

LOYD GEORGE COMING TO SEE A NEW WORLD

Europe, Like Nehemiah, Builds Trowel in One Hand, Sword in The Other

London, Sept. 28.—David Lloyd George yesterday was given a stirring send-off by the members of the American society who gave a luncheon in his honor on the eve of his departure for a tour of Canada and the United States.

The former premier said he was going to America "neither to make speeches or write a book, nor as a missionary or bootlegger," but principally to thank Canada and the United States for their great help during the war and to see how a modern, progressive country like the great American republic had dealt with the outstanding problems of the time.

England, he said, was part of the civilization which at times seemed afflicted with senile decay, but which when aroused gave ample proof of its vitality.

"The old countries of Europe are fettered by antiquated antiquities which have degenerated into effete and exhausted traditions," declared Mr. Lloyd George. "We are tangled at every step in Europe by old feuds and new fears and I am anxious to see how a country which is freed from these entanglements build its edifices."

"Europe, just like Nehemiah, is rebuilding each shattered habitation with trowel in one hand and sword in the other. I desire to see how a continent which can build with both hands is progressing."

With his accustomed eloquence and force, Mr. Lloyd George described America's entrance into the war, when France as he put it, had been bled white. England was staggering, Russia prostrate and Serbia and Rumania crushed and isolated.

"Just at this juncture," said the speaker, "America entered dauntlessly and took her stand by the side of the hard-pressed armies of Great Britain and France. We can never forget that gallant act."

The former premier said he always felt that the Americans believed that in him they had a kindred spirit. He had throughout his life drawn constant inspiration from America's greatest men, notably Abraham Lincoln, and he tomorrow was to start on a journey "to the country which I regard as the great miracle of the west, where man has risen from the past to a new hope."

In introducing the guest of honor, American Ambassador George Harvey described Mr. Lloyd George as a great democrat who had grown up as an American does and whom Americans desired to see more than any other Englishman. His greatest service to Britain he said was rendered as director of munitions during the war and his greatest to the world was his service after the armistice.

Danville Man Kills His Own Son

Danville, Sept. 18.—Coley Gibson, of Gatewood, N. C. yesterday evening ran over and killed his own five-year old son while in the act of emerging from the garage close to his home. Gibson intended coming to Danville and was backing his car out, not knowing that the little boy was in the path of the car. He heard a cry and stopping, jumped from the car to find that one of the rear wheels had passed over his son's body. The little boy died within 20 minutes, having been internally injured. Danville doctors were called but it was seen that the child could not survive. Gibson is reported prostrated by the fatality.

Democrat is Winner of Congressional Seat

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 26.—Election of Judge Sam B. Hill, Democrat, of Waterville, as representative in Congress from the fifth Washington district over State Senator Charles E. Myers, of Davenport, in yesterday's special election seemed indicated on the face of returns compiled by the Spokane Chronicle today.

With returns received from all but 78 precincts, Judge Hill had a lead of 318 votes. Senator Myers in a statement said, "I guess I'm licked." Political observers expressed the belief that the missing precincts could not change the result as their vote undoubtedly would be small.

The returns gave Judge Hill, 18,068 votes and Senator Myers 17,550.

Myers ascribed his apparent defeat to the fact that the "producers are more or less desperate and no doubt balloted for what they thought would benefit them."

TOBACCO CO-OP TO HOLD POLICY

All Member Landlords Will Be Held Responsible For Weed Grown on Their Lands—Awaiting Court Verdict

Raleigh, Sept. 24.—The directors of the Tobacco Growers Co-operative association at their monthly meeting today, reaffirmed the policy of the association, stating that they will hold all member landlords liable for the delivery of all tobacco grown upon their land, according to Mr. O. Wilson, secretary of the board.

The tobacco association's directors decided today to make no further deductions from landlord members because of deliveries by non-member tenant of tobacco grown upon their land to a party other than the association until the supreme court of North Carolina passes upon the question. Deductions will be made against all members who have failed to deliver their entire crop to the association if the supreme court sustains the opinion of the association directors in their interpretation of the co-operative contract which calls for all the tobacco produced by a member directly or indirectly as a producer or landlord.

Today's decision of the elected directors of the Tobacco Growers Co-operative association was declared to be taken because of the desire to treat all members in a fair and uniform manner following the recent ruling the association from deducting damages from landlords for deliveries outside of the association by their tenants in the cases of about a dozen members according to announcement of the board.

The policy of the association to require delivery of all tobacco from the lands of the members as set forth in the contract was reiterated last year in a statement sent to all members of the tobacco association in its monthly publication for December 1922 and has since been repeatedly endorsed by members in the Carolina and Virginia at meetings of the local and county units of the tobacco co-operative, according to Secretary Wilson of the association.

