

SOUTH EASTERN AIR OPENS TODAY

Great Exposition to Get Underway With Address By Mayor James Cowan

The Opening Ceremonies Will Be Held at the Fairgrounds at Lakeside at 3 O'clock

GROUNDS TO BE OPEN AFTERNOONS AND NIGHTS

Formal opening of the first annual Southeastern Fair and Agricultural Exposition at Greenfield terrace, this afternoon at 3 o'clock (rain or shine), will be featured by addresses by Mayor James H. Cowan and a member of the board of county commissioners.

After then on will swing wide the gates of Wilmington's fair grounds, where thousands of Wilmingtonians and Eastern Carolinians will gather during the week to view hundreds of industrial, agricultural and educational exhibits and to make merry in the pleasures of the fair.

The executive committee of the fair association has been working hard during the last several days, putting finishing touches on plans for the industrial, farm and educational exposition, and the committeemen have left no stone unturned in their endeavor to make the fair an extraordinary success.

The association has as its purpose, to give an executive committee the right to make our immediate action known to North Carolina and to the world.

There are probably a few people in Wilmington who have not visited this exposition recently, and the magnificent and mammoth fair grounds will cause them to be quite amazed when they visit the fair grounds today.

It will all be ready for the throng of people at 3 o'clock this afternoon—farm and field crops, live stock, home economics, poultry, fancy and needlework, arts and crafts, school exhibits, and many other things.

Transfer wagons were engaged yesterday removing live stock and other valuable exhibits from the freight warehouses and express office to the fair grounds. A committee was appointed to stay all day to receive and make proper disposal of the exhibits awaiting an early hour Monday morning when the exhibit committees will begin their stupendous task of unloading and placing them in their proper niches.

And the amusement features will give one everything they desire in the way of good clean entertainment. No one can go out here thinking they can take in the fair and get back downtown within an hour or so—it will take two solid hours alone to visit and see all of the exhibits. Then there are the other things to see, the world champion woman high diver, twice daily, band concerts, numerous fire acts, industrial exhibits, auto show, in fact, there are so many different side issues that it is impossible to enumerate them in full.

Miss Clark's Broadway show alone includes more than 25 separate and distinct attractions, every one of which has been considered, passed upon and pronounced absolutely okeh for Wilmington's first fair.

Tuesday will be special Robeson and Borden day, Wednesday is Brunswick and Thursday is Columbus and Borden day, and Saturday Onslow and Duplin day.

On Friday afternoon all children in the graded schools will be admitted to the fair grounds absolutely free and the same policy will be followed on Saturday and Sunday.

It is stated by the fair committee that after today the grounds will remain open all day and evening.

To Test Validity of Co-operative Contracts

WILMINGTON, Nov. 26.—The validity of the contracts of the Tri-State Tobacco Manufacturers' Association will be tested tomorrow when the board of directors of the association will meet at the hotel in this city.

Little Difficulty May Be Encountered Overcoming U. S. Open Door Position

THE FRENCH TIGER TO CARRY MESSAGE INTO MIDDLE WEST

Clemenceau Leaves New York After Conference With Colonel E. M. House

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Georges Clemenceau, war time premier of France, tonight turned westward with renewed confidence in his success as messenger from France to America. The private car "Bethlehem" the Tiger's travel lair, left the Pennsylvania station tonight, bound for Chicago, where it is expected to arrive tomorrow afternoon.

The 81 years old statesman, after conferences today with Colonel E. M. House, whose guest he is in America, left the east with plans for a changed technique in the accomplishment of his mission. For several hours today Clemenceau and Colonel House reviewed together the effect of the speeches made so far. Just what changes in manner and material for future addresses resulted from the conference was not made known, but it was indicated by friends that the Tiger had acquiesced to the advice in regard to important changes in the one-day interval in New York between his return from Boston and the departure for Chicago tonight with an achievement which he spent the night pulled into the Pennsylvania station shortly after 2 o'clock this morning and despite the available clamor of the big station.

He slept extremely late for him. It was nearly 9 o'clock when he awoke and demanded onion soup and boiled eggs.

Early callers at the private car were Miss Anne Morgan, chairman of the American committee for devastated France and Mrs. Norman Blake. Clemenceau received them with profuse apologies for the inconvenient location of the car which was shunted off to a side track in the station—and for an hour with his guests.

