops of tobacco.

B. O. Townsend, of Dunn, planted 85 acres. He is curing the crop within the incorporate limits of Dunn. His barn is something new and novel and has a capacity for housing 5,000 sticks of tobacco at one time.