

AFTER MIGHTY BATTLE DEMOCRATIC SENATORS WIN

Filibuster Waged By Opponents Of Anti-Lynching Act Is Very Successful

Washington, Dec. 2.—Success crowned the filibuster of senate Democrats against the Dyer anti-lynching bill today when Republican senators in party caucus voted to abandon the measure completely.

The Republican majority acted after the Democrats by what is generally conceded to have been one of the most efficiently conducted filibusters in the history of the senate had prevented the transaction of any business for the fourth consecutive legislative day. The obstructionist tactics of the Democrats moreover were threatening more than a thousand presidential nominations which if unconfirmed by Monday noon when the special session ends must be again submitted.

The Republican caucus was preceded by a conference attended by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican floor leader, Curtis, of Kansas, the Republican whip, and Senator Shortridge, of California, in charge of the Dyer bill. Senator Shortridge who had been unmovable throughout the filibuster was understood to have agreed at this conference to allow the fate of the bill to be decided by a majority caucus.

The question of abandoning the measure, which was passed by the house last session, was debated in the caucus for two hours with, it is understood, a small majority holding out for a continuation of the fight. The final decision, however, was to direct Senator Lodge to inform Democratic leaders that the bill would be pushed no further either at the special session or at the regular session convening Monday. This means the death of the legislation, which the Democrats have attacked as "a force bill" and as unconstitutional.

The decision, Republican leaders said after the caucus, will permit continuation of a large number of the pending nominations at a session of the senate convening at 10 o'clock Monday, two hours in advance of the meeting of Congress in regular session. Among these nominations is that of Pierce Butler, of Minnesota, to be an associate justice of the Supreme court.

Majority and minority leaders alike were agreed tonight that the filibuster thus brought to an end by the Republican caucus decision will take a place as one of the most notable in senate history. It has differed from previous filibusters in that it involved no long speeches. Democrats having utilized the usual routine action of approving the journal. Under senate rules no business can be transacted until the journal or minutes of the previous session have been approved and the Democrats took advantage of this rule refusing approval, presenting amendments, demanding quorum calls and requesting the ayes and noes on every question brought up.

The parliamentary effect of these maneuvers may be gauged by the fact that the senate when it quit work today had before it as unfinished business the journals of Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday with Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, one of the Democratic floor leaders in the filibuster, standing ready with a dozen or more amendments to each journal. Republicans realized the seriousness of the Democratic moves by the utilization by Senator Harrison of one amendment today to consume two hours of the senate's time.

Leaders on both sides were agreed tonight that the filibuster had had the additional effect of directing attention to senate rules under which a minority by well directed moves may block any legislation and which Senator Cummins, of Iowa, the president pro tempore, yesterday described as belonging to "another civilization." Although generally agreeing that some changes should be made in the way of limiting debate leaders said any such action by the present senate was unlikely because of lack of time and that changes probably would not be brought about by the next senate because of the large progressive group which has as a rule opposed limitation of debate.

Senator Lodge made the following statement tonight on the Republican decision:

"The conference was in session nearly three hours and discussed the question very thoroughly. Of course the Republicans feel very strongly

as I do that the bill ought to become law. The situation before us was this: Under the rules of the senate, the Democrats who are filibustering could keep up that filibuster indefinitely and there is no doubt that they can do so.

"An attempt to change the rules would only shift the filibuster to another subject. We cannot pass the bill in this Congress and therefore we had to choose between giving up the whole session to a protracted filibuster or going ahead with the regular business of the session, which includes the farm legislation, the shipping and the appropriation bills. The conference decided very reluctantly that it was our duty to set aside the Dyer bill and go on with the business of the session.

GREEKS MEET DEATH JAUNTILY

Six Cabinet Members Met Death With Courage

Athens, Dec. 1.—The six cabinet members executed here last Tuesday went courageously, even jauntily, to their death.

Theotokis, Baltanzis and General Hadjanestis wore their monocles as they took their places in the little line before the firing squads. All removed their hats except Gounaris, who stood with his hands in his pockets.

