WEATHER
Fair Friday and Probably Saturday; Rising Temperature.
Local Temp.: H. 59; L. 40.

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

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Crushing Lloyd George Furnishes Big Feature In England's Election

MR. BONAR LAW HOLDS MAJORITY OF NEAR 80 OVER REST OF PARTIES

Victory Amounts Almost to a Real Old Landslide.

CHURCHILL IS DEFEATED

This World War Figure's Downfall Is a Blow to Lloyd George Party.

ASQUITH BARELY WINS

Growth of Labor Party is One Big Surprise; the Struggle Will Now Be Between Labor and the Conservative Party.

London, Nov. 16.—(By Associated Press.)—The long-drawn-out fight between former Premier Lloyd George and Sir George Younger has for the time ended with victory for the chairman of the unionist party. Younger and his adherents staked their political fortunes at the famous Carlton club meeting which smashed the coalition and sent Lloyd George into the wilderness on the conviction that the country was ripe for a return to straight party politics and in the firm belief that the nation would support their conviction by sending the conservatives to the house of commons with a good working majority.

Their confidence has been amply justified. Yesterday's elections have returned a parliament with almost the same overwhelming predominance of conservatives as the last parliament elected in 1918 on a wave of grateful enthusiasm to Lloyd George as "winner of the war."

In the new parliament Premier Bonar Law will command a majority over all parties combined of approximately 80.

It's Almost a Landslide.

While this cannot be properly described as a landslide, as the conservatives at the time of the dissolution of parliament numbered about 380, it amounts almost to the same thing, considering the peculiar circumstances of the time and the high hopes held by the labor and liberal parties of the return of the country to progressive views, and it may be supposed that the conservatives themselves hardly expected such favorable results.

It means a parliament with little changes, except that Mr. Bonar Law replaces Mr. Lloyd George as prime minister and that the former premier's attenuated following of national liberals, reduced by the elections to under 50, will presumably henceforth be in opposition, instead of working in co-operation with the conservatives.

The downfall of Lloyd Georgeism is the outstanding feature of the elections. The coalition liberals at the dissolution numbered 129; they are represented in the new parliament by only 44 members. There will be many regrets among the former premier's admirers that he failed to take the advice of some of his well-wishers and retire temporarily or altogether from the political stage.

Asquithian Liberals Improve.

The Asquithian liberals lately improved their position, rising from 34 in the old parliament to 62 in the new, but they did not do so well as they expected. On the other hand, labor, although it failed to fulfill the high hopes the party entertained at the dissolution, has done exceedingly well, rising from 76 to 136 seats. It is generally believed that labor would have done far better but for the tactical mistake in its advocacy of a capital levy.

While the strength of conservatism in the country is a matter of surprise, perhaps the keynote of the elections is the decline of liberalism and the growth of the labor party. This seems to show that henceforth the struggle will be between the conservatives and the labor party.

The position now is that labor is the second strongest party in the house, and in what looks as the improbable event of the present government suffering defeat in parliament, it would be to the labor party that the king would naturally turn for a new premier.

Women Are Interested

Another striking feature of the elections is that the women voters have taken quite an unexpectedly strong interest in the struggle, their participation probably accounting more than anything else for the exceedingly heavy polling. But, however keen their interest in political life, they do not appear to be in the mood to elect women to parliament, only Lady Astor and Mrs. Wintringham, already in the house, being returned.

Estimates on the present distribution of parties in the house of commons differ somewhat, owing to a certain confusion in party boun-

(Continued on Page 15.)

MARYLAND RAILWAY MAN GETS A BRAND

Unknown Men, Purported to Be Members of Ku Klux, Stamp "K" on Man's Cheeks.

Hagerstown, Md., Nov. 16.—Officers here are making a rigid investigation of the attack made upon Edward Fisher, a railroad man, who was kidnaped in Hagerstown Tuesday night by eight men, purported to have been members of the Ku Klux klan from Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, taken in an automobile to a field outside of the city and branded on both cheeks and his forehead with the letter K.

Besides having the letters seared on his flesh with acid, Fisher, it is reported was beaten and left in the field. He had to crawl part of the way home.

