

Two Are Arrested, Charged With Inciting Riot; Negro Assailant Is Put In Prison

E. L. Breen and Peter Bicks Circulate Petitions to Oust Their Mayor

DOCUMENT CLAIMS ELECTION IRREGULAR

All Negroes Are Now Away From Trouble Zone With Exception of One Woman

RALEIGH, Oct. 1.—(By Associated Press.)—Adjutant General J. V. E. Smith over long distance early this morning requested that Major Gordon Smith in charge of the adjutant general's department send an additional company of troops to Spruce Pine at once to augment the force which accompanied the adjutant general's party when he would call out the first two companies whose commanders he was able to reach.

SPRUCE PINE, Sept. 30.—(By Associated Press.)—E. L. Breen and Peter Bicks Sunday were arrested on warrants sworn out by Chief of Police Wright, charging breach of the peace and tending to incite the people by circulating a petition which held that Mayor Fuller was illegally holding office. They were given a hearing before the Mayor and bound over for trial before Justice of Peace Bennett and recognized on bond of \$200 each.

The circulation of the petition and the arrest of Breen and Bicks grew out of the situation resulting from the attack on a white woman by a negro and the ordering of troops here by Gov. Morrison to protect citizens of both races following the rioting up and chasing out of Spruce Pine of negroes.

The warrant also charged Breen and Bicks with further inciting citizens and increasing the danger of mob violence. About 300 residents of mountain towns Pine and surrounding mountain towns attended the hearing in front of their camp which is across the railroad track and which is known as Camp Mitchell. They did not interfere with the entering of citizens and no untoward incident took place.

Set Forth Their Charge The two defendants in their petition alleged that a \$75,000 bond issue for Spruce Pine was illegally issued. Further addition to the petition was that the petition was not properly elected to office because he was not voted on by the people. The Mayor explained that he was elected to the office last May by the board of aldermen when Dr. Chas. Patterson, who had been chosen by a vote of the people, could not serve because he had been elected to the North Carolina house of representatives and the constitution forbids any one from holding two offices.

Negro Reported Jailed Word reached here that the negro convict charged with having attacked the white woman had been arrested and taken to the state penitentiary at Raleigh for safe keeping. It was understood here that the negro would be brought to Hicory, N. C., some day this week for identification. It was also understood that a special term of court would be required for Backersville the county seat of this (Mitchell) county, for the purpose of trying the negro. Thirty-five additional members of the national guard arrived from Asheville. The cavalrymen received here to 145 men. They comprised two companies, one of Engineers from Morganton, and the other cavalry from Asheville. The cavalrymen received their horses by special train.

One negro woman remains in Spruce Pine, all other negroes have left in the round up.

All Negroes Are Gone There are no permanent negro residents of Spruce Pine. The ones who were driven out, were, at the time working on state road projects. Efforts are being made to have them come back.

The woman who was attacked is 68 years old, the mother of six children and the grandmother of 23. She said today that the negro came to her house under the pretense of asking for a donation and that she had earned the affair within a few hours and followed the trail of the negro for 75 miles through the heart of the mountains and over the trails that would be impassable to any except the mountaineers and the men of the country. They lost his trail at Valdez on the railroad near Morganton. They returned home and it was said they went to bed this morning at 2 o'clock for the first time since the outrage took place. They missed the negro on foot and from information they obtained, they understood that at one time they were only an hour and a half behind the negro.

Town Lies in Mountains Spruce Pine is in the heart of the Blue Ridge mountains about 40 miles from the Tennessee line. The town has about 1,500 population and is located in a valley. In the heart of the little town stands a monument to the mountaineer of Tennessee and North Carolina who camped in 1780 on route to Kings Mountain where they met the British tide of invasion and turned it back. Records and mountain tradition say that no troops since those have camped here and the present national guard forces arrived.