Stratos smilingly lit a cigarette as he took his place. Then he handed the silver case to the officer in charge of the execution as a sign of his appreciation of the latter's courtesy and tact in the exercises of a painful duty. Theotokis and Baltanzis chatted gayly with Gounaris as the brief final arrangements were made. Protopadakis was silent and General Hadjanestis wore his usual air of nervousness and restlessness.

The death sentence was delivered by the court martial on Tuesday and was communicated to the condemned men, who had previously been removed from Averoff prison, where they had said farewell to their relatives.

Promptly at 11 o'clock, after the administration of the last religious rites, the prisoners were removed in automobiles to the place of execution near Goudi, outside the limits of Athens.

The condemned were immaculately dressed and showed no emotion as they alighted from the motors and walked to the square formed by the waiting troops. They took places at intervals, each man facing his own firing squad of 12 men and refused to be blindfolded. When the order to fire rang out all fell simultaneously and physicians said that death in each case had come instantly.

The bodies were removed to a nearby cemetery, where relatives attended to the burial rites. Only a small crowd saw the execution.

CRAVEN FARMERS ARE CREATING INTEREST

Campaign For Improvement Of Agricultural Conditions Causes Comment

New Bern, Dec. 2.—Craven county's campaign for the improvement of agricultural conditions has attracted statewide interest and has brought many inquiries here from other counties relative to the manner in which the campaign is being conducted and the results achieved, according to C. C. Kirkpatrick, secretary of the agricultural committee.

During the past year an extensive program has been promoted, including the organization of more than 20 pig and poultry clubs, the erection of sweet potato warehouses, the promotion of greater interest in livestock raising, an educational tour with more than 250 farmers, their sons and business men to Raleigh and Pinehurst, the staging of community fairs this fall, establishment of a curb market, and the holding of numerous meetings.

As a result of this campaign it is estimated that many thousand dollars have been saved to the farmers of Craven during the past year, according to Mr. Kirkpatrick.

The actual work along these lines has just begun, it was stated, and "far greater development" will result during the next two or three years.

With the co-operation of the agricultural committee, Mr. Kirkpatrick now is completing his program for 1922. He has announced it will be more extensive than that of the past year.

FIRE DOES BIG DAMAGE AT NEW BERN

Area Of The Razed District Stretches For Half A Mile—More Than Dozen Persons Treated At Hospital For Burns

New Bern, Dec. 1.—Mayor S. Clark, of this city, in an interview concerning the fire which today swept over an area of residences, stores and churches nearly a mile long, and from two to six blocks wide, stated that from his survey of the situation tonight, the loss would run close to \$2,000,000, with more than 1,000 persons homeless. Other well-informed sources place the loss, conservatively, at the same figure.

A battalion of the state militia in charge of the devastated district and the local Red Cross is directing the relief work. State officials have taken steps to get 500 cots here tomorrow to relieve the sufferers.

A savage fight, wherein the local fire companies, backed by fire fighting forces from Kinston and Washington, N. C., were pitted against the onward sweep of the flames, has been waged since shortly after 8 o'clock this morning and although still burning, officials tonight expressed hope that further destruction would be slight.

The area of the razed district tonight stretched for half a mile from the western boundary of the city to the Neuse river. The churches destroyed and most of the homes were those of negroes.

Fire started at the Roper Lumber company about 8:30 this morning, where yards and buildings were destroyed, with a loss of \$250,000. More than 300 men were thrown out of employment.

While the flame still were raging at the mill an alarm was turned in from the western section of the city where fire had started in the negro district. Firemen, being occupied at the lumber yard, were unable to immediately respond to the second call, and it was not until a half hour after the alarm had been turned in that the first hose was stretched.

By that time five houses were in ruins. Fanned by a high wind, the flames gained great headway in a short space, and soon negro families, assisted by hundreds of volunteers, were hastily removing what household effects they might. The increasing headway of the blaze, however, forced them to abandon their effects to the furnace.