It is understood that his assailants told Fisher that he was marked and beaten because he mistreated his wife. Mrs. Fisher denied such reports.

Has Anyone Seen A Stray Monkey?

(Special to Daily News.)

High Point, Nov. 16.—What is believed to be the first operation for transfer of glands of a monkey to a human being on record in this state was thwarted temporarily yesterday by the escape of a monkey imported for that purpose by Dr. T. M. Stanton, a High Point physician.

This became known today when Dr. Stanton offered a reward for the capture and return of the monkey, whose escape was discovered late yesterday. The simian was recently brought to the city and placed in a box in the yard of the physician's home. When Dr. Stanton went to the box to get the monkey and prepare for the operation, it was discovered that he had affected an escape.

BISHOP COLLINS DENNY TALKS TO METHODISTS AT STATE CONFERENCE

Urges Payment of Pledges For Centenary Fund.

WILCOX TELLS OF WORK

Dr. Few, of Trinity College, Suggests Loan Fund For Ministers.

WILL BANQUET TONIGHT

Plans Will Be Discussed for Building Home for School of Religious Education by the Church at Trinity College.

By T. A. SIKES.

Raleigh, Nov. 16.—Today's session of the North Carolina conference of the Methodist church in session at Edenton street church this city, was featured by an address by Bishop Denny, who is presiding, on "The meaning of the sacrament of the Lord's supper." This address was inspired by a tendency in some parts of the church to minimize this sacred sacrament of the church. The bishop declared that at the recent session of the general conference at Hot Springs, Ark., some of the brethren seemed to be willing to commission the church janitor or almost anyone to administer the communion. It is the law of the church that only ordained elders may perform this service, and the bishop is a strong believer in keeping this law. In his address the bishop declared that neither transsubstantiation as taught by the Roman church nor consubstantiation are in accord with common sense and that it was impossible to remove man from this realm.

Another matter of great interest considered at the morning session was addresses on the importance of collecting the centenary pledges that were made three years ago. Rev. A. D. Wilcox, who has for three years had charge of this work in the conference, Rev. R. M. Courtney of the Western North Carolina conference, who is to become centenary missionary secretary for the two conferences in the state, and Dr. G. W. Cram, directing missionary secretary of the southern church, delivered addresses on this subject.

Minute question number one, "Who are admitted on trial," was again

(Continued on Page Two.)

LUDWICK COTTON GIN BURNS AT SALISBURY

The Home of John L. Rendleman Is Visited by Burglars—Father-Son Banquets.

(Special to Daily News.)

Salisbury, Nov. 16.—The cotton gin of Mrs. T. B. S. Ludwick, just to the west of the city was destroyed by fire this afternoon, entailing a loss of $3,000 with no insurance. The fire originated from a hot shaft box. Salisbury firemen saved nearby house with the use of chemicals.

The home of John L. Rendleman, local attorney was visited last night by a burglar. Mr. Rendelman's clothes were carried to the basement and the pockets rifled of cash and a gold watch. The visitor was considerate enough to leave the clothes.

Six fathers and sons banquets are being held at as many churches in the city tonight and others will be held Friday night. These banquets fostered by the local Y. M. C. A. are annual affairs.

Upham and Division Men Inspect Illinois Highway

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Charles M. Upham, state highway engineer of North Carolina and H. V. Joslin, assistant to the chairman of the North Carolina Highway commission, and a party of their division engineers today began an inspection of the Bates experimental highway near Springfield. They will inspect Illinois concrete highway system.

Temperature and Rainfall.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Official weather bureau record of temperatures and rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. in the principal cotton growing areas:

Station:	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Precipitation.
Atlanta	60	40	0.
Birmingham	60	40	0.
El Paso	54	38	.10
Galveston	64	54	0.
Jacksonville	70	66	0.
Little Rock	52	40	0.
Memphis	50	36	0.
Miami	82	70	0.
Mobile	66	52	0.
New Orleans	70	56	0.
San Antonio	54	48	.16
Vicksburg	62	42	0.