NEGRO IS LANDED IN STATE PRISON

RALEIGH, Sept. 30.—John Goss negro convict charged with attacking a white woman near Spruce Pine, as a result of the alleged crime being the wholesale deportation of negroes from Spruce Pine section by angry white citizens and the ordering of militia to protect the rights of all citizens, was lodged in the state penitentiary here at an early hour this morning. Goss was brought from Hickory, N. C., where he was captured late yesterday afternoon under heavy guard. He vehemently denied that he committed the crime charged against him. Governor Morrison, when advised tonight that press dispatches indicated (Continued on Page Two)

SPEED FIEND KILLS MARIE RIVENBARK, YOUNG BURGAW GIRL

Autoist Drags Child Hundred Feet, and Speeds on Without Heeding

(Special to the Star.) BURGAW, Sept. 30.—Struck and dragged a hundred feet by a speeding auto, whose driver is said to have merely "stepped on the gas" following the accident, Marie, six-year-old daughter of T. A. Rivenbark, received injuries which proved fatal shortly afterward, here Sunday night. The accident occurred about 1 o'clock, in front of the Rivenbark home, two miles from here, and death resulted at 9:30 o'clock. Death was due to severe scalp and body wounds and internal injuries, according to attending physicians.

The little girl, with a younger sister and her father, were walking in front of their home when the automobile, thought to have been a Dodge, sped by. The car swerved and the child was caught under the side and dragged nearly a hundred feet. The driver, headed toward Raleigh, is said to have put on more speed after the accident and there was no chance for the startled father to read the license number or get a good view of the occupants. According to reports, the automobile was on the wrong side of the road at the time of the accident, and traveling at an excessive rate of speed. Officers are investigating. Funeral services for the girl will be held Monday from the home, with interment at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon in Rockfish cemetery, near Wallace.

HUGE CROWD LISTENS TO CONVERTED EDITOR AT SMITH TABERNACLE

Introduced by Dr. Purcell and Choir of 100 and Soloist Sing

The big Gypsy Smith tabernacle was more than three-fourths filled Sunday night when the Rev. Dr. J. E. Purcell, of the ministerial committee, introduced Frederick L. Sullens, editor of the Jackson Daily News, one of the revivalist's most active converts. There had been singing by the big choir, led by W. G. Roberts. And there was a solo feature by Mrs. Hamilton, contra-alto of the First Presbyterian church, who is a personal friend of the editor. Many of the ushers who are to serve during the Smith campaign got in practice in seating the throng. The Tidewater Power company cars ran at short intervals, but hundreds of automobiles also brought their owners and their families. Two of them were stolen, but were recovered by the police before midnight.

Editor Sullens saw in the large attendance an augury of the intense interest felt in the coming meetings. But he said they could not be made a success without the cooperation of the religious people of the town in every avenue of Christian endeavor. The preaching of Gypsy Smith alone would not be sufficient to work a miracle of regeneration unless the prayers and support of the community were given. The editor told how the great evangelist had reached his heart and changed the trend of his thoughts and of his life and how he had changed the policy of his paper to conform to revised convictions. He told that the meetings had interested careless business men in church affairs and whereas ministers preached to empty pews before the evangelist came, the churches now are unable to hold all who would attend and \$250,000 is being expended in new church edifices. And the Christianity that Gypsy Smith taught is being shown in the fact that the citizens and Jackson is becoming a town in which it is a pleasure to live.

The choir of 100 from the different churches is to meet for rehearsals Tuesday and Friday night under direction of Charles D. Allen, Gypsy Smith's song leader.

Serious Flood Runs Through Wyoming

CASPER, Wyo., Sept. 30.—Continued heavy rains in north central Wyoming, flooding the Big Horn river to the highest point in years, inundating sections of Grey Bull as well as low-lying farm country along the course of the river from Thermopilis to Grey Bull, and completely tying up railroad traffic between Casper and Billings, Mont., have advanced within the last 24 hours to the seriousness of a flood situation, declared here without precedent in the history of the state. Communications have been crippled and material damage caused in widely-separated sections of Wyoming by a series of floods extending over the past month and coming to a climax during the last few days.

ZE-1 WILL SAIL TODAY LAKEHURST, N. J., Sept. 30.—The ZE-1 will leave the naval air station here at 5 o'clock Monday morning on her trip to St. Louis unless unexpected weather conditions prevent, it was announced tonight.