Late in the afternoon Clemenceau unheeded, stepped from an automobile at the tomb of Grant on Riverside drive. Almost unnoticed at first, the party entered the edifice and the American committee for devastated France and Mrs. Norman Blake. Clemenceau received them with profuse apologies for the inconvenient location of the car which was shunted off to a side track in the station—and for an hour with his guests.

Earth Tremors Again Shake Large Portion of the Chilean Coast

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Another series of earth tremors has shaken a very considerable area along the Chilean coast, covering largely the zone which suffered most from the earthquake of two weeks ago.

A strong shock was felt here at 8:50 this morning. It lasted about a minute, but did no damage. National telegraph offices reported that the intensity of a quake, the walls of several houses falling. The residents were panic-stricken, but no far as known there were no casualties. The shock was reported 45 minutes later, with no less intensity. The first shock lasted two minutes, the second one minute.

Advices from Huasco, timed 9:45 a. m., reported the sea coming in over the lowlands slowly, but later advices reported that it had subsided to normal level.

La Serena, Canela, Vicuna, Mincha, Ovalle and Patria were all in the line of the tremors, but no great damage was done. At El Quil, in the province of Coquimbo, the shock, which occurred at 8:55, was severe. Among other places the telegraph office was wrecked. At Diagonal, the parish church and the telegraph office were damaged.

Belief is Expressed That Obstacle May Be Removed From French and British Point of View

CHILD'S DECLARATION DWARFS OTHER ISSUES

This is the General Opinion in the Press and in Political Circles

LAUSANNE, Nov. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The position of the United States on Turkish capitulations will probably be found to be not essentially difficult from the French and British point of view, particularly the French, when the time comes to discuss that delicate topic. To avoid wounding Turkish national pride a movement is under way to abolish the distasteful word "capitulations" altogether as applied to Turkey, which dislikes anything that savors of a public admission indicating surrender of national administrative rights.

It seems likely that France will propose the establishment of judicial tribunals as a substitute for capitulations touching on judicial privileges enjoyed by foreign residents.

France has a large Moslem population in her North African colonies, which was loyal to the French flag and she has logical reasons for insisting upon equitable treatment for the Mohammedan population at this moment when Turkey's political status in the world is being re-examined.

When it comes to the taxation of foreign property and the fixing of customs tariff, France, probably, also will be found ranged beside the American position. France will undoubtedly propose some plan whereby foreign property in Turkey will be obliged to contribute some revenue to the Turkish state and an impartial international arbitration tribunal will be set up to settle any disputes.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—There is general agreement by the press and political circles alike that American Ambassador Child's "open door" declaration at Lausanne yesterday dwarfs everything else connected with the conference for the moment. Under the polite surface of satisfaction that the United States is enlarging the role of its observers there are strong currents of humorous, caustic, even bitter comment.

"The Turks," says the Journal, and others laying stress on the same point, "are unable to conceal their satisfaction. The American bomb, particularly as it has annoyed England, which has always been careful to maintain respectability because the allies cannot afford to lose the support of the United States, is a subject which is being discussed privately, and it is being held largely by France's Angora agreement with Turkey."

The Matin adds that America did not worry about financial and economic arrangements because the allies contemplate none that would unfavorably affect American interests.

As for Mosul, it says "that is an affair between America and Great Britain."

TIERNAN MAKES UP HIS MIND THE WOMAN HE RECENTLY DIVORCED

Returns to Southbend to Adjust Tangle and Decides to Take Wife Back

MRS. TIERNAN RETURNS TO HER INDIANA HOME

The Late Notre Dame Professor Decides to Recognize Paternity of "Baby Billy"

SOUTHBEND, Ind., Nov. 26.—Another sensational angle in the marital relations of Prof. John P. Tiernan and Mrs. Augusta Tiernan, principals in the Poulin inheritance case, developed today when the professor, whose decree of divorce from Mrs. Tiernan, was invalidated yesterday by the local superior court following his marriage to Mrs. Blanche Brimmer, returned to her and effected a reconciliation with the first Mrs. Tiernan. Professor Tiernan, in a statement here tonight, said he and Mrs. Tiernan had agreed to "patch up" their differences.