MUSSOLINI PROCLAIMS POLICY OF ACTION, NOT WORDS, IN GREAT TALK

Makes Dramatic Appearance Before Italian Parliament.

SPEAKS HALF AN HOUR

Warns Adversaries That Fascisti Has Come to Stay In Control.

WILL ENFORCE THE LAW

Rowdy Members Sit Silent and Subdued While Old Leaders See Their Powers Wrested From Them By New Premier.

Rome, Nov. 16.—(By Associated Press).—Benito Mussolini in a dramatic first appearance before parliament as premier today announced his foreign and internal policies and warned his adversaries that the Fascisti government had come to stay. He affirmed its strength to enforce law and order against one and all, even against an illegal coup by his own followers, and demanded full powers and full responsibilities.

The fascisti leader proclaimed a policy of action, not words. He himself set an example, for he spoke for only half an hour, and was frequently applauded and cheered.

Socialists Are Subdued.

The socialists and communists, numbering 118, who have greeted every succeeding government with violent and noisy demonstrations of opposition, sat in the chamber today silent and subdued. Old leaders, like Giolitti, Orlando, Salandra, Facta and Bonomi saw their power wrested from them; they were relegated to second place without uttering a single objection and some of them were among the hundreds who congratulated Mussolini as he concluded.

The only attempt at interruption was made by Deputy Modigliani, socialist, who, when Mussolini threatened dissolution, shouted somewhat timidly: "Long live the parliament." The leader of the Fascisti merely glared at him, while the right and center section cheered.

Stops the Speechmaking

That Mussolini intends to reach a quick vote was indicated when he refused to permit the 55 orators inscribed on the lists as intending to speak on the government's communication to take the floor. There are many who think that the premier will force the chamber to a vote as soon as the minister of the treasury, Professor Tangorra, has developed the details of the fiscal and bureaucratic reforms on the Fascisti program.

The premier's entrance to the crowded chamber was hailed with cheers. The points of his speech meeting with special approval were his declaration that he did not need a majority in parliament, his tribute to the king, his reference to the army and insistence upon order and tranquillity in the country.

The premier went to the senate and delivered the same speech, being greeted with no less enthusiastic cheers.

Governor Morgan Denies Charges Made By Miners

Charleston, West Va., Nov. 16.—Governor Morgan, accused by some officials of the United Mine Workers, of being closely allied with the coal operators of West Virginia, denied the charge in vivid language in an address before the West Virginia Federation of Labor this afternoon.

"I have heard reports circulated that I was elected governor of West Virginia under a contract with certain interests to crush organized labor" said the governor. "That report is false as hell."

C. Frank Keeney, president elect of the state federation, introduced Governor Morgan and declared that the governor and himself "held the two biggest jobs in West Virginia." Keeney is, to be tried shortly on a charge of being a murder accessory during the armed march battle a year ago.

Governor Morgan asserted he was "labor's friend" and added "there has never been a ripple between the gentleman you have elected president and myself."

Consider the Reparations Payments to This Country

Washington, Nov. 16. — Complex problems involved in applying German reparation dyes allotted to the United States against the German debt to this country for maintenance of the American forces on the Rhine, are being considered in the state department with F. S. Dickson, of New York, formerly connected with the war trade board, as a dye expert, associated with state department officials in the same capacity. Temporary employment of Mr. Dickson for this purpose was announced today by Under Secretary Phillips who added that Roland W. Boyden was representing the department in angles of the question coming before the reparations commission in Paris, acting as an observer of the commission's proceedings for that purpose.

Wilson Postmaster Sued By Co-operative Association

Raleigh, Nov. 16.—Fifty-four damage suits were instituted by the Tri-State Tobacco Growers' Co-operative association in Wake county superior court today against 54 growers in 21 counties, asking damages of approximately $50,000 for alleged violation of the co-operative contract.

Damages are sought at the rate of 5 cents a pound for all tobacco alleged to have been sold outside the association and the suits filed today bring the total started in the Wake county court to 125.

Among the 54 defendants named in the suits is John H. Griffin, postmaster at Wilson, who is alleged to have sold 150,000 pounds of tobacco in violation of his contract and who is being sued for $8,500.