Belching a column of sparks and smoke of great intensity, the fire swept onward, unchecked until it had reached the white section, where preparations to remove household effects had already been under way, and as the fire wore down automobiles loaded with household goods were moving to safety.

Checked in its dash to the business section by the dock occupied by Cedar Grove cemetery, the fire veered to the north and swept down on the union station. All buildings on Pasture street fronting the depot were destroyed. A house two blocks beyond burst into flames when showered by sparks and burning leaves.

The fire spread along the river front consuming the Royster Fertilizer warehouse, the Norfolk Southern paint sheds and one or two other structures in its path. At the end of Pasture street and along Crescent street the fire made its last stand, unable to leap across the gap of empty blocks which separated it from the next row of houses.

After having been apparently subdued, the flames burst forth anew directly west of George street and threatened St. Luke's hospital and the Tabernacle Baptist church. The heroic work of the combined fire departments, however, brought the flames under control at that point.

A dozen or more persons, white and negroes, have been treated at the hospital for painful burns and other injuries. It is not believed that any of these injuries will prove fatal. Patients were taken from both the Fairview and New Bern General hospital and removed to Christ church parish house. The Stewart sanitarium was burned to the ground.

The disaster originated in the home of W. D. Bryan, negro, starting in the kitchen. Dynamite was discharged repeatedly during the course of the day in efforts to hold back the fire, but it proved to be of little worth.

New Bern tonight is turning its attention to relieving the homeless. Empty warehouses, church rooms and the Y. M. C. A., with scores of private homes, have been thrown open

to the victims. In spite of this aid there were many who spent the night in the open, covering themselves with mattresses and blankets.

Railroad traffic through the city has been completely suspended.

Telegraphic communication has been demoralized and the telephone alone remains the only means of outside communication.

STEAMSHIP DASHES TO SEA WITH 2 OFFICERS

Deputy Sheriffs Said To Have Been Kidnapped While On Whiskey Ship Asyria

New York, Dec. 2.—Outspeeding the police tug Manhattan, which had been ordered to overtake her, the Cunard liner Asyria tonight flashed past Sandy Hook and headed for Scotland, carrying with her 11,505 cases of whiskey reported by federal prohibition agents, and two deputy sheriffs alleged to have been "kidnapped while executing an order to seize part of the cargo."

When the Manhattan gave chase the Asyria already was well down the bay, on her way to Scotland. The police boat was under orders of Deputy Chief Inspector Cahalane to whom the sheriff had appealed for aid.

The deputies had gone aboard to execute a writ of replevin against the 4,000 cases, issued in behalf of the Alps Drug company. The prohibition officials refused to honor the writ; threatened to arrest the sheriff's deputies; placed two prohibition agents aboard to guard the cargo overseas; and the Asyria pulled out.

The Manhattan, which had been sent out by Deputy Police Inspector Cahalane, with orders to rescue the deputy sheriffs "by force, if necessary," was too slow for the liner, her captain resorted when he returned to the Battery.

Besides the deputies, who were aboard attempting to seize 4,000 cases of the whiskey on a writ of replevin, the ship carried two prohibition agents, assigned to guard the liquor cargo.

The missing deputies were Larry Rooney and C. A. Nicholai who went aboard with Under-Sheriff W. F. Fitzsimmons. They found the prohibition agents already there, and the customs officers, but disregarding threats of arrest if any of the whiskey were seized, Rooney and Nicholai had the hatch covers removed and descended into the hold.

They discovered the liquor beneath tons of other freight, which it would take hours to remove.

Meanwhile, according to Under-Sheriff Fitzsimmons, Allen E. Foster, attorney for the Cunard line, came aboard. He consulted with John A. Murphy, head of the federal agents detail, then informed the deputies that the Asyria would sail in half an hour.

Since the liquor had been continually in the custody of the customs, the sheriff had no jurisdiction, Foster and Murphy told Fitzsimmons. The under sheriff disembarked. Rooney and Nicholai, under his orders, remained below with the cargo.

