

Crowded Tabernacle Hears Dramatic Sermon on Spread Of Sin, by Gypsy Evangelist

God is An Ever-Present Help to Those Who Seek Aid, He Declares

SIN IS SIMILAR TO DEADLY LEPROSY He Points Out How it Usually Has Small Start, Increasing With Time

The audience at the tabernacle last night was one of the largest since the revival began over three weeks ago. Many fair visitors were in the seats and their voices joined with the big choir in singing. He's a Wonderful Saviour to Me, The Rev. J. E. W. Cook, chairman of the Episcopal church, offered the invocation. The Rev. Purcell announced the prayer meetings today. He said 183 men at the Victoria theatre had a wonderful time at the noon hour, while Mr. Smith was addressing business girls at the Y. W. C. A.

Evangelist Smith opened his service by asking every woman present to cooperate in making the home prayer meetings a success. He said that if the work of the tabernacle was taken down it was in the prayer meetings.

The Story of the Leper The lesson was from the fifth chapter of the second book of Kings. It was a history of the incidents that preceded the death of Naaman, the Syrian general, who was a leper, to a Jewish maiden, who told him of the cure being wrought by the prophet. And of his unwillingness to accept the simple formula offered—that he dip seven times in the Jordan.

"I don't just know how much there is in the analogy, but it is remarkable when you study the pathology of the disease and find how similar leprosy and sin are. First of all, it is small in its beginning. Leprosy starts with a spot no bigger than a pin's head on the body and spreads until the body has reached the last stages of the disease, the limbs begin to slough off.

"Sin is just the same. It is small in its beginning. If the devil could show us the end of sin, we would never get home to you, but if you are out of sin, it will welcome the young fellow into their parlors and let him drink at their tables, and then when society hears that the young fellow is a drunkard, society, horrified, rises up and shuts the door in his face. Society takes no note of a girl who flirts promiscuously with any Tom, Dick or Harry, until her name becomes a mark among the people. The society waits until it hears that she is about to become the mother of an illegitimate child and then society, horrified, rises up and shuts the door in her face. Sin is small in its beginning, as is leprosy.

"Secondly, leprosy separates. When a person contracts that dreadful disease, we have to separate him from his loved ones and banish him for the sake of the community. And sin always separates. There is nothing in the world that can separate a man or a young woman from everything decent like sin.

Sin Like Leprosy "Thirdly, it is absolutely incurable by man. So is sin. The great medical science of the world wait to find and cure the man who can prescribe a permanent cure for leprosy, but as far as I know, no man has been able to prescribe that cure. Sin is also incurable by man. You may try this and that and the other thing, and you can rustle the quacks of the world, but your case is absolutely incurable by man.

"If God could save a man like that he can save you. And he will if you talk accept his simple formula. God does not account of your sins, but the Bible says that the Syrian general was a great man, but it also says he was a leper. As it is there, let me put it here.

"You are a moral man, a good father to your children, and a good husband to your wife, and that the men in town look up to and respect your word, but in the final analysis, if you are outside of God and of Christ, you are a leper. As it is there, let me put it here. Granted the women of the world are with each other in opening their hearts to you, but if you are out of God and out of Christ you are, in the final analysis, a leper. Educated? Yes, but an educated leper. Winsome? Yes, but still a leper.

Gets Mad at Conditions "And when a man hears the conditions for cleansing, he got mad. Sometimes it is a very healthy thing to get mad. Some of you came here last night, and you never got mad, glad, or sad. You are like an old maid. There is no temper or anger, but I thought because of my position, he surely would have come out and healed me. And he turned away in a rage, but his servants went to him and asked why he hadn't brought her for a million dollars to give him if he wanted it, and you have come 150 miles to see him. Why not do it? Then Naaman lost his pride and said, 'Why not? He went down into the river, and having lost his pride, and lost his pride, then he lost his leprosy, and that's the way God heals. His flesh came back again, not as the flesh of a full grown man, but as the flesh of a little child, pure, wholesome and strong.

