

# Dedication of Epworth Church Sunday Morning

**Formal Service at Local Methodist Church Conducted Before Large Congregation by Bishop Denny**

**BISHOP PREACHED FORCEFUL SERMON**

**Church Was Organized in 1893 With Only Handful of Members and is Now One of Largest in City.**

Epworth Methodist Church, located at the corner of Kerr and Depot streets, was formally dedicated at the morning service yesterday at 11 o'clock. The service was attended by a congregation that completely filled the Church, the congregation being composed of members and friends of the Church.

The dedication service was conducted by Bishop Collins Denny, of Richmond, Va., who also delivered a forceful and interesting sermon just prior to the dedication service. The dedication service was directed principally to the officers of the Church, who were instructed and charged by Bishop Denny.

Epworth Church was organized in 1893. A small frame Church was first erected and this served for a number of years, being called Rays Chapel. In 1896 the name was changed to Epworth at the suggestion of Dr. J. R. Scroggins, who was the presiding elder of the Salisbury district at that time.

The congregation of the Church increased rapidly and in 1907 the congregation decided to erect a new home and the property at the intersection of Kerr and Depot streets was purchased, and the building of a modern brick Church was started. In 1921 the Sunday School of the Church had grown to such proportions that more room was needed in this department, so a Sunday school department was erected at a cost of \$10,000. This debt and all others on the Church have been paid off now, and with the cancellation of the debt, the Church was formally dedicated yesterday. Rev. M. A. Osborne is the present pastor of the Church and Mr. C. H. Barrie is chairman of the Board of Stewards.

The life of Paul, with his training, experiences and work fittingly used as illustrations of what one can do now, was the subject of the impressive and forceful sermon by Bishop Denny. He read as his lesson the 26th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, which gives in detail Paul's history of his conversion, and for his text took the 14th verse of the first chapter of Romans: "I am a debtor both to the Greeks, and to the barbarians; both to the wise and to the unwise."

At the time Paul made the utterance found in the text, Bishop Denny said, he was without an asset. In present day parlance, he was a bankrupt. All he had he had received for others, and he was their debtor. The greatest debt one contracts is not for something received from someone, but for something received by someone. This is the greatest point in the text, the Bishop stated. Paul was debtor for what he had received for others, and he went about to repay this debt by giving of his training, time, and energy for the benefit of others.

"When Paul began to preach the word was in darkness and peril," Bishop Denny said. "Paul knew the way to light and to safety, and it was his duty to give this knowledge to the world. Forgiveness for sin was unknown generally. Paul knew that sins were forgiven and it was his duty to give out this knowledge. Christianity discovered chastity. Purity was unknown in the days of the apostles. But Paul had knowledge of purity and he gave this knowledge to others."

"Paul had the advantage of this knowledge, but as in every case the advantage was balanced with his responsibility to others. Such is always the case. With every advantage we have there is an opportunity to help others. What we have gained in the way of civilization—such as education, money and influence, is balanced by the responsibility to the rest of the world."

Paul was a trained man, an educated man, a man influenced by great teachers, the speaker declared. "And he believed in something. Character was the greatest thing about him. When he started out in life he fought the Christians. And because he believed in his conviction he did a thorough job of conversion. I have never heard of any one going out to help in a great cause that was not rebuffed. Christ came to help the world and only had a manner for a birthplace and a cross for a deathbed. In Damascus Paul was soon hated. People wanted to get rid of him. We find the same attitude today. When people oppose a man they are not satisfied to answer him and his argument. They want to get rid of him. But in spite of all opposition Paul stayed in Damascus, for he had a debt to pay to the world."

Ten years after Paul first entered Damascus a follower of Christ he was still

(Continued on Page Three.)

# ANOTHER MEMBER OF HARDING PARTY IS DEAD FROM WOUNDS

**Received When Car Filled With Newspaper Men Turned Over a Mountain Precipice Near Denver.**

**THOMAS F. DAWSON IS LATEST VICTIM**

**Summer Curtis and Driver of Auto Died Soon After Accident.—The Deaths Bring Grief to the President.**

(By the Associated Press.)

Denver, Col., June 25.—Thos. F. Dawson, Colorado state historian, and nationally known newspaper man, died this morning in a Denver hospital at 4:40 o'clock, the third victim of an automobile accident in Bear Creek Canyon yesterday. Mr. Dawson was with the group of newspaper men in President Harding's party which arrived here yesterday morning.