Boxer Agreement Ratified.

Paris, Nov. 16.—The chamber of deputies today ratified an agreement applying the balance of the Boxer indemnity to refloating the Industrial bank of China, which suspended payments in June, 1921. The vote was 444 to 15.

"I Am As Virtuous As New Born Babe" Says Congressman

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 16.—Representative Graham, Republican, Illinois, didn't spend any money in his campaign for re-election and he so stated in a report filed today with the clerk of the house. But, he added this, said to be different from anything ever put in an expense report heretofore:

"Owing to the fact that the senators from my state have absorbed all the federal patronage, and owing to the further lamentable fact that the durn fool alleged civil service order of the President has prevented me from naming postmasters while it makes me responsible for these appointments, I have thought it the better part of discretion to promise nobody anything, and hence, I am as virtuous as a newborn babe as far as promises are concerned. I have made none."

FRANCE'S TIGER PLANS PROGRAM FOR TOUR OF THE AMERICAN NATION

Forgets Date of Becoming War Premier of France.

DISLIKES TO DRESS UP

Tiger Talks Freely, Giving His Views On Nations, and Other Matters.

COMING FOR GOOD TIME

Distinguished Visitor Does Not Himself Know What He Will Say At the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday Night.

(Special Wireless.)
By WYTHE WILLIAMS.
(Copyright, 1922, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

On Board S. S. Paris, Nov. 16.—On Thursday, five years ago today, M. Clemenceau became premier of France and in that darkest moment of the war curtly and dramatically informed the world he intended to see things through to victory. Today walking on the promenade deck in the rain he told me he had completely forgotten the date, "it seemed so long ago." This afternoon he celebrated the anniversary by attending an auction for seamen's charities—signed autographs to photographs and watched sundry objects such as fans, boudoir caps and bottles of champagne sold to the highest bidders.

Tonight's concert, at which he was to preside, was cancelled on account of rough weather and the subsequent indisposition of the opera star "Muzim," who was booked as the leading attraction. The Tiger devoutly opined it was "a miracle from heaven" which permitted him "not to dress up to go to bed instead."

The Tiger Becoming Nervous.

As the vessel nears American shores M. Clemenceau is visibly nervous concerning the program which he himself has planned. It has been my privilege throughout the voyage to talk with him daily. Often in his cabin and for hours plodding about the decks, in rough weather he hangs on my arm for support.

"The only thing I fear is a fall," he says. "For at eight-one, bones break, but do not mend."

In talks he has frequently revealed his innermost thoughts on many subjects, no one which can be placed within quotation marks now.

He has given me his views on politics and the church, on France, Germany, England and the United States. He has discussed personalities and events with equal freedom because what he has to say for publication he will say first for himself on the American platform. I can therefore only predict that when he rises on Tuesday night at the Metropolitan opera house in New York, what he has to say will likely take the rank as one of the greatest addresses ever delivered in America and is bound to have a far reaching effect on both Europe and the United States.

Whether he will speak one hour or two, M. Clemenceau himself does not know. The speech will be largely extemporaneous. In his own words, "I feel as if I could spin solidly for a

(Continued on Page Four)

Aged Scissors Grinder Is Shot By Unknown White Men

(Special to Daily News.)

Wilson, Nov. 16.—This afternoon about 1 o'clock Fred Kinsaspher, 70-year-old German scissors grinder, who was driving a pair of burros hitched to a wagon, was approached on the highway near Sims, a few miles east of this city, by two white men in an automobile, who wanted to buy liquor. Kinsaspher informed them that he was no bootlegger, whereupon one of the party fired on him with a shotgun, filling his head, body and arms full of shot. The old man is in a local hospital. No clue to his assailants.

DECISION RESERVED ON PLANS FOR MERGER BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL

Neither Wallace Nor Daugherty Will Make Statement.

CONSIDERING PROPOSAL

Armour Has Long Conference With Harding But Divulges No Information.