Directors from North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina today emphasized their desire to deal fairly with the entire membership of the association by sustaining the repeated demands of loyal members, protect them against the practice of allowing tobacco from the farms of members to compete against their own in temporarily suspending penalties against some members whose tenants have sold tobacco from their land outside of the association while others have avoided such penalties for the time being through an appeal to the courts. An immediate appeal will be taken to the supreme court of North Carolina by the tobacco association in these cases, according to today's statement of Secretary Wilson, of the board of directors.

Japan's Financial Loss About \$13 Per Person

Washington, Sept. 26.—Japan's financial loss in the recent earthquake disaster averages about \$13 per capita of its population, it was estimated today by the far eastern division of the commerce department. The damage to industry, considering the total capacity of the manufacturing and producing establishments of the country was estimated to be even less proportionately.

Material damage amounts to \$1,000,000,000 in the department figures. If the Japanese nation adds that amount to its present public debt of \$1,913,000,000, its total per capita indebtedness will be about \$38 as compared with a per capita indebtedness for the United States of \$211 and Great Britain \$733.

The Tut Superstition is up Again

London, Sept. 27.—Superstition that Pharaoh Tutankhamun still exerts a malign influence upon the disturbers of his tomb has been revived by the death in London yesterday of the Hon. Aubrey Herbert, half-brother of the late Earl of Carrarvon.

Mr. Herbert who died from an operation did not enjoy a world-wide reputation but was well known in England as a traveler, diplomatist, linguist, poet, soldier and politician. He was wounded in France in 1914 and later served in the Dardanelles and in Egypt.

OKLAHOMA LEGISLATORS DISPERSED BY TROOPS

Governor Calls in Arms to Permit Meeting That Would Impeach Him.

Oklahoma City, Sept. 26.—Undaunted by the result of their first skirmish with military forces of the state, members of the lower house of the Oklahoma legislature prepared tonight for the next move in their attempt to meet to consider the official acts of Governor J. C. Walton. Despite the fact that they were dispersed when they gathered at noon today before the barred doors of the house chamber at the capitol, the legislators contended that the house formally was convened and that it is now in recess pending the call of the presiding officer.

A statement by Representative W. D. McBea, a leader in the assembly move, declared that the proceedings constituted a meeting of the house, notwithstanding its interruption by troops acting under orders of Governor Walton.

With the statement, Representative McBea made public what he declared to be the official journal of the house. It detailed the brief action which terminated in the clearance of the capitol corridors by the military.

Prevented from meeting or even caucusing, the house members tonight pinned their hopes for protection against the military authorities upon the efforts of a legal committee which is preparing court proceedings to mark the next stage in the conflict.

That there would be no immediate attempt to assemble again in defiance of martial law regulations was the promise made late today by house leaders to Adjutant General B. M. Markham. Observers predicted that the sojourn would await a court ruling before essaying another assembly. Representative Disney, chairman of the legal committee, said tonight that the court proceedings could not get under way before morning. He refused to indicate what form the action might take or whether it would be instituted in the state supreme court or the federal court here.

It is expected, however, that an injunction will be sought against Governor Walton, with the possibility that national guard officers will be made parties to the suit.

Attorney General George F. Short, who will oppose the action in behalf of the state when the court battle begins, told newspapermen that several types of legal action might be filed. He added that he did not know what to expect. The nature of the proceedings, he said, would determine the place of filing.

The "journal of the house," designed to show that the session was regularly called today and that it was dispersed, is expected to be made the basis for the suit.

The journal, written on stationery of the local hotel where the legislators make their headquarters, describes the proceedings as follows: "Corridors of the hall of representatives, September 26, 1923, 12:00 noon.

"Representative Charles S. Brice, ascertaining that 66 members of the house of representatives were present, called the house to order, at which time Col. William S. Key intervened and commanded that the house of representatives disperse, after which he read his order from the governor of the state of Oklahoma, authorizing such command.

Crowded in the rotunda on the fourth floor of the capitol the house members, a small army of newspaper correspondents and possibly 100 spectators milled around waiting for the test.

With rifles on their shoulders, two privates stood before the doors of the house and the senate chambers. Officers wearing service revolvers stationed themselves at vantage points.

The hands of the clock swung to noon.

Calls House To Order Suddenly above the noise arose a voice—that of Charles E. Brice, of McAlester, speaker pro tempore. It came from the rear of the crowd that pressed up to the armed barrier to the hall of the house.

"As it is noon the house is in session," Brice began.

"You are commanded to disperse."

This sharp command interrupted Brice and the crowd turned and saw Col. W. S. Key, military commander of Oklahoma county, step to the speaker's side.

