

FEARS EXPRESSED LEST MRS. ATKINS DEVELOP PNEUMONIA

All Other Survivors of Seaplane Tragedy Are Reported Out of Danger

KEY WEST, Jan. 14.—With the exception of Mrs. Edwin F. Atkins, Jr., the condition of the five survivors of the seaplane Columbus, which was wrecked and sunk in the ocean, 21 miles northwest of Havana yesterday afternoon with the loss of four lives, was reported as not serious tonight.

Mrs. Atkins, whose husband, a New York capitalist, and their two children, Edwin F., 3rd, five years, and David, three, perished in the wreck, is suffering from exposure and fears were expressed last pneumonia might develop. However, it was stated there was no immediate danger. She is staying at the home of a friend here and apparently has not yet realized the full extent of the tragedy. It was said, Miss McDonald, of New York, was the other victim of the accident.

Otto Abraham, of New York, Miss Julia Haverty, of New York, W. E. Miller, pilot, and Harold Thompson, mechanic, of the seaplane, were all out of the hospital today.

A search lasting the entire day was made today for the wreckage of the seaplane and the bodies of the victims, but without avail. Darkness tonight caused a suspension of the search, which will be continued, although, since the sea in the vicinity of the wreck is infested with sharks, little hope of recovering the bodies is held out.

The Columbus, which left Key West at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was wrecked an hour later, was making its regular daily trip to Havana. Four hundred pounds of mail were lost with it.

According to an account of the accident given by Pilot Miller he noticed that the engine was missing and made a landing, the plane falling on top of a wave and being catapulted into the middle of the next one. The two children were killed by the impact with a wave while they were asleep in the cabin. Mr. Atkins and Miss McDonald were swept off the wreckage by a wave.

The survivors were rescued by the ferry boat Henry M. Flager, which was three quarters of a mile distant at the time of the accident and saw the plane fall. Several attempts to reach the wreckage had to be made before it was accomplished because of the high sea and the life boat had a terrific battle with the waves before it reached the Flager.

TRINITY PREPARES STIFF SCHEDULE

Fifteen Baseball Games Already Arranged With Season Open- ing March 27

(Special to the Star.)

DURHAM, Jan. 14.—With prospects for a team which will be begging pardon for its dust, Graduate Manager B. W. Barnard and Student Manager Carroll Summers are arranging a stiff schedule for the Trinity college baseball varsity. Fifteen games have already been booked and others are expected to be added in a few days. Coach Steiner ere long will have his men out for practice as the season opens here on March 27. Every man of last year's team is back. There is a possibility, however, that Johnson, captain of last year's team and first baseman, may not go out for the sport.

A trip through Georgia and South Carolina, beginning the early part of April, with the addition of other North Carolina institutions and probably institutions from the New England states features the tentative schedule given out. The team starts things on its tour with a game against Davidson in Charlotte on April 7. Other games for the trip will probably be with the University of South Carolina at Columbia, the University of Georgia at Athens, Clemson at Clemson, and Furman at Greenville, South Carolina.

Eton will probably be taken on at Burlington, while Emory and Catawba colleges have been added to the schedule. There is the usual two game series with Carolina and Wake Forest. The final game with Carolina here on June 5 is planned as one of the features of the Trinity commencement.

Furman University, Trinity college of Connecticut, and the University of Vermont may be added for games on Hanes Field. The Durham team of the Piedmont league will probably be played a two game series.

Here is the tentative schedule:

- March 27—Catawba College, at Durham.
- March 29—New York University, at Durham.
- April 2—Eton at Burlington (pending).
- April 7—Davidson at Charlotte.
- April 9—University of S. C. at Columbia (pending).
- April 10—University of Georgia at Athens (pending).
- April 11—Open.
- April 12—Clemson College at Clemson.
- April 13—Furman at Greenville, S. C.
- April 18—Carolina at Chapel Hill.
- April 21—Wake Forest at Durham.
- April 22—Lenoir, at Durham.
- May 4—Wake Forest, at Wake Forest.
- June 5—Carolina at Durham.

Former French Cabinet Member Passes in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 14.—(By The Associated Press).—Alexander Ribot, former premier and a minister in many French cabinets, died suddenly Saturday night. Death came two hours after his one-day illness had been diagnosed as not being of a serious character. M. Ribot's widow was Minnie Burch, of Chicago. M. Ribot went to Arras last Sunday to take part in the senatorial bye-election. He felt fatigued on his return to Paris, but refused to follow the advice of his son, Dr. Alexandre Eugene Ribot, and rest, and continued at work until Tuesday, when he decided to ask his senate for leave of absence until the end of the month.