He also said he had agreed to recognize "Baby Billy" over whose paternity the recent Poulin-Tiernan case arose, as his son.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—John P. Tiernan, former law instructor at Notre Dame university and figure in the Tiernan-Poulin paternity suit, returned today to his home in Southbend, Ind., to straighten the legal tangle caused by his divorce last Thursday, his remarriage two days later and the vacating of his divorce decree last night on the plea of his first wife that he had deceived her.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Blanche Brimmer, whom Tiernan married at Crown Point, Ind., yesterday, after a short marriage, was speaking back to her parents in Iowa and her two young children by two former marriages. She said she would seek to remove any question regarding the legality of her divorce from her second husband, A. H. Brimmer, a construction gang foreman.

The second Mrs. Tiernan is 24 years old and is the daughter of the Rev. Charles H. Tiernan, a prominent minister in Chicago. She said she married Tiernan for the first time at the trial of his first wife's suit against Poulin, Southbend haberdasher, whom Mrs. Tiernan charged was the father of her child.

"Four years ago," she said, "I was in correspondence with the law instructor, his marriage taking place on the occasion of their second meeting, two days after Tiernan had obtained a divorce from his first wife."

Both Tiernan and his second wife expressed surprise at the action in Southbend last night of Judge Chester R. Montgomery, who previously granted Tiernan on the ground of collusion and set the case for re-hearing on December 11 after the first Mrs. Tiernan, angered by the reports of her former husband's remarriage, charged that her husband had beaten her to make her agree to a divorce and that he had pursued the same course to compel her to prosecute Poulin in the paternity suit.

"I was surprised," she said, "to see Tiernan brought back. But on my part, I wanted to keep the home together."

Mrs. Tiernan also was quoted as saying that her husband had persuaded her to let him obtain a divorce again, and would court her and start life anew in some small town where nobody had ever heard of them. When told of his first wife's charges, Prof. Tiernan said he had told his first wife about his remarriage and that she fully understood that it was impossible for them ever to live together again and that she had expressed her consent to being reconciled to the professor, told of his second marriage, of the bond of sympathy established between himself and his second wife by the letters he flew back and forth between Indiana and Chicago.

NORTH CAROLINA STANDS EIGHTH IN REVENUE PAID U. S. TREASURY IN 1922

By H. E. C. BRYANT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—North Carolina, according to a report made by Commissioner of Internal Revenue Blair today, is the eighth state in the Union in internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, this year. Other states ahead of her, in the order named, are: New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Massachusetts and California.

That is a splendid record for a southern state that fought on the side of the Confederacy in the Civil war. It bears out the impression throughout the country that North Carolina is one of the most substantial states. It paid to Uncle Sam last year \$122,413,329.34, and \$25,179,559.81 of that was income and profits taxes, and \$99,233,769.53 miscellaneous taxes.

Mr. Blair's report has the following seven states as furnishing 83.6 per cent of the total receipts from tobacco manufacturers: North Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio and Missouri. North Carolina turned in more than \$90,000,000, that being more than twice as much as New York, next in line.

Federal Tax Collections Fall Off 30 Percent During Year; Total Loss Billion and a Half

Figures are Contained in Report of Commissioner Blair for the Year Ending June 30, Last

NORTH CAROLINA LEADS ALL SOUTHERN STATES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Federal tax collections during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, fell off almost \$1,400,000,000, or 30 per cent, as compared with the previous year, according to the annual report of the internal revenue which was laid today by Commissioner Blair. Income and profits taxes collected during the year showed a decrease of \$1,141,000,000 or 35 per cent.

Total tax collections for the year aggregated \$3,197,451,953 compared with \$4,595,857,061 for 1921, while income and profits taxes for 1922 amounted to \$2,088,218,444 against \$3,228,427,973 the previous year.

Miscellaneous collections, rising from taxation other than that on incomes and profits amounted to \$1,110,232,513 for 1922, a decrease of \$256,636,770, or 19 per cent. This slump, Mr. Blair declared, was due to the repeal of the repeal or reduction in rates of various taxes provided for in the revenue act of 1921, effective January 1, 1922.

The net expenditures for collecting taxes for 1922 were \$1,077,233,513, which is equivalent to \$1.07 for each \$100 collected, as compared with 72 cents for each \$100 the previous year.