There was a shuffling of feet as the assembly moved forward to face the officer.

With upraised hand, Colonel Key shouted: "Stand where you are!"

Then his officers sprang into action to hold the crowd in place.

With a semblance of order restored, Colonel Key began reading an order forbidding the house members to convene.

"I, as military commander of the district of Oklahoma county, forbid this attempted meeting and direct that you disperse immediately," he concluded.

A tense moment ensued. Each legislator waited for another to lead the way.

Another order to disperse was repeated by Colonel Key and officers ran moving through the assembly repeating their chief's injunction.

The crowd wavered, then broke and within five minutes the rotunda was deserted.

A crowd of approximately 3,000 persons sent up a loud cheer from a field across a street as the first of the legislators appeared on the capitol steps.

Guards made no effort to stay the demonstration until the throng pressed forward to meet the legislators.

Then they ordered it to disband.

With the departure of the legislators, the crowd melted rapidly and followed in their wake.

The house members went immediately to a downtown hotel, where an unofficial headquarters is maintained.

Within a short time a member of Colonel Key's staff arrived and instructed Representative McBea that no caucuses would be permitted. McBea assured the guard officer there would be no attempt to hold either a caucus or assembly.

The Ku Klux Might Help This Situation

The city of Greensboro is permitting a disgraceful situation to develop, one that if it continues undisturbed will make its name hissed and a by-word in North Carolina. That is a strong charge; but listen to the evidence:

A citizen of Greensboro returning from church last Sunday night fell in behind a group of college girls, also returning from the service. The citizen was himself escorting a feminine companion, and besides he had no gun, which explains why there was no sensational news in the next morning's papers, for on West Market street, between Green and Mendenhall, that group of girl students was accosted no less than 17 times by drivers of automobiles, who ran up close to the curb and invited them to go for a ride.

Now when college girls cannot go home from church along a Greensboro street without being insulted 17 times within a mile, what sort of town are we maintaining?

The thing is not quite as serious as it seems at first for—in so far as our informant was able to judge—the drivers were usually not men, but beardless striplings, whose advances could not frighten one lone girl, much less a group. On the other hand, that brings the responsibility directly home to Greensboro, for these puppies live here and the cars that they drive are Greensboro cars, the property of their fathers. In fact, the responsibility lies squarely at the door of the fathers. Men who permit their sons of high-school age to drive their automobiles around the streets after dark are encouraging this sort of thing, morally are accountable for the disgrace of their city. Most of the pups could be cured by a dozen lashes with a horse-whip, manfully wielded; but unfortunately their fathers seem not to be men enough to apply that simple remedy. Therefore the only recourse is for the police to throw out the dray net and sweep a dozen or so into police court. Perhaps the exposure and disgrace that will follow may stir some fathers up to the discharge of their duty. At any rate, it will discharge the city's duty toward the young women who are in a peculiar sense, its guests.

IN ARMS AGAINST NEGRO LABORERS

Mountain County People Order Negro Road Hands To Leave

Spruce Pine, Sept. 29.—With troops on duty to afford every protection, efforts are being made today to bring back between 150 and 200 negro laborers who were driven from this vicinity by a mob of armed men Wednesday, following a criminal attack by a negro upon an aged white woman.

The negroes were employed by highway contractors and mining companies. Work on two highway projects has been abandoned until the return of the negroes.

None of the negroes returned here today but it is expected by officials and militia officers that they will begin their return tomorrow. Full protection while they are at work will be afforded them by the soldiers, it was stated tonight. Since Wednesday, when the majority of the 200 or more negroes ordered away by angry citizens, left for adjoining counties, there had been no disorder.

At Rock Creek, 12 miles from Spruce Pine, no negroes will be allowed according to reports reaching here tonight. Some of the deported negroes were engaged in construction work near Rock Creek. Authorities here are not inclined to take the reports from Rock Creek seriously, however, as it is pointed out that Governor Morrison's orders to the militia are explicit and in the event Rock Creek citizens molest the negroes who return the military will then handle the situation in accordance with their instructions. At the present time soldiers on duty are merely resting and awaiting developments, if any, which may occur when the negroes begin to return to work.

The authorities here do not think there will be further trouble. Superior Court Judge J. Bis Ray, who lives 15 miles from here, was in Spruce Pine late yesterday conferring with county authorities. It is understood a number of warrants will be issued shortly for the arrest of members of the mob.

While parading the streets Wednesday the mob with guns on their shoulders posed for their pictures. This photograph probably will be the means by which the leaders of the gang will be identified.