WEST IS CRITICISED FOR CHILD LABOR IN BEET SUGAR FIELDS

As Western Congressmen Once Scored South, West is In Limelight

LABOR CONDITIONS ARE HELD DEPLORABLE

Democratic National Committee Representative Tells of True Situation

By H. E. C. BRYANT WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The talk of reviving the campaign, backed by federal funds and a higher tariff for the sugar beet industry, has started up lots of comment. One way to help the wheat producers, President Coolidge has been told, is to encourage beet growing. The best way to boost beet production is to lay a heavy import duty on sugar. Recently beet sugar producers have been charged with working tiny children in the fields long hours. This report has aroused the anti-child labor advocates who used to camp much of their time in the south. Western congressmen were among the first to travel the south for working children. Now it is the west that is being scored. Commenting on the situation, Richard Binthum, director of publicity for the democratic national committee, said:

West is Scored "Efforts to induce the next congress to enact valid legislation against child labor, it is predicted, will bring to public attention the very large number of children employed by the beet sugar industry. One of the interests heavily protected by the Fordney-Cumber tariff, it is said that there has been a big increase in the number of small boys and girls at work in the western beet fields this season. "The national child labor committee of New York and the children's bureau of the United States department of labor recently investigated the employment of children in the sugar beet industry and reported serious conditions. Thousands of children—fully a fourth of them under 10 years of age—were found toiling in the fields from nine to 11 hours a day. Not only were these children deprived of an opportunity to attend school in the spring and autumn, but they were in many instances contracting physical deformities as a result of their labor and hardship.

Speaking of the inquiry that was made into the child labor problem, a magazine published by the national child labor committee, said: "We found that some rural schools were closed on account of beet field needs." Miss Alice K. McFarland, chief of the welfare division of the Kansas industrial court, made a survey of conditions in the beet fields of that state and called them "deplorable." "It is a common thing to see little tots with long, sharp cutting tops from beets," she said. "In many cases they work from 6 o'clock in the morning until nearly dark, with only a short stop for lunch." The study made by the United States children's bureau in sections of two counties of Colorado covered 1,077 children 16 years of age and less. About 70 of the families employed in these districts, says the children's bureau, "were those of transient laborers recruited by the sugar companies, often from distant parts of the country." Describing the work of these children, the report of the children's bureau says:

Schools Are Closed "Over one-fourth of them were under 10 years old, a small percentage under 8. Less than one-fifth were as much as 14 years old. Considerably over half were from 9 to 13 years of age. Physically, the most harmful feature of the work lies in the hours. From 69 to 85 per cent (according to the process in which the child was engaged) worked nine or more hours a day. From more than one-seventh to one-third (again varying with the process) worked 11 hours or more. This constant toll for long hours told in bodily defects. The report continues:

"Postural deformities and malpositions, apparently due to strain, were shown by 70 per cent of more than 1,000 of the beet-working children who were examined by a physician of the children's bureau." The children's minds and souls as well as their bodies suffered. "Supplementary surveys covering several thousand school children resident in the beet sections (of Colorado and Michigan) showed that the attendance of the beet-working children was from 20 to 30 per cent less than that of the non-working children. The children of the migratory laborers lost even more time from school.

Live Under Bad Conditions The workers in the beet fields, children and adults, were compelled to live under trying conditions. The beet workers' families "occupied any kind of shelter that was available," including "rough frame or tar paper shacks," the children's bureau reported. "Over-crowding was extreme, yet most of the laborers lived in back shacks, five or six months in the year." Babies that could not work suffered along with those who toiled, the report discloses.

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Venezuela Severs Mexico Relations

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 30.—The ex-qua-tor of the Venezuelan minister was suspended Sunday by the Mexican government. The Mexican minister in Venezuela has been ordered to close all Mexican consular offices in that country and return home, thus severing diplomatic relations between the two countries. It is semi-officially stated that the severance of relations is due to the Venezuelan authorities at La Guayana refusing to permit a Mexican theatrical company to land there.

RHINELAND



Joseph Smets is one of the leaders of the Rhineland secession movement, and is endeavoring to wreck the German state as now constituted.