**Fall 100 Feet.**

Denver, June 24.—Summer Curtis, of Washington, representative of the Republican national committee, accompanying President Harding's party on its western trip, was killed, and three other men were injured, one fatally, when the automobile in which they were making a mountain tour plunged off the road 100 feet into Bear Creek canyon, 25 miles from Denver, late today.

The injured are Donald Craig, manager of the Washington bureau of the New York Herald; Thomas Dawson, Colorado state historian and veteran Washington newspaper man, and Thomas French, of the Great Western Sugar Company, of Denver, who was driving the car. French dying on the way to a hospital.

The accident victims were members of a large party of newspaper correspondents who, because President Harding was resting this afternoon, dropped their work and took an excursion to the mountains as guests of the Denver Press club. President Harding was not with the party.

The route taken, leading over Lookout mountain, follows a tortuous trail through the canyon. It was at an extremely sharp curve near Evergreen, at a point where a mirror is posted for the protection of motorists, that the steering gear of one of the machines broke, according to the reports reaching here, sending the car over the cliff into the creek below.

**MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS FOR CITIZENS**

**To Be in August 1 and to Last One Month.—Camp at Fort Bragg.**

Raleigh, June 23.—"I hope that every young man who can arrange to do so will attend one of the Citizens Military Training camps to be conducted by the Fourth Corps Area, in which unit of our national military policy which definitely provides for a small army of regular soldiers which is augmented in times of national emergency by citizen soldiers."

A wise provision of our national defense provides that the frame work of the organization of the citizen soldiery shall be developed in times of peace through the patriotic service of our young men. The training under our law is entirely voluntary. These camps offer a vacation opportunity which has proved of inestimable benefit to those who in the past two years have had the benefit of their training. The purpose of these camps is to promote good health, good citizenship and a capacity and willingness for national service in time of need. Our boys can either go to Camp McClellan, near Annapolis, Alabama to Fort Bragg, near Pensacola, Florida, or to Fort Bragg, near Fayetteville, North Carolina. These camps begin August 1, and conclude on August 30. The government pays all expenses, including transportation, uniform, food and medical care, and exacts no service obligation for such attendance.

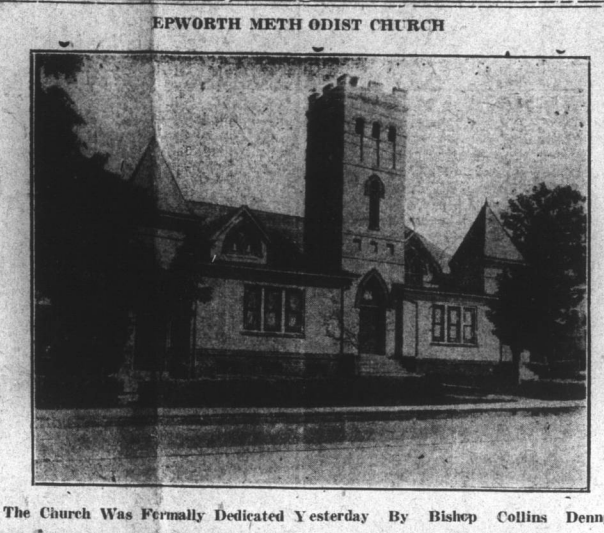
"The camp schedule calls for elementary drill in the beginning and later for special training in the different branches of the service. Physical health and development are especially emphasized. The army surgeon examines each candidate carefully on his admission to camp and a record is made of each man's progress during the month of training. A large part of each day is given over to athletic sports under expert supervision. Army chaplains of different faith care for the moral and religious life of those at the camps. The training gives results in a broadening of the views and an increase of the value of our youth as citizens."

General Albert L. Cox as state civilian aide to the Secretary of War has made of applications from North Carolina for these camps, and information together with application blanks may be secured from him or from a chairman appointed in each county, or from any regular officer on duty in the state.

"I cannot recommend too highly the training given to our youth by these camps, and urge upon the men of the state their interest and co-operation in seeing that North Carolina recognizes its opportunity by filling the quota allowed it."

Dr. and Mrs. S. W. Williams and son, Ben, of Raleigh, spent a short while here today en route to Greenville, S. C., to attend the druggists' convention.