Enormous Throngs See Cape Fear Fair (Special to The Star) FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 25.—With an attendance which exceeded that of last year's big day, the Cape Fear fair today witnessed the climax of its five-day session. The crowd in town today were the Atlantic Coast Line was compelled to put extra coaches on some of the afternoon trains to get the pleasure seekers out of town. The pleasured seekers were a little more than a hundred and fifty, but they had just drawn one of their prizes from a local bank and luckily decided at the last moment to take \$400 of it in a cashier's check. Military police arrested one man who mattered how far down the road, God mattered how far down the road. (Continued on Page Two)

High Lights From The Gypsy's Talk

The story of Naaman, the general, the enemy of Israel of leprosy, shows that God is willing to forgive and to cleanse. "Though your sin is as scarlet, they shall be made as snow." All through the Bible sin is used as a type of leprosy. It is incurable. Sin acts the same way. It is incurable. So is sin. Big doors turn on little hinges. Of myself I can do little, but I can preach the gospel that will cleanse. If I could get you to think five minutes I could win you to God.

TRAPP TAKES OVER STATE OF OKLAHOMA ON COURT DECISION

Judge Chambers Declares Walton is Out, Pending Final Legislative Action

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 25.—Lieutenant Governor M. E. Trapp was declared acting governor of Oklahoma in a decision of the supreme court late today, making permanent a writ of prohibition against Governor J. C. Walton by District Judge Tom G. Chambers, Sr., which restrains them from interfering with the lieutenant governor's assumption of the office. The court announced its decision orally after a brief conference following an afternoon of argument. The decision, it was explained, made the writ effective against J. C. Walton as an individual and not as governor. Judge Chambers was enjoined in his official capacity. The vote of the court was five to four. Governor Walton during his impeachment trial, and nullifies an injunction issued by the governor in Judge Chambers' court which would have prevented the lieutenant governor from becoming acting governor. Notified of the court's action, Governor Walton declared he intended to "continue the fight." He declined to indicate his future course, saying that whatever he does is "up to his attorneys." He refused to issue a formal statement.

TARHEEL CONTRACTORS MEET IN THIS CITY FOR THEIR ANNUAL SESSION

Meetings Will Be Held November 8-9 With Number of Delegates Attending

The North Carolina chapter of the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc., will hold its annual meeting in Wilmington, on November 8th and 9th, and preparations are being made to entertain all leading architects, contractors, engineers, surveyors and others interested in construction work.

The program is now being prepared and will be furnished to the press and members within the next few days. Non-members interested in the industry are also invited to the town. There will be an attractive program for entertainment of the members and others who attend, consisting of music and several prominent men will deliver addresses at the meeting. The annual election of officers will take place and the next meeting to exchange ideas will be largely to discuss the various subjects connected with the industry in the hope of helping one another and of rendering better service to the profession and to the public whom they serve. Further announcement will be made through the press.

The following are the officers of the association: J. W. Stout, president; Sanford J. Underwood, vice president; Wilmington; D. M. Wilcox, vice president; Besenberger; Nello L. Teer, vice president; Durham; R. E. Max Gardner, treasurer; H. H. D. Max Gardner, general counsel; Shelby.

Enormous Throngs See Cape Fear Fair

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HARVEY'S FAREWELL SPEECH IS SENTIMENT OF COOLIDGE REGIME

France is Nation Which Closes Door to Any American Aid on Continent

SO-CALLED HUGHES PLAN IS ONLY HOPE

Indications Are That the Next Request Must Come From France Herself

By DAVID LAWRENCE (Copyright, 1923, by The Star)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Ambassador George Harvey's farewell speech telling Great Britain informally that the United States is anxious to help Europe but that the door has been closed by Europe herself is exactly in line with the feeling of the Washington administration and may be regarded as an answer to all the pleas for American aid which lately have been directed toward this country.

Former Prime Minister Lloyd George Premier Smuts, and the British cabinet members have been continually saying that the United States could help Europe and must help. But the revelation by Ambassador Harvey that the door has been closed and no invitation for American help issued is for an invitation from Europe no less enjoyed by the American government than the Europeans who want the United States to help.