M. Ribot had been under treatment for stomach trouble for more than 40 years.

Approximately 1,000 People Attend Anniversary Exercises Of the Fall of Fort Fisher

Maj. W. A. Graham Makes Inspiring Address at Fort Ruins Yesterday Afternoon; Four Confederate Participants in Battle at Fort, and Four Sons of Union Attackers, Present

"Had the attack been made from the rear, the story might have been different," declared Maj. W. A. Graham, superintendent of public instruction, as he presided at a thousand people at exercises yesterday at Fort Fisher, commemorating the 55th anniversary of the fall of Fort Fisher.

"Why was it not made?" Major Graham asked, and continuing he asked: "Was it cowardice, or was the God of Battles bringing to pass what otherwise could not have been? Who shall say? Be that as it may, the defenders of Fort Fisher exhibited the highest qualities of courage and devotion, the same spirit that characterized the immortal warriors of the American Revolution." "The expedition appeared off the coast on the morning of the 12th of January. That night the troops were landed and began preparations for the attack, extending their lines across to the river. On the 13th and 14th the entire naval force of 60 or more vessels hammered the fort with their heaviest shells. The land batteries replied continuously and with telling effect."

"The infantry of the attacking force numbered about 8,000. The defense of Fort Fisher had been entrusted to Gen. Braxton Bragg. His force consisted of approximately 6,000 men. Kever, chaplain of Wilmington post No. 10, American legion, and pastor St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Capt. Edgar D. Williams, who has been active in the establishment of a national park at Fort Fisher, and who was instrumental in having the road extended to the fort and also in placing memorial tablets at the ruins, made a short address.

Captain Williams suggested that the United Daughters of the Confederacy organize a Fort Fisher Memorial association, similar to the Moore Memorial Confederate association, for the purpose of fostering a movement to perpetuate the memory of the heroic defenders of Fort Fisher.

Four gray clad Confederate veterans, survivors of the mighty battle that ended in the fall of Fort Fisher, stood on the platform at the conclusion of Major Graham's address, and a stillness of reverence and admiration of the assemblage obtained throughout the speech of one of their number, who recited the thrilling moments of the capture of the fort. The veterans were: Gen. Harrison W. M. Skipper, M. Huffman and one other Confederate veteran constituted this immortal quartet, whose appearance during the exercises constituted the feature of the occasion.

One of the veterans made a short talk and related the deeds of heroism that noble band of 1,500 men, who "stood the gaff" that younger men of the present might not stand; and here and there a tear was observed, while everywhere in the crowd hearts were filled with awe, yet all hushed and hushed proudly when recalling the heroism of the defenders, whom this quartet represented.

There were also present four New Yorkers, whose fathers were aboard the attacking fleet, and these sons of union fathers mingled with the Confederate veterans, as if the heroism of both the attackers and defenders of Fort Fisher were remembered, and the strife of the conflict forgotten. The New Yorkers present at the exercises yesterday were en route to Florida, but stopped over in Wilmington for the day in order to attend the observance at Fort Fisher.

Captain Williams last night expressed himself as being highly gratified with the splendid manner in which the program was carried out, and he voiced sincere thanks for the fine music furnished by the American Legion band, and also for the quartet singing. He also thanked Miss Lucy Moore and William Rehder, for the two beautiful floral designs contributed for the occasion.

Captain Williams stated that he is anxious to see the anniversary of the fall of Fort Fisher commemorated each year, and he expressed the hope that the years to come will see this an annual event of importance throughout the south. There were 1,900 Confederate defenders of Fort Fisher, Captain Williams said.

Although there were several hundred automobiles used to convey the crowd from Wilmington to the fort and back, there was not a single accident, nor the slightest disorder to mar the event.

The text of Major Graham's address follows:

"The speaker feels acutely his inability to make an address that could be worthy of this occasion; for here, 58 years ago, was enacted one of the closing scenes of the great drama of the civil war, a scene which exhibited all the elements of gripping interest that have made the 'Lost Cause' a suitable and ever-appealing subject for the artist's brush, the poet's song, and the orator's thrilling flights of oratory. "Forget, then, my friends, the speaker's limitations, and let your thoughts turn back to the days of '64 and '65.

"The overwhelming forces of the north have gradually closed in upon the south, and the star of the Confederacy grows dimmer and dimmer. All other ports along the South Atlantic seaboard have been closed. Upon the daring courage and wonderful seamanship of Maffitt, McDougal, Morse and their comrades of the blockade runners the Confederate forces in the field depended for necessary supplies. Again and again, coming in from the open sea, in the darkness that precedes the dawn, they made the dash through that cordon of blockading vessels, and at dawn passed under the protecting guns of Fort Fisher.