Messrs. Joe A. Walter, Lacy Dick, W. L. Elliott and Arthur Abernethy spent Sunday in Asheville.



The Church Was Formally Dedicated Yesterday By Bishop Collins Denny.

# WANT JOINT THROUGH RATE FOR CAROLINAS

**L. C. C. Examiners Report Cotton Shipped From Mississippi to Carolinas Has Too High Rate Now.**

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, June 25.—Railroads operating in Mississippi should be required to establish joint through rates on cotton from that state to cotton milling centers in North Carolina and South Carolina, and other southeastern milling points, according to a report made today to the Interstate Commerce Commission, by examiners assigned to investigate a complaint of the Mississippi state government.

The conditions disclosed by the investigation, it was reported, indicate that the Mississippi cotton growers have been subjected by the railroads to unreasonable freight charges on this traffic by the failure of railroads to make through rates which would be lower than combinations of local rates of the same movement.

On the other hand, the examiners report indicated that railroad regulations and rates on shipments to other parts of the United States affecting Mississippi cotton are justifiable. The commission took the report under advisement.

# FORMER SUBMARINE CHASER BEING HELD

**Boat Was Seized While It Was Carrying a Cargo of 1,500 Cases of Liquor Off the Coast.**

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, June 25.—The Mary E. Gulley, formerly a United States submarine chaser, was brought in by the coast guard cutter Seminole today, with a cargo of 1,500 cases of liquor, valued at \$100,000, which was seized after a chase beyond the three mile limit last night.

Coast guard officials refused to confirm reports that the Seminole has been compelled to fire a number of shots before the craft answered a command to halt.

The Mary E. Gulley, which put out from New York from the rum fleet several days ago, carried papers purporting to show both British and American registry, it was said. Her crew of six was held on charges of violating the Volstead act.

# THE COTTON MARKET

**Market Opened Steady at a Decline of 18 Points on July, With Other Months Unchanged.**

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, June 25.—The cotton market showed a rather reactionary tone after the sharp advances of late last week. Liverpool cables were lower than due to weather conditions over the weekend were not considered unfavorable on the average. These features promoted realizing, while there was further liquidation of July contracts doubtless in anticipation of notices tomorrow. The market opened steady at a decline of 18 points on July, with other months unchanged to 4 points lower.

Cotton futures opened steady, July 27.50; Oct. 25.35; Dec. 24.85; Jan. 24.47; March 24.40.

# MAXWELL TO SURRENDER

**Has Been Charged With Writing Poison Pen Letters to Allan A. Ryan, of New York.**

New York, June 25.—George Maxwell, president of the Authors, Publishers and Composers Association of America, who was abroad when he was indicted on a charge of writing poison pen letters to Allan A. Ryan, New York financier, has returned, and will surrender soon, it was announced today at the criminal courts building.

# STEAMER GOES ON REEFS

**JUST NORTH OF BERMUDA**

Royal Mail Line Steamer Caracot on Reefs and Is Believed to Be Breaking Up.

Hamilton, Bermuda, June 25 (By the Associated Press).—The Royal Mail Line steamship Caracot, from Halifax to the West Indies, went on the reefs twelve miles north of Bermuda at daylight today. The ship is believed to be breaking up. All available tugs have gone to take off passengers. High sea is running, but no loss of life is expected.

Rev. J. Frank Armstrong returned last night from Kernersville, N. C., where yesterday at 11 o'clock he closed a revival campaign for Rev. E. O. Cole, the pastor. Mr. Armstrong reports a fine meeting and a most enjoyable trip. The Methodists in Kernersville, he says, are building one of the largest and most modern churches he has seen in a town of its size. Rev. H. G. Allen was Mr. Armstrong's singer and gave excellent satisfaction as he did last year in a revival campaign at Forest Hill Church.

# Fred Toney Quits Baseball Forever.

St. Louis, June 23.—Fred Toney voluntarily left the game in the second inning of today's Chicago-St. Louis National contest, and announced he was quitting baseball. He said his action was due to unjust jeering of spectators when he reprimanded Shortstop Toporcer for not following his sign to play close to third base while Heathcote was at bat. Toney has won five and lost five games this season. He was induced to report this spring after failure to report last midseason when purchased from Boston. He refused to report to Boston, which team had obtained him from New York.