France is Responsible The government which closed the door is France and the individual responsible is Premier Poincare, practically all of Europe may ask for American aid to help in the economic situation generally, but uninvited by the principals the United States will not heed the request. For the fact is that the desire for American aid is today almost unanimous in Europe. A single dissent is sufficient to keep America away. That dissent comes from France, the most powerful military country in Europe.

So while appeals may come from all quarters of the globe, the United States will not heed an invitation from France. Except for the publication of speeches like that of Ambassador Harvey, which in itself is a significant event, the United States government will not renew its proffers of aid to Europe. The speech made by Secretary of State Hughes at Washington, Oct. 22, in which the plan proposed therein now is out of date and needs modification or whether some other plan which will be more effective is proposed, nothing will be done by America until an explicit request for intervention comes from all the principal powers.

Administration Policy The position of the Coolidge administration, as outlined by Ambassador Harvey who, it will be remembered, spent several days in intimate conference with the new president as his personal guest at the White House, is that America respects the underlying principle of a Monroe doctrine applied to Europe, namely that while the United States would brook no intervention from Europe unless invited so Europe can hardly expect the United States to take any initiative in anything in the old world unless invited.

The opposite viewpoint is held of course by the democrats who contend that America doesn't have to be invited to engage actively in plans for the stabilization of Europe. The American commerce is directly involved and because America became partner in the allied and associated power group in April 1917 and retains the privilege of a principal. The United States is still insisting upon the obligation to legal partner or to the state of affairs. The business was left in. The warrants were made by clients of the firm. He told the local press yesterday that he would not make any statement for a few days, at least, until he is certain that his partner does not intend to return.

Daniels Declares Big Navy Essential

Should Be Second to None in World He Says

ASHEVILLE, Oct. 25.—"So long as there is no world-wide agreement through the league of nations or some other organization, it is imperative duty of the United States to make its navy second to none in the world," Joseph Daniels, secretary of the navy during the world war said tonight in a speech at Asheville. "The Navy," continued Mr. Daniels, "to be strong and useful must be safely anchored in the hearts of the people. Its great record during the world war," he said, "brought it close to the homes and hearts of the American people. More than 500,000 men having served in the navy during the world war. The more the people know about the navy and its work, the more they will understand the national obligation to keep it safe and strong."

HERE IS A RECORD ASHEVILLE, Oct. 25.—Postal authorities here are claiming the record for the "Christmas mail early" campaign, having today forwarded a package to Memphis, Tenn., marked "Do not open until Christmas."

GOOD NEWS



Secretary of Navy Denby, his friends are glad to know, is again out of the hospital. He is shown with a contented in the bed, and still must use the crutch, as the photo shows. Snapped as he came from the Orthopedic hospital, New York.

WARRANTS ENTERED AGAINST MISSING WINSTON BROKER

Disappearance Remains a Mystery; Firm Partner Makes no Statement

WINSTON-SALEM, Oct. 25.—Five warrants of attachment were entered in the Forsyth county court and three were entered in the superior court here today against Louis A. Mayhew, whose disappearance from this city has been a mystery since he was last seen at the receipt of an inquiry from Bassett, Va., relative to the finding of an abandoned car there.

The missing man was associated with the brokerage firm of Mayhew and Wimble, and has been in business here for about two years. He is thought to have left here for Greensboro Sunday night on a business trip. His continued absence did not cause any investigation until the inquiry came from the Wilmington authorities. The car here a Winston-Salem license plate, and this, with the state license identified it as belonging to Louis Mayhew. The finding of the car in Virginia and the belief that Mayhew left here on the 8:50 o'clock train Sunday night have raised a question that has not yet been solved by those investigating the case.

The warrants of attachment were entered against property owned by Mayhew in the city. The warrants in the superior court were made against Mayhew and the firm of Mayhew and Wimble.