"The tremendous volume and value of these imports and the thrilling adventures of the blockade runners have been splendidly told by one of our distinguished citizens, who shared in those adventures. These stories would afford ample material for many addresses; but today we are thinking more particularly of the fate of Fort Fisher itself.

"For three years the commander of Fort Fisher had anticipated the day when the Union commander would attempt to silence the guns and close the port of Wilmington. During the weary months of waiting, with all materials and timbers available and with all the skill of engineering the defenses had been strengthened. The gun pits had been reinforced and the bomb proofs deepened.

"The long-expected day came on Christmas day, 1864. At that time the greatest naval force ever assembled to that date in history formed battle line opposite Fort Fisher and opened a terrific bombardment, attempting to silence the guns and take the fort from the ocean side. The attempt was a failure and the naval commander reported that the task was impossible.

"It was in the mind of President Lincoln himself that the plan of the second attack originated. It consisted in the landing of troops aboard the fort under protection of the ironclads and gunboats and the assault by land under the same protection. Admiral Porter was assigned command of the naval forces and General Terry of the land forces.

"The expedition appeared off the coast on the morning of the 12th of January. That night the troops were landed and began preparations for the attack, extending their lines across to the river. On the 13th and 14th the entire naval force of 60 or more vessels hammered the fort with their heaviest shells. The land batteries replied continuously and with telling effect."

EXPERT DISCUSSES CONTROL OF WEEVIL

Dean Williams, of State College, Treats Subject in Series of Papers

RALEIGH, Jan. 14.—The importance of planting cotton only on "good open, well drained land suitable for the crop," is stressed by Dean C. B. Williams, of North Carolina State college, in the first of a series of lectures dealing with the control of the boll weevil.

"Everyone familiar with the weevil has now spread beyond the southern border counties of the state and under favorable conditions for its development, unless more effective means are devised to check it, may be expected to make progress northward and eastward into other cotton growing countries until the whole state is covered. "Every cotton grower who is not yet familiar with the weevil, should know that unless our cotton growers recast their former methods to effectively meet its coming they will hereafter have great difficulty in producing cotton profitably.

"The things being equal it is expected that infestation will naturally be greater in the swampy and wooded areas near the coast and less in intensity and damage as one goes from the coast westward. Outside of the extreme eastern part of the state, growers who adopt suitable methods of crop rotation; plant seed of suitable early fruiting and high producing varieties; fertilize in such a way as to produce a goodly and early yield; plant the crop when the soil is still warm and practice other good farming methods that are used by our best farmers, should get good yields.

"Those who attempt to grow cotton on poor land with poor and late cultivation, without a systematic crop rotation or soil improvement; and plant their cotton late, using late fruiting varieties will suffer the greatest damage from the ravages of the boll weevil.

"As a general proposition, persons who attempt to grow cotton under the latter plan will find it unprofitable and hence will be put out of business in a short time. Those who practice good and effective methods, outside of the low-lying and heavy wooded areas of the state, and cultivate thoroughly, will find it profitable as it has in the past, provided the crop is economically produced and reasonable prices are secured for it after production.

"The above is based upon the experience of the best farmers of the south of us, who during the past years have been contending with the boll weevil and who have been able to produce goodly yields of cotton at a profit under normal conditions.

"In this first article it is wished to impress the importance of planting cotton only on good open, well drained land suitable for the crop. The land should be broken early and allowed to settle before planting time. This is the time when our cotton growers should plant a systematic attack. They should not become panicky, for outside of certain sections, farmers will be able to grow cotton profitably, provided the boll weevil is met promptly and in the right way and reasonable prices are secured at the end of the season for the cotton produced.

"The cheapest and most practical methods, that farmers will have to depend upon, certainly to a great extent, in fighting this pest, will be those which they can apply to their general farming operations to reduce the number of boll weevils that go through the winter and emerge in the spring to the smallest number, and those that will aid in helping to get a good crop of bolls set early in the season here. The weevils have increased to destructive numbers in the cotton fields," the article concludes.

Modification of the Volstead Act to be Asked by Union Labor

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 14.—Mobilization of the forces of American organized labor for a modification of the Volstead act, which would provide for the manufacture and sale of beer and light wine, was arranged for at a conference held today between Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and the general executive board of the Brewery Workers International Union at that organization's headquarters here.