Persons who witnessed the roundup of the negroes declare they were not roughly handled. They were merely told they must leave the county, not to return. The negroes offered no resistance and left the station the quickest possible way, some going by train, others by truck and a few are said to have traveled over the mountains by foot.

The mob had no respect for age. When they reached the O'Brien Construction company, seven miles east of here, and ordered the negroes to leave, the manager of the company asked that he be permitted to keep two little negro boys whose mother is dead. This request was denied and the manager was told the little negroes had to leave with the others.

Army headquarters have been established in a bungalow just across the river. The site completely dominates the town.

He Risked and Lost

That is a most distressing case reported from Hoke county, when a man found to have hydrophobia was unable to secure treatment killed himself rather than prolong the agony for himself and his family. It is well to hear the other side before condemning the hospital. It seems inhuman to refuse treatment to a sufferer, but hospitals can not take any and all cases offered. The safety of patients already in the institution must be considered. Moreover it may have been decided that the hydrophobia victim's case was hopeless, anyway and no treatment could help him. While deploring the incident, take a lesson from the victim's failure to observe ordinary precaution. He tried to save a dog with symptoms of hydrophobia. This may have been mistaken kindness for a dumb animal. In any view it was an unnecessary and foolish risk. In trying to save a dog he took chances with his own life—and lost. Was not his life of more value than many dogs? But there are not a few people who will risk their own lives and the lives of others to protect a dog. If they feel that way about it and do not subject others to risk, it is their affair. But they have no right to complain if they lose.—Statesville Talk.

WATAUGA COUNTY HAS BEGUN KRAUT MAKING

Plant at Boone Turning Out 15 Tons of Carolina Made Kraut Every Day

Boone, Sept. 29.—Out on the west end of Boone there is something new under the sun going on, at least it is new to most of us people hereabouts; it is a full-fledged kraut factory running at full speed.

Last week the factory made a trial start and ran at intervals during the week making one 25-ton tub of kraut, and all this week a string of wagons and trucks was hauling in cabbage, and this wonderful new plant is shoving it into kraut that looks like a bank of snow. The workmen are new, of course, at this job and it will take them a little time to develop their maximum efficiency, but even now they are making about 15 tons of kraut per day.

The cabbage is first trimmed, removing every speck of green or damaged cabbage; then the core is sliced by a little machine made for the purpose; then the cabbage is carried on a conveyor belt to the cutter. This cutter seems to be capable of handling as many cabbage heads as can be put into it. The heads are sliced so that the kraut is in long delicate threads. This shredded cabbage is put into large cypress tanks that will hold about 7,000 gallons, where it is left to ferment. It will be about a month before one can sample the product, but those who have visited the plant believe that at that time there will be enough for all.

Later the power for this plant will be furnished by a steam engine, but at this time a Fordson tractor is running the thing, and judging from the steady purr that it sends up from the basement it must be tickled over its new job.

An up-to-date steam pressure canning plant is being installed that will put up 15,000 cans per day. This kraut is to be sold in tin cans, 80-pound tubs and in barrels, as the market demands. The plant is in charge of Neal Blair, who has been in the kraut game all his life. The people of Watauga thought that he had been manufacturing in a wholesale way, but find now that his former business was an infant compared with the present operations.

Will Winkler is acting as salesman and has covered most of the territory within trucking distance from Boone. Practically every store he has visited has given him a trial order and many have already given repeat orders, even before the first delivery has been made. The management seem confident and if the product comes up to expectations, the selling end will be the easiest part of the game, they think.

There is another side to this business of which the grocermen are not losing sight. The manufacture of kraut makes it possible for the cabbage growers to grade their cabbage and put on the market as cabbage, only those heads that are of medium size hard and without waste. Such cabbage can be handled by the grocermen without loss and the consumer doesn't have to trim away half his purchase.

The farmers of Watauga are very much pleased with this new cooperative industry and many of them are pinning their faith to it, while others are waiting for it to succeed before they lend their efforts to help make it a success. This plant is the outgrowth of the activities of the county agent, John B. Steele, and very materially has strengthened his work in Watauga county.

Mad Dog Plays Havoc Before Killed

Pittsboro, Sept. 26.—Pittsboro was all excitement Sunday night when a mad dog was rampaging all over town fighting everything in its path. A large number of dogs were bitten as a result of which a dozen or more have been killed by Officer John Burns and others.

The mad dog was killed Monday by its owner Dick Ramsey, negro of this place and the head sent to Raleigh to be examined. The dog had rabies.

The 18-month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cotton of this place, was bitten Sunday morning by the dog in question and as soon as the dog was found to be mad medicine was sent in Raleigh and treatment began. By orders of the town authorities, all dogs supposed to have been bitten by the mad dog were killed and all other dogs kept off the streets.