The difference in the relative cost of collection for the fiscal years 1921 and 1922, Mr. Blair said, "is due mainly to the large reduction in the revenues of 1922 incident to the shrinkage in business and incomes, the repeal of certain miscellaneous war taxes and various provisions of the law, such as the amortization of war time facilities and the increase in individual exemptions contained in the revenue act of 1921 with the consequent reduction in the income tax liability of corporations and individuals."

Approximately \$1,250,000 income tax returns are received in Washington annually, Mr. Blair reported. During the last fiscal year \$954,731 income and excess profits taxes were audited, which \$717,879 were individual and partnership and \$236,857 are corporation returns.

A complete reorganization of the activities of the prohibition unit was effected during the year, resulting in greater efficiency and expedition in the handling of work, Mr. Blair reported. A total of 2,036 cases covering violations of the prohibition laws was reported by the new force of general agents, and taxes amounting to \$19,718,000 were reported for assessment.

TURKS MEET WITH SIGNAL DEFEAT IN NEAR EAST PARLEY

Review of the First Week's Session Shows Lack of Dominance by Nationalists

ONE EMBARRASSING PROPOSAL IS MADE

Request for Neutral Territory Comes After Losing Plebiscite Demand

LAUSANNE, Nov. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—A review of the first week of the Lausanne conference shows Turkey met signal defeat in her first demand, namely, for a plebiscite in western Thrace which she maintains is overwhelmingly of Turkish population. The Turks, however, have placed on the diplomatic board a proposal which is affording great embarrassment to all the powers; they want a neutral belt marked out along the entire European frontier from the Black sea to the Aegean, and they want the powers to guarantee that it shall be kept neutral.

Turkey also asks that the Aegean island, which lies near her Anatolian coast, be demilitarized and an autonomous form of government established. This is an extension to the sea of the neutral belt proposal, suggested for the Balkans.

When it comes to a settlement of the straits controversy Turkey will undoubtedly demand additional strong guarantees against aggression by Christian Europe. Ismet Pasha appears to be looming up as an astute statesman.

The Bulgarians are angry over the virtual decision to make Dedegatch merely a free port, instead of a sovereign Bulgarian commercial center. Dedegatch, without absolute possession, it is considered, would be a left-handed present of doubtful value in the event of the New Dawn intrigues or conflicts.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Although Ambassador Child's speech before the Lausanne delegates is considered in the majority of circles the most important event of the conference thus far, the American delegation, according to the Lausanne correspondent of The Times, seems to wish to narrow its scope. One of the leading members informed the correspondent that the speech merely repeats the fundamental foreign policy of America in the past 125 years, and declared:

"The speech added nothing special; it contained no hidden designs; it was not delivered as a sequel to any recent happenings."

The correspondent continues: "Apparently the speech was delivered sooner than expected as even American circles had not thought the Hughes memorandum would be invoked before American interests were touched by a discussion about Mosul. There has been so much talk, however, about the preliminary agreement between Curzon,oincaré and Mussolini that a feeling of mistrust has been aroused among the Americans. There was a report also that the inviting powers were already prepared to appoint a tribunal to examine into the validity of the foreign concessions given, or about to be given, when the war interrupted negotiations."

The correspondent regards the speech as dealing a severe blow to the working out of the representatives of the three great powers at Lausanne and at the time making the Russian Turk entente much closer, as that entente is likely to find unexpected moral support in America's intervention.

This he considers perhaps the gravest consequence of Mr. Child's speech which Mr. Tchitchinev, the revolution soviet foreign minister, is certain to use when he arrives here, and he asks: "Will the effect of Mr. Child's speech on Turkey result in any attempt to satisfy the American demands relative to freedom of the straits, capitulations and the protection of minorities, which Mr. Child passed over?"

France, he urges, has the least to suffer through the American delegation's attitude as the straits, capitulations or economic concessions, which he recommends annulment of the San Remo accord to end the dissatisfaction it has aroused in America and questions where American intervention is not the hardest blow struck at England for a long time, coming at a moment when consolidation of the ruin of her Atlantic empire is at hand."

To Discuss Charges of Prison Conditions

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 26.—Statements credited to Rev. G. Croft Williams, former secretary of the South Carolina welfare board, at a meeting in Greensboro, N. C., last week, that the charges against the state prisons are both "expensive and cruel" will be discussed at a meeting of the board here tomorrow, it was learned here today. Mr. Williams, following his return here from Greensboro, conferred with Governor Harvey, it was stated, and it is understood that he did not intend in his address to say that the conditions he outlined regarding men being put in chains and wearing stripes, prevailed in all of the camps in the state at all times.