All this had delayed the Asyria for nearly an hour. Her passengers lined the rail impatient while hundreds who had gone to the pier to wish them God-speed, remained to learn the cause of the delay. On the minute set by Foster the vessel slipped her lines and floated away. The passengers lined the rail, cheering. Soon afterward the faces of Rooney and Nicholai appeared among them, and waved obedience when Under-Sheriff Fitzsimmons yelled "Stay with the Asyria. We'll get you."

State Of Oklahoma Files Suit To Remove Official

Tulsa, Okla., Dec. 2.—Clifford W. King, assistant state attorney general, on behalf of the state of Oklahoma, late today filed a petition in district court seeking the removal from office of W. F. Seaver, county attorney of Tulsa county.

King's petition accuses Seaver of official misconduct and neglect and refusal to enforce the prohibition and other criminal statutes of the state of Oklahoma.

Particularly did the petition cite the statement credited to Seaver to the effect that "so far as I am concerned liquor can flow down the streets of the city of Tulsa" and during the remainder of his term of office he would not attempt to enforce such laws.

It is useless to expect a crooked man to give another person a square deal.

LONG TRIP MADE BY SMALL BOAT

30-Foot Motor Cruiser Travels 35,000 Miles

Miami, Fla., Nov. 30.—Escorted back to American soil by a fleet of welcoming craft which met her several miles at sea, the 38-foot motor cruiser Speejacks, said to be the smallest boat ever to circle the globe, slid safely up to a dock here at noon today with her party of adventurers, headed by Albert Y. Gowan, her owner, of Chicago, and ended a 35,000 mile voyage which began in Miami in September, 1921.

At the dock the world wanderers received a rousing ovation from half a hundred friends, most of whom saw them off on their conquest of the seas more than a year ago, and later were tendered a Thanksgiving banquet at a hotel.

Buffeted by storm and gale, once a thousand miles from land with scarcely enough gasoline to keep one of its motors running until it reached a port, the sturdy little craft showed not a scar on its hull and not once had its engines required more than their every-day mechanical attention. Mr. Gowan declared: and, save for many sleepless nights in churning the seas, when it was practically impossible to stay in a bunk, every member of the original party of eleven returned none the worse for their experiences.

"I would not take \$5,000,000 for the trip, but I would not make it again for \$50,000,000," Mr. Gowan commented.

In the party, besides Mr. Gowan, were Mrs. Gowan; Capt. F. P. Hogg, who in 1916 captained Princeton's football team; Jack Lewis, who designed and superintended the construction of the boat; Ira J. Ingraham, photographer-in-chief; Bernard Rogers, of Chicago, a guest; J. A. Stirling, assistant engineer and wireless operator; E. H. Brooke, assistant engineer and movie photographer; David Williamson, mate and photographer; William Southby, steward and Bart Lindkins, chef.

The trip was planned more than two years ago by Mr. Gowan, who is vice president of the Portland Cement company, but a licensed navigator as well. It was his ambition first to explore nooks and crannies of the world, inland rivers and islands never before touched except by canoe, and second to traverse the world in a boat less than 100 feet in length. With these things in view he built the Speejacks, sparing no expense in making her the most seaworthy craft possible. The boat is said to have cost \$500,000, and \$35,000 was spent in outfitting the party. The Speejacks weighs 64 tons; she has two 300-horsepower engines, giving her a speed of twelve and a half knots an hour; she has a 17-foot beam and draws only six feet of water. Her tanks carry enough gasoline for 2,500 miles. For the trip, a sail to steady her in rough seas, and two machine guns for emergency use were carried.

After leaving Miami the party headed for Panama and thence to Tahiti. From there on to the Samoan islands, Fiji islands, New Guinea, Australia, Hermit and Admiralty islands, Macassar, Ball Sineanore and Sumatra were touched, visits being made at some of them. Then the journey was taken across the Indian ocean for 4,600 miles, with a stop at the island of Seychelles for gasoline. Through the Red sea 1,000 miles to the Mediterranean, the party passed the Suez canal and chugged into Cairo and Alexandria.