John G. Wimble, partner in the firm, has not made any statement as to the disappearance of his partner or as to the state of affairs of the business left in. The warrants were made by clients of the firm. He told the local press yesterday that he would not make any statement for a few days, at least, until he is certain that his partner does not intend to return.

News Digest

General Freak resolution almost disrupts boll weevil conference.

Starved mobs in Germany clash with police in raids.

Gov. Trap, of Oklahoma, is declared in charge by judge.

Harvey's farewell speech in London suits administration.

Lloyd George visits Washington for the day, calling on Wilson.

Christian Endeavor delegates ready for conference.

Architects file report on Fayetteville court house.

Winston-Salem broker is mysteriously missing while warrants are entered against him.

Secretary Daniels declares in Asheville speech for bigger navy.

Fayetteville fair registers record-breaking crowd.

Local U. S. S. Carve arrives at Southport, and will arrive here today.

Belgian steamer Grand brings huge cargo of fertilizer here.

Good weather brings good crowds to Southeastern fair.

Tarheel contractors will meet here in November.

JOKER PARAGRAPH IN RESOLUTIONS ALMOST ROUTS WEEVIL PARLEY

Would Have Taken Control From Conference and Made it a Windjamming Body

SENATOR RANDELL HURRIES TO THE RESCUE

Resolutions Committee Goes In to Session to Bring in Full Report Today

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—An innocent-looking paragraph in the lengthy report of the committee in investigating the scientific method of killing the boll weevil almost brought the national boll weevil menace conference to an end late today.

Its adoption would have taken the form of a permanent organization out of the hands of the conference and left that body with nothing else to do except to listen to persons who desired to talk on almost any subject they might bring up. Gussies men who had come long distances in response to invitations to participate in the conference eventually awakened to that fact and made a fight against it, but they put up only a weak showing in face of the scientific and non-scientific weevil killers. It was not until Senator Joseph R. Randell of Louisiana took the lead in a forceful rally against it that the paragraph finally was stricken from the report. The paragraph follows:

This is the BILL. "We recommend that the president of the convention and four other representative various interests in cotton production throughout the southern agricultural belt and further to secure the fullest possible cooperation, intellectually and financially among all interested parties in this final solution of this surprisingly important weevil control problem. The association of southern agricultural workers, it developed in the discussion, will meet November 1. This organization is said to be composed of agricultural college professors and workers of the various government research stations.

After the introduction of the paragraph, C. G. Ryce, Jr., chairman appointed the resolutions committee, which went into session immediately. This committee has instructions to report tomorrow morning to the convention for a permanent organization.

The resolutions committee is composed of H. M. Royce, vice president of the New York, Cotton exchange; Dr. J. W. Lea of Jackson, La., one of the callers of the conference; R. D. Bowen, of Texas; Dr. W. D. Hunter, of the United States department of agriculture; W. R. Scott; president of the Southern Pacific railroad of Texas; H. S. Mobley, of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association; J. W. Aragon, of Texas; C. O. E. Bradford, of the American Farm Bureau; L. K. Nicholson, editor of the Times-Picayune, of New Orleans; Dr. Tate Butler, of Memphis; J. W. Fox of Scott, Miss, and Miss Duncan of Oklahoma.

Calcium arsenate applied either as a syrup mixture or in the form of dust before the blossoms form was recommended to the conference by the special committee, which would enable them to work in the cotton fields. The recommendation was embodied in the report of the committee which suggested there should be one treatment of the cotton plants and possibly two, declared that when dusting was resorted to there was better control of the weevil after the plants had reached the blossom stage and it urged that the dusting be done early in the season.

The Florida method involves removal of squares from the cotton plant in conjunction with the dusting. The general session of the conference began today with the election of Mr. Reeves, president of the Louisiana bankers association as permanent chairman and the appointment of J. C. Reeves as secretary of the association, as secretary of the conference.

The speakers included Governor John M. Parker of Louisiana; former Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois; and Senator Ransdell, who declared that American farmers during the last three years had had a more trying time than ever before in the country's history, urged greater cooperation in marketing organizations, which would enable them to work in greater unison on producing methods and measures to eliminate insect pests.