PROBE OF SOCIETY DEATH LOOMS; CASE IS NOW A MYSTERY

Chemical Analysis is Made of Kidneys and Coroner Makes Statement

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 30.—A thorough investigation into the cause of death of Mrs. Charles Webb, wealthy New York and Philadelphia society woman who died last Tuesday night at the West Chester-Biltmore country club in Rye, N. Y., was indicated by Coroner Fitzgerald, of West Chester county. In a statement issued after a telephone conversation with Dr. A. O. Goetzel, pathologist of Bellevue hospital, who is making a chemical analysis of the dead woman's kidneys, the coroner said "an investigation was practically certain." The coroner's attitude toward the case has changed considerably, as at first he declared there was nothing to show that death had not occurred naturally.

VAST THROG TAKES PART IN INSTALLATION OF BISHOP FREEMAN

Many Notables Attend Ceremonies During New Bishop's Consecration

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Thirty-five thousand persons including hundreds of the nation's notables both in religious and official life, attended an open air meeting Sunday night on the grounds of the new national cathedral incident to the consecration of the Rev. James Edward Freeman as Episcopal bishop of Washington. A choir of 800 voices, accompanied by vested military bands, furnished music for the ceremonies. Bishop Freeman and Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania delivered addresses. President Coolidge sent a message to Bishop Freeman, as did former President Wilson. The cathedral, which is only partially complete, was described by President Coolidge as "both an adornment and an inspiration in the national capital."

ALLIED POWERS FACE NEXT MOVE IN DRAMA OF RUHR AND RHINE

Stresemann Withholds Information Until Some Definite Word is Received

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—(By Associated Press.)—Pending receipt of the French and Belgian official replies to the German government's announcement of its abandonment of passive resistance and withdrawal of all ordinances opposing the occupying powers in the Ruhr and Rhineland, the government is withholding information on the nature of its declaration to the Reichstag Tuesday. If no reply is received from Paris or Brussels by that time Chancellor Stresemann will inform the parliament of the government's position with respect to the attitude assumed by the occupying powers and the Rhineland high commission as reflected in attempts by the French authorities to impress German railway workers into service.

Coolidge Sets Aside Nation's Educational Week; Start Nov. 18

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—President Coolidge issued a proclamation Sunday calling for observance of the week beginning November 18 as national education week. "Every American citizen," the President said, "is entitled to a liberal education. Without this there is no guarantee for the permanence of free institutions, no hope of perpetuating self-government. Depotism finds its chief support in intelligence. Knowledge and freedom go hand in hand." Education week is held each year under the joint auspices of the national Education Association, the United States bureau of education and the American Legion, co-operating with more than a hundred other national organizations, the purpose being to bring the people closer to their schools.

GERMAN GATHERING RESULTS IN RIOT; SCORE ARE KILLED

Shots Take Serious Effect When Fired at Separatist Demonstration

FRENCH OFFICIALS TAKE HAND TO QUELL TROUBLE

Some 40,000 Participate in Celebration Which Ends in Massacre

DUESSELDORF, Sept. 30.—(By Associated Press.)—The great separatist demonstration here Sunday terminated in a veritable massacre. A score of persons are known to have been killed and the wounded are believed to be numbered in the hundreds. Duesseeldorf is still seething with excitement and more trouble is feared tonight. The French occupation authorities hold the German green military police—the French police—responsible for the outbreak, declaring they started the shooting, in which the communist groups later joined. The hospitals and police barracks are filled with wounded and French military doctors are rendering all possible assistance. The French authorities sent out patrols to round up all security police they could find in the streets and placed under arrest all those still held in reserve in headquarters. City is in Excitement The city awoke teeming with excitement, thousands were abroad in spite of an appeal addressed to the population to remain indoors. Many street cars, automobiles and other vehicles were absent from the streets and the hotels and stores had all lowered their iron and steel gratings. About 11 o'clock the first of the 25 trains bearing the manifestos to Duesseeldorf arrived and was received by a company of Rhineland public military which had just sworn allegiance to the green, white and red flag.

Demonstrations Held Soon after the noon hour all the manifestos from points in the "Rhineland public" had reached the city and a procession formed and marched behind innumerable green, white and red banners. The streets of Hindenburg strasse, a thoroughfare 200 feet wide by one thousand feet long, adorned with heroic size statues of William I, Bismarck and Von Moltke. The procession held vast in impressive marching order to the number of about 15,000 republicans but with curiosity seekers added, the assembly probably totalled 40,000 when the open air meeting began. The manifestos were standing directly under the statue of William I the separatist leader, Joseph Matthes, began speaking. "The separatists," he declared, "are animated by hatred toward none, but only desire peace, security and tranquility."