"We plan to make America once more the home of the sane and the land of the free," the noted labor leader declared in the course of his address to the board members, who represent every section of the United States and Canada.

While the conference was held in secret, it was announced that plans were discussed for nation-wide drive for a revision of the prohibition law and that every member of congress would be personally interviewed and made acquainted with the position labor takes on the prohibition law.

"Wine and beer of light alcoholic content are sure to come back and they will come back very soon," declared Mr. Gompers, who made a hurried trip from Washington to attend the conference.

Asked if he favored a restoration of the saloon, Mr. Gompers explosively declared: "No, no body does. The saloon is an institution of the dark age. It is gone and it will never be. Beverages also is a thing of the past."

Tri-State Water and Light Association to Meet in Birmingham

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 14.—The thirteenth annual convention of the Tri-State Water and Light Association, embracing the Carolinas and Georgia, will be held at Birmingham, Ala., April 17-20, according to an announcement made today by W. F. Stieglitz, of Columbia, secretary and treasurer, who states that the executive committee has selected the Alabama city because it is proposed to amend the constitution of the association at the approaching meeting so as to include the states of Florida, Alabama and Tennessee in the membership of the organization.

J. E. Gibson, of Charleston, S. C., is president of the association.

A bachelor tells us one of the buttons has been gone off his coat five years.

Seeks Bonus



Wayne Davis, Goliad (Tex.) attorney, has been made chairman of the American Legion national legislative commission. From his Wilmington headquarters he'll direct fight for bonus.

Treasury Offering is Greatly Oversubscribed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The recent treasury offering of \$300,000,000 in 4 1/2 per cent. treasury notes, maturing December 15, 1927, has been oversubscribed by about \$200,000,000, according to an announcement tonight by Secretary Mellon. The usual first-of-the-year re-investment demands appear to have accounted for the heavy over-subscription but figures available showed it was estimated that the bulk of the amount offered had been taken by smaller investors.

Although the subscription books closed last night, the treasury announcement said that unregistered savings certificates of the 1918 series and four per cent. and 4 1/2 per cent. victory notes, maturing in May, still will be accepted in exchange for the new notes up to the close of business tomorrow. This time limit includes exchange subscriptions actually in the mails at that time.

By the flotation of the 1927 notes at this time, the treasury will not be required to issue new securities in any form for several months, it is believed.

Prominent Speakers Address Convention

CHARLOTTE, Jan. 14.—With addresses at afternoon and night sessions by persons prominent in Sunday school work, the three-day convention of the Mecklenburg County Sunday School association opened here today. W. E. Price, president of the body, presided at the sessions.

D. W. Sims, president of the state association, Dr. Marlon Lawrence, Chicago, consulting secretary of the International Sunday School association, and Miss Daisy Magee, superintendent of the children's division of the state body, are among the prominent speakers on the program.

Adequate Railroad Credit Will Provide Cheap Coal Supply

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the strengthening of railroad credits, and the maintenance of peaceful industrial relations a way can be found to provide a more adequate and more reasonably priced coal supply for the nation, according to report of a special committee of the American Railway association filed today with the United States coal commission.

If regulative bodies and commissions will adopt "such an attitude towards the railroads as will convince the public that money invested in railroads will receive a fair return," the report said, carriers will be able to increase facilities to insure transportation of the supply, while prevention of strikes would allow regulation production without congestion, such as that which now develops when consumers endeavor to take in all of a winter's supply during a comparatively few weeks.

The report pointed out that since 1910 the number of bituminous coal mines has more than doubled, while the output of coal per mine, figured on an annual basis, had decreased. This, it was stated, was demonstrated "inflation" in the industry and put a strain upon the railroads, in that they were required to attempt to distribute cars among all the new mines, and likewise keep available and increasing reserve of cars and locomotives for serving mines that operated only on a part time basis.

Chief of 16 Railroad Unions Continue Strike

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Chiefs of the 16 standard railroad unions, meeting here today, voted to continue indefinitely the strike on the Missouri and North Arkansas and the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroads.

These strikes, involving members of all 16 unions, were called early in 1921, after the unions declared that the roads had cut wages without the authority of the United States railroad labor board.

Many Aliens Arrive During Past 6 Months

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—About sixty per cent of the number of aliens admissible each year to the United States

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reached American ports of entry during the first half of the current year, the department of labor announced today.

The aliens entering this country between July 1, and December 31, total 215,668, exhausting the annual quota for Armenia, Belgium, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Lithuania, Spain, Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Africa, and Australia, and almost exhausting that for Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Rumania.

The banana has no seed at all.

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