Steel King Urges Better Co-operation

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Doubt that America can now be of much assistance in restoring European equilibrium and faith that prosperity will continue in the United States if business men co-operate with President Coolidge today was expressed by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation in an address before the American Iron and Steel Institute of which he is president.

"It would not be appropriate for us to take sides in European controversies nor to condemn individual attitudes or conduct," he said, "but we know the great seas are not wide enough to separate us from the influences of disaster in Europe."

Rep. Thomas Takes Stand on Water Power

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Representative Thomas, democrat, of Oklahoma, who recently visited Muscle Shoals, declared in a statement today that if the present administration did not adopt a policy of acceptance of the Ford proposition for the disposition of Muscle Shoals, congress should declare against the policy of private exploitation of water power development and should declare in favor of a policy of developing valuable water power sites for the benefit of the public.

British Invitation to U. S. Catches Public by Surprise Press Also Found Napping

Lloyd George Has Big Day at Capitol

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25. (By Associated Press)—David Lloyd George came to Washington today to find a friendly handclasp awaiting him at the official thresholds of the White House. There was almost a ceremony about this first visit of the sturdy little Welshman to the American capital. He spent the day making new acquaintances among the men who now guide American destinies and in an hour's frisky chat with an old friend and colleague of the trying months at Versailles.

Mr. Lloyd George met President Coolidge, all cabinet members and other high officials of the Washington government during the day. Both during his calls at the white house and the state department, and at the white house luncheon, he later attended, conversation was general in its character. It could not help but be tinged with the color of world events in which he men with whom he talked are participating.

HUNGRY MOBS SACK GERMAN SHOPS; MANY CLASH WITH POLICE

A Thirteen-Year-Old Boy is Shot to Death; Little Girl is Injured

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—(By the Associated Press)—The pillaging of shops and potato fields and the inevitable social disorders which have followed the hunger mobs and police continued to be the outstanding feature of the news published in Germany. Today's reports from more than 50 points throughout Germany yield an impressive cross-sectional picture of the social situation in which all classes of the population apparently are being gradually engulfed.

The recurring dearth of bread and potatoes is the source of the rioting and such public disorders. The government has hastily devised, invariably founded on the price confusion caused by the rapidly deteriorating currency. Berlin today again was the scene of hoisterous rioting, crowds storming the baker shops and public markets in which all classes of the population apparently are being gradually engulfed. The recurring dearth of bread and potatoes is the source of the rioting and such public disorders. The government has hastily devised, invariably founded on the price confusion caused by the rapidly deteriorating currency.

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MISS BLAIR RAPS REPUBLICAN MOVES, DECRIES MR. SLEMP

Civil Service is Much Abused, Democratic Committeewoman States

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Women voters were urged to investigate the "abuses of civil service by the republicans," by Miss Emily Newall Blair, vice-chairman of the democratic committee, in a speech today. She charged that the "republican administration has returned, outright to the spoils system and is clinging to the spoils system in name only."

Mrs. Blair called attention to remarks of former Postmaster General Flood and Postmaster General New on postoffice appointments, in which she declared "they ignored efficiency ratings to give jobs to policy henchmen."

Dozens of cases have been cited, she said, and hundreds of others have not been written into the records. "I know that no woman," Mrs. Blair said, "will fall to see the injustice in the treatment of A. E. Davis, scientist and expert engineer, 35 years in the government employ, who was ousted from his position by Secretary Work in order that his job might go to D. W. Davis, of Idaho, a politician and grocer. There are other equally vicious acts."

Mrs. Blair referred to C. Bascom Slemp, secretary to President Coolidge, as "secretary of patronage," and declared continuation in office of Mr. Slemp and his type of politicians means the turning out of hundreds of thousands of office appointments and other jobs now under civil service, over to the highest bidder.

Deficit is Reported By Cotton Oil Firm

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The American Cotton Oil company reported a deficit of \$5,717,509 for its fiscal year ending August 31, 1923, according to the corporation's annual report made public today.