The board also will elect a successor to Dr. Williams, who resigned recently, it being expected that W. J. McGarrity, of Aiken, who was recently favored in a ball vote of the members, will be chosen.

ONE KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED IN BATTLE WITH ARMED BLACKS

Wilson Posse Raids Bowden House in Search of Alleged Outlaw Oscar Melvin

(Special to the Star.)

WILSON, Nov. 26.—Early Saturday evening news was received at Wilson police headquarters that Oscar Melvin, the outlawed negro who is alleged to have shot to death Patrolman Jack W. Sikes here the morning of November 20 while in the discharge of his duty in East Wilson, was located in Duplin county at the home of his sister at Bowden, a small town. A posse of about 30, consisting of members of the police force, Sheriff B. E. Howard and his deputy, W. C. Pearson and citizens was quickly formed and left immediately for the scene.

After searching the home of the outlaw's sister and failing to find Melvin the officers proceeded up the road in the suburbs of Bowden and seeing two negroes in the road threw the rays of a flash light in their faces. Both negroes opened fire on the officers and ran into a negro shack near by, barricaded the doors, blew out the lights and refused to open it when commanded to do so.

An attempt to get in to the building from which a fusillade was being fired, Sheriff Howard received several squirrel shot in the breast and two shot passed through Police Officer J. A. Pierce's hat brim. William Blair, negro who was drawing a bead on Charles Beland, of Wilson, was shot dead by one of the posse and news was received here this morning that at the inquest held over the dead negro Melvin will be heard of no more, while others think he made a getaway.

There were found in the house, besides the one arrested, a negro preacher and two women. Reputable white men in the vicinity who know the outlaw say he was seen there Saturday.

Many here are of the opinion that Melvin will be heard of no more, while others think he made a getaway.

Britain Has no Part in U. S. Shipping Bill

Ambassador Geddes Makes Announcement to This Effect

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The British embassy, taking formal notice of published reports that the British government was attempting to influence congress or the American people regarding the administration shipping bill, issued a statement tonight declaring no such attempt had been made.

"The embassy," said the statement, "denies emphatically that there is any truth in this allegation."

A similar assurance is understood to have been given to Secretary Hughes informally during the day by Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador.

The statement was directed particularly at a Washington dispatch printed today in various Hearst newspapers, but did not go into detail regarding it.

COLUMBIA and Macon Report Light Snows

Macon, Ga., Nov. 26.—The first snowfall in many years fell here this morning. Frost set in here as far as Dublin and Americus also reported snow.

Five Are Murdered and Home Is Burned to Cover the Crime

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 26.—James W. Smith, 50, a grocer, his wife, their two-year-old daughter, Ruby, and their niece, Mrs. Delina Burby, and her son, Charles, 13, were found dead early this morning and the house in which they lived burned over their heads.

Ben Burchfield, 41, husband of the dead woman, was arrested at Johnson City this afternoon and is being held in connection with the crime. He protests his innocence, but officers say his shirt and trousers were covered with blood when he was taken.

The crime was discovered about 4 o'clock this morning when the fire department was called to the combination residence and grocery store of Smith on State street. When the flames had been extinguished the charred bodies of the five were found in the ruins of the structure. They evidently had been beaten to death with an axe or some other heavy implement and the house set afire to hide any traces of the crime.

Burchfield and his wife had been separated and he is said to have made threats against her. The police say he came to them and said his wife was contemplating a divorce and he would rather see her dead than to have anyone else have her.

Burchfield was employed in a restaurant here. He had been in Bristol about 60 days, coming here from North Carolina. The family previously had lived at Johnson City, Tenn., and in West Virginia.

Officers are investigating tonight reports that Smith had recently sold a piece of property and was supposed to have had a large sum of money on his person. This was not found. Burchfield had about \$30 on him when arrested.

Burchfield's son was by a previous marriage.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 26.—Ben Burchfield, aged 41, was arrested about noon today, charged with the murder of five persons, whose charred bodies were found in the ruins of an early frame building on West State street. The dead are:

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