# ELEVATED TRAIN IN NEW YORK TOPPLES FROM HIGH TRACKS

**And at Least Four Persons Are Known to Have Been Killed as the Result of the Accident.**

**TWO AUTOS HIT BY THE TRAIN**

**Four Dead Bodies Have Been Recovered, and 40 of the Injured Have Been Carried to Hospital.**

(By the Associated Press.)

New York, June 25.—At least two persons were killed and more than a score were pinned in wreckage when a Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit elevated train bound for Manhattan toppled to the ground from the structure at Fifth and Flatbush avenues, falling on two automobiles. The train comprised two cars. After the first car struck the second piled on top of it.

Fire apparatus and all available ambulances were rushed to the scene. Police reserves were called to handle a crowd running into thousands, which hastily assembled.

Amid screams, passengers climbed through broken windows, their faces streaming blood. Some were carried out. Others were able to crawl.

Two hospitals announced they had one dead and thirteen injured.

At 3 o'clock the number of dead was estimated at six, with forty injured. Four bodies had been recovered at this time.

Fire broke out in the cars after they fell but firemen quickly extinguished the blaze.

# THE PRESIDENT AT DENVER

**Federal Government Determined to Enforce the Prohibition Law.**

(By the Associated Press.)

June 25.—President Harding served notice in an address here today that the federal government was determined to enforce the prohibition law even should the burden of enforcement continue to be increasingly thrown upon it by the states.

Moreover, the executive voiced the conviction not only that the prohibition amendment will not be repealed, but that whatever changes may be made in the Volstead act "will represent the sincere purpose of effective enforcement, rather than moderation of the general policy."

Striking straight out at those who violate the law, the President said the issue is fast coming to be recognized not as one between the "wet" and "dry," but as one of whether the laws of "this country can be and will be enforced."

"So far as the federal government is concerned," he said, "and I am very sure also, so far as concerns the very great majority of the state governments and the local governments, it will be enforced. A gratifying, indeed it may fairly be said, an amazing progress has been made in the last few years toward better enforcement."

While Mr. Harding made no direct reference to the situation in New York state, he did say that "the spectacle" of a state nullifying its own authority, and asking the national sovereignty to take over an important part of its powers, is new. He added that "when the implications of this strange proposal are fully understood by people and parties devoted to preserving the nation, the state, the new nullificationists, President Harding today faces his program with a heavy heart, but compelled by necessity and lack of additional time to carry on as the original plans for his stay require. These included a parade through the city, a greeting of school children at the state house, a formal address at the auditorium and a visit to Breyens, Wyoming, where another address was to be delivered."

Before commencing the day's duties, however, the Chief Executive obtained reports from the hospital as to the condition of Donald A. Craig, manager of the New York Herald's Washington Bureau, who was injured when the automobile in which he was riding yesterday plunged over a 75 foot embankment. Thomas F. Dawson, who also was injured, died in the hospital early today.

President Harding was encouraged by the reports he received as to Mr. Craig's condition and instructed hospital authorities to keep him advised concerning his condition as he continued along the route to Alaska.

# Curfew Rings Again on Streets of Salisbury.

Salisbury, June 25.—The new city administration has revived the old curfew law for Salisbury. This requires children and persons of questionable character to be off the streets by 9 o'clock at night. The first defendant to come in county court as a result of this revival of the old law was a negro woman who was fined \$10 or given 30 days for loitering on the streets after 9 o'clock at night.

# State Firemen to Meet.

(By the Associated Press.)

Durham, N. C., June 25.—The annual convention of the North Carolina Firemen's Association will be held here on August 7, 8 and 9th.

At a meeting between officials of the state body and the Durham committee, held last week, plans for the convention were discussed.

A barbecue at Chapel Hill on the opening day of the convention is one of the entertainment features on the program.

# REPORTS SAY TORNADO CAUSED BIG DAMAGE

**Ten Persons Reported Killed and Many Others Hurt As Result of Storm.**

(By the Associated Press.)

Aberdeen, S. D., June 25.—Ten persons were said to have perished and scores of others were injured when a tornado laid waste a wide stretch of prosperous farming country for 40 miles in the vicinity of Reeder and Hettinger, North Dakota, Sunday evening, according to word received here today.

# Columbia Gives Up Franchise.

(By the Associated Press.)