Shots Break With Suddenness Suddenly several shots were fired from behind a lowered steel curtain protecting the plate glass entrance to the arena. The police charged and a small group made a concerted rush for the speaker. The security police fired a fusillade and the shooting became general, the police being especially active in smashing their way through the crowd and taking prisoners. A group of whom were transferred to headquarters. French military forces were rushed to the scene and ordered the green police to cease firing and to withdraw, according to the French, the police refused and continued to fire. The cavalry seized many of the police and surrounded their barracks, quelling the disturbance in a few minutes.

Reports of Start Vary Various versions are given of how the rioting started. According to one account, shots were fired either in the air or into a group of separatists when Herr Matthes was speaking. Several shots rushed forward to seal with the disturbers and ran into a group of security police. In the twinkling of an eye, the police opened fire into the crowds, and in less than five minutes several thousand separatists were pursued relentlessly to the railroad, leaving behind a trail of dead and wounded. Matthes managed to jump into an automobile and escape the urban. One spectator, who was present when the firing began, asserted that the security police did not interfere until they saw a group of anti-separatists lined up at a side street firing old army revolvers point blank at the Rhinelanders. This spectator, an American newspaper photographer, said he saw several separatists killed or wounded by the anti-separatists before the police took a hand.

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Walton Will Throw Entire Force Of Guardsmen Into Action To Prevent Ballot

HEAVY EARTH SHOCK IS REGISTERED BY 3 SCATTERED CITIES

Definite Location Cannot Be Placed But Indications Point to Europe

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The West Bromwich seismograph at 1:25 o'clock Monday morning recorded a severe earthquake. The record was difficult to read, but it is thought the disturbance probably was about 1,500 miles distant, either in the east or the west.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A severe earthquake disturbance was returned on the seismograph of Georgetown university Sunday night, beginning at 8:37 and ending at 9:53 p. m. The maximum tremors occurred between 8:37 and 8:44 p. m. Father Tonsoroff, in charge of the observatory, estimated the locality of the shocks at 2,300 miles from Washington. DENVER, Colo., Sept. 30.—An earthquake of severe intensity was recorded on the seismograph at Regis college here at 6:35 o'clock Sunday night, according to a report made today by Father Forestall, of the college faculty. The record indicated a shock nearly as great as those recorded by the recent earthquake in Japan, Father Forestall said. Father Forestall said the quake probably occurred "a great distance from the United States."

CALEXICO, Calif., Sept. 30.—A light earthquake shock traversed the Imperial valley, both above and below the Mexican border Sunday afternoon. No damage was done. STATE POLICE TRY RAID TO TURN UP BENJAMIN PURNELL

Head of House of David Cult is Not to Be Located, However, They Say

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Sept. 30.—(By Associated Press.)—State police aided by Berrien county deputies invaded the House of David Colony here early Sunday in a fruitless search for Benjamin Purnell, missing head of the cult, sought on a warrant charging him with a statutory crime. The raiding party consisted of more than 50 state police, deputy sheriffs and newspaper men. They reached the colony before day light, after throwing a cordon about the place and posting guards on all highways leading to it. A group of more than 50 state police, deputy sheriffs and newspaper men. They reached the colony before day light, after throwing a cordon about the place and posting guards on all highways leading to it. A group of more than 50 state police, deputy sheriffs and newspaper men. They reached the colony before day light, after throwing a cordon about the place and posting guards on all highways leading to it.

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Governor Says He Has Been Patient, But is Ready to Strike Now

LEGISLATORS PROGRESS WITH ELECTION EFFORTS

75,000 Troops Are in Prospect on Tuesday Morning When Polls Open

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 30.—The entire force of arms of the state will be thrown into the field Tuesday to prevent the holding of a special state election at which a measure would be submitted paving the way for the legislature to meet, to consider impeachment charges against Governor Walton. The governor said that mobilization orders for the entire Oklahoma national guard of 50,000 men, had been issued Sunday and that 75,000 volunteer militiamen will be called to designated points in the state for an emergency. He declined to reveal details of the mobilization plans. In addition the executive said that he had instructed his