Correspondence of Foreign Office Shows London Anxious For American Participation

CURZON WANTS NATION'S HELP WITH REPARATIONS

No Official Opinion, However Can Be Gleaned From Foreign Office Attaches

LONDON, Oct. 25.—(By the Associated Press)—Correspondence issued by the foreign office tonight showing that the British government had selected the occasion of the first public statement by President Coolidge of the situation in Europe to send another formal invitation to the Washington government to co-operate in a new conference in an effort to settle the reparation difficulty, came almost as a complete surprise to the public and newspaper editors. The secret had been well kept, especially considering the presence in London of all the empire representatives, who must have been aware of the move, which undoubtedly was discussed at the confidential debates in the imperial conference on foreign affairs.

Lord Curzon's request is for American participation in any form, either official or unofficial or alternatively, to participate in an inquiry by a special commission to send another reparation commission. Whether the government's move was prompted by General Smuts or whether General Smuts' famous speech was intended to lend weight to the government's move is not known, but it will be noted that General Smuts' proposal was not a conference of all the powers including the neutrals, not merely those interested in reparations.

Emphasize Three Points In his reply to Lord Curzon, Secretary of State declares that the United States is willing to take part in an economic conference in which all the European allies chiefly concerned in German reparations participate for the purpose of ascertaining Germany's capacity to pay and an appropriate plan for payment of the debt. Three points, however, first, that while the United States has no desire to see Germany relieved of her responsibility or just obligations, regard must be had for Germany's capacity to pay and for the economic condition of Germany; secondly, that the question of such measures should be advisors, and third, that the question of the inter-allied debt is entirely separate from the question of reparations.

No official opinion could be gleaned at the foreign office tonight, but the general view seems to be that there is not sufficient evidence in Hughes attitude as revealed by the correspondence, as to warrant a very strong hope that the suggested conference will materialize.

France May Oppose It is feared that France still will oppose any such suggestion, more especially as Mr. Hughes so firmly maintains the position that the question of the inter-allied debt must be treated separately from that of reparations, confirming that the new President has no more intention than his predecessor of forgiving the allied debts.

The publication of the correspondence, however, clearly planned to synchronize with Premier's statement of his government's policy as regards the reparations question and to attract some of the lightning likely to strike the government on the reparation question. This new effort to secure American cooperation, the British government's policy is still that of waiting for France to move.

The telegram from Marquis Curzon, secretary for foreign affairs to the British charge d'affaires at Washington, October 12, says:

"The information which reaches America will have acquainted the American government with the extreme critical economic position that has arisen in Europe owing to failure to find any solution of the reparation problem, which daily becomes more acute as the financial and political condition of Germany grows worse."

There does not appear to be, among the European powers, that unity of action feasible which renders common action, and which is necessary for fixing an early solution. His majesty's government has, during the past nine months, made a series of proposals to the allies for meeting these difficulties, none of which has been so far as a measure of acceptance sufficient to bring about common action. And yet, without such action, not merely Germany, but Europe, appears to be drifting into economic disaster.

"In these circumstances His majesty's government have for long entertained the belief that the co-operation of the United States government is an essential condition of any real advance towards a settlement. America, by reason of her position and history, is more disinterested than any of the European powers; at the same time she is directly and vitally concerned with the solution of the European problem, if for no other reason because in it is involved the question of the inter-allied debt."

Assistance Welcomed "When Mr. Hughes made his declaration in December last, both Great Britain and Germany made it clear that they would warmly welcome proffered assistance, and whenever the suggestion has been revived it has met with the hearty approval of his majesty's government."

The French government hitherto has taken a different view. This lack of unanimity is, so far as his majesty's government are aware, the sole reason why the proposal has not been proceeded with.

"His majesty's government were already engaged in formulating an inquiry to the United States as to the manner in which it is in the opinion of the latter united action, which is the common desideratum, could best be brought about, when they read in the press yesterday morning a declaration reported to have been made by President Coolidge. (Continued on Page Two)