Columbia, S. C., June 25.—The Columbia franchise in the South Atlantic Association today was turned over to the League.

President Walsh, of the Association, announced that he had taken over the franchise, and that he hoped to be able to place it in the hands of Columbia men, and thus keep the team in this city.

We may not fill pulpits, but each of us lives some sort of a sermon every day.

# EIGHT VESSELS WITH TONNAGE WAITING IN PORT FOR RAIDS

**In Addition to Six Foreign Ships Which Arrived Over Week End, Two Others Reached New York Today.**

**WILL TAKE TIME TO RAID SHIPS**

**Stanly Baldwin Tells House of Commons that U. S. Has Right to Break Seals on the Wet Goods.**

New York, June 25 (By the Associated Press).—Two more "wet" liners steamed into port today while United States government officials were preparing to move on six other vessels which had been docked over the week-end, with liquor transported over the three mile line in defiance of the Treasury dry ruling. The latest arrivals were the Anchor line Tuscania, and the French line Suffren.

The schedule today called for the removal of liquor from the Cunarder, Berengaria, which arrived Friday and whose seals were smashed off late Saturday afternoon. Then, dry agents planned to take up the case of the other week-enders: Paris, Cedric, Caronia, Providence and Conte Verdi.

The Tuscania arriving from Glasgow, brought a relatively small store. Seven dozen bottles of Scotch was the largest individual item. Eighty-nine bottles of assorted drinks, made up the rest of the cache bearing British government seals. The Suffren was more heavily laden. She brought from Havre in addition to a small stock marked "medicinal supplies," 1151 bottles of wine, 821 bottles of champagne, 55 bottles of gin, 18 bottles of rum, and 9 bottles of whiskey.

The stock was under French government seal.

Customs men shortly before noon began moving the seized liquor stores from the Berengaria. The party was led by Deputy Customs Surveyor Colman. They planned next to visit the Paris to seize liquors declared in excess of her medicinal requirements.

London, June 25 (By the Associated Press).—Stanley Baldwin, the prime minister, stated in the House of Commons today that there was no ground for protest if British customs seals were broken within the United States' territorial waters by officials of the U. S. customs service.

His statement was in answer to a question whether Great Britain recognized America's right to break the seals on liquor aboard ships.

Mr. Baldwin said it was the practice for the British customs authorities to fix their seals as a matter of routine on ship stores taken from England in bond to prevent consumption of the stores in territorial waters. The seals must not be broken in British territorial waters, otherwise they are in no way inviolable. Foreign customs seals, he added, were habitually broken when the necessity arose in British territorial waters.

Conforms With American View.

Washington, June 25.—The statement by Premier Baldwin to the British House of Commons that the breaking of the British customs seals on British liners arriving in New York with stores of liquor especially sealed, afforded no ground for protest to the United States government, conforms to the view taken by American officials from the outset. It has been emphasized in Washington that the seals had no value so far as American territorial waters were concerned and that their breaking by customs officers would not result in any international incident.

In whatever steps the British government might see fit to take with respect to the action of the New York customs officials, it has been pointed out here that the question involved would be the seizure of the liquor, and not the breaking of British seals and there has been no indication of any intention on the part of the British, nor as yet on the part of any other power, to protest against the seizures.

# NO IMMEDIATE RELIEF FROM HOT WEATHER

**Weather Experts Say the Next 25 Hours Promise to Be as Hot as Past Few Days.**

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, June 25.—Another 24 hours at least of the present broiling weather is in prospect for eastern and southern parts of the country.

Weather observers today calculating probable conditions through Tuesday, found no indications of an immediate break in the torrid temperatures. Some temporary periods of relief, however, were forecast in occasional thunderstorms throughout the territory.

# "Peeping Tom" At Salisbury Tried By Chief of Police.

Salisbury, June 23.—A young white man caught up in a tree near a residence last night by Chief of Police Gallimore was tried in county court this morning under the new "Peeping Tom" law and was fined \$10 and required to stay at home every night after work hours for a year.

# Ingredients For Making "Monkey Rum Captured."

Salisbury, June 24.—"Monkey rum" is still being manufactured in North Carolina. Dry officers working out from Salisbury have captured 150 gallons of molasses and other ingredients used in this form of wet goods and arrested four men who were said to be preparing to make a run.