Next visited were Athens, Naples, Rome, Genoa, Monte Carlo, Nice, Marseilles, Barcelona and Gibraltar. Then came the trip along the coast of Africa to the Canary islands and to Cape Verde, and finally to San Juan, Porto Rico, and down and across to Miami.

Three times the Speejacks was reported lost but each time turned out to be only delayed by storms.

Has Narrow Escape From 300-Pound Bear

Bryson City, Nov. 27.—The prize bear story of the season comes from Oceana Luffy, near here, where Lee Gibson reports a narrow escape from a 300-pound bruin. Gibson lost a cow in the mountains, trailed her into the wilderness, and came upon two cubs and an old bear feasting on the carcass of his cow. The mother bear charged him but was intercepted by Gibson's hound dog, who attacked the bear's flanks and covered the hasty retreat of his master.

No More Italians Will Be Admitted

New York, Dec. 1.—Immigrants from Italy will not be permitted to enter the United States until after June 30, 1923, it was announced by immigration officials who said that 1,455 immigrants who arrived on the Italian steamers Giuseppe Verdi and Conte Rosso early today exhausting the yearly quota and exceeded the December quota by 355.

The vessels raced across the Atlantic to get immigration preference, but their race ended in a tie, both ships splashing their anchors in American waters one minute after midnight. The monthly quota was divided proportionately between them, the Giuseppe Verdi being 159 in excess and the Conte Rosso 196.

Immigration officials said numerous exemptions from the low would cut down the excess number who would be handled by a preference system, wives and children of naturalized citizens and of former residents being admitted first.

It was explained that the 1922-23 quota was filled because the law permitted it to be exhausted during the first five months of the fiscal year.

Lowly Honey Bee Is Source Of Revenue

Raleigh, Nov. 30.—The lowly honey bee, sipping nectar from North Carolina flowers, is returning large profits in this state—one apriary yielding as much as \$2,000 in one season, according to C. L. Sams, specialist in bee-keeping of the agricultural extension service.

There now are approximately 200,000 colonies of bees in the state, but at present only a small per cent of the nectar from the "untold myriads of flowers," according to Mr. Sams, is saved for human use.

"It is only through a knowledge of the behavior of bees and by providing suitable environments that enables us to get any honey over the needs of the colony. Despite this fact, I am constantly receiving excellent reports of good profits made for the small amount of time necessary for the care of a few colonies.

"As an example of this, one apriary of 60 colonies located in the mountains already has yielded this season \$750 cash. The owner states he was out only six actual working days with the bees. In another mountain county an apriary of 50 colonies gave \$600 cash returns.

"Equally good returns have been reported in the Piedmont and coastal plain sections. Many others who are familiar with the ways of the bees and practice intelligent care are highly pleased with the returns and say that the bees give the greatest net income of anything on the farm," he said.

Armenians Are In A State Of Terror

Constantinople, Dec. 2.—The Armenians here are in a state bordering upon terror as a result of the publicity campaign begun against them by the Turks. Nothing since the Kemalists threatened to take Constantinople by force has caused more widespread despair and fear among the Armenian population than the recent publication by the official government news agency of the discovery of an alleged Armenian plot to foment a revolution and assassinate the Kemalists officials. It is declared by allied observers and the Armenians themselves that the Kemalists are preparing the ground for wholesale arrests and persecutions. They compare the present methods with those employed under the "red sultan" Abdul Hamid in 1915 and 1916, when after the proclamation of the discovery of anti-Turkish plots tens of thousands of Armenians were imprisoned, deported or executed.

Brigadier General Harrington, British commander in chief; the allied high commissioners, and the Armenian patriarch have protested to Raftat Pasha against the publication of these reports, declaring them malicious, false and designed to arouse racial antipathies.

An exchange says that a pretty girl can make a fool of the homeliest of men. Meaning, we presume, that the handsome man is in no need of such assistance.

If a Ford at \$296 doesn't quite suit you, there is the Lincoln—another Ford product—at \$390.—Pathfinder.