INTEREST BY FARMERS

Morris and Company Is the Concern Which Armour Packing Company of Chicago Propose to Take Over.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Government officers reserved decision today with regard to the proposal for a consolidation of Armour and company and Morris and company, two of the "big five" Chicago meat packing concerns, which was placed before them yesterday by J. Ogden Armour. It was indicated that a final opinion would not be forthcoming for some days.

Meantime, the various details of the consolidation plan and its probable effect on the industry as a whole and the producing and consuming public were receiving careful study at the department of agriculture. Chester Morrill, assistant to Secretary Wallace, who is in charge of the administration of the new packers and stockyards control act, held all day conferences with department experts on marketing and other related lines.

Expect Early Decision.

Mr. Armour had expected an early decision by the government. He remained in Washington and during the day had half an hour's conference with President Harding. He declined to talk about his conference with the executive nor was any statement regarding it forthcoming from the White House. So far as was learned Secretary Wallace had not taken up the Armour plan with Mr. Harding.

Attorney General Daugherty was confined to his apartment at a hotel with a slight indisposition but at the department of justice it was indicated that the question was not receiving immediate consideration, since no plan in detail had been submitted.

Officers of farm organizations in Washington were watching developments in connection with the proposed consolidation. Gray Silver, for the American Farm Bureau federation, said the matter had been discussed with officials of his organization by those interested as a matter of information. He stated that the federation had not asked for a hearing before the department of agriculture, but added that this did not mean necessarily that a hearing might not be requested as an immediate decision by the department was not anticipated.

At the offices of the National Grange it was stated that no official information respecting the proposed consolidation had been obtained and that any expression by the grange would be made at the annual meeting now in progress at Wichita, Kas.

Marsh Writes Wallace.

Benjamin C. Marsh, of the Farmers' National council, announced that he was writing Secretary Wallace and Attorney General Daugherty asking full information concerning the Armour plan and suggesting that there be more of "packer control through legislation and less of packer control of the government."

While Mr. Armour still declined to discuss the projected acquisition of Morris and company by the concern of which he is the head, information from other sources was that such a consolidation would place Armour and company in the front rank of the big packing concerns. This company, with its capital of $150,000,000, and capital assets of $177,000,000, has various packing plants in this country as well as in South America and Australia. Morris and company has half a dozen packing establishments in the United States and distributing stations in the more important cities in Europe and in Cuba. Its capital is $40,000,000.

One immediate result of a merger would be a general consolidation of the facilities of the two companies, and more particularly of distributing agencies and rolling stock. This, it was stated, would be in the interest of economic operation. This phase of the consolidation plan was understood to have been dwelt upon in the formal proposal laid before the department of agriculture.

Mr. Wilson Sends Letter of Congratulations to Edwards

Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 16.—A letter from former President Wilson, congratulating him upon his election to the United States senate, was made public here today by Governor Edwards. The letter, dated November 12, follows:

"My dear Governor:

"I was hoping to have a chance to take you by the hand and congratulate you on the new honors that have come to you. Now we shall after a while both be Washingtonians and we can then colloque on the events, old and new, to our hearts' content.

"With warmest appreciation and most cordial greetings,

"Faithfully yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Miss Winifred Holt, Friend of the Blind, Weds In Lighthouse, Home of Unfortunates

(By Associated Press.)

New York, Nov. 16.—Miss Winifred Holt, her wedding march played by blind musicians and attended by four sightless bridesmaids, was married today to Rufus Graves Mather, of Princeton, N. J., in the Lighthouse, one of the refuges she established for the blind.

Blind men, women and children mingled with hundreds of society folk as guests. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Manning of the Episcopal diocese of New York. The bride's wedding dowry was swollen at the hour of the ceremony by many cash presents, which are to be applied toward liquidation of a $100,000 debt due on the Paris Lighthouse, which Miss Holt founded during the war. Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and other nationally known persons were among those who sent cash presents, and there were others from blind institutions and societies in all parts of the country.

President Harding in a letter to Miss Holt expressing disappointment at his inability to attend the wedding, said:

"I can most sincerely wish you everything good which occurs to a friend. I can well imagine the interest the marriage excites among those who are so intimately associated with your great work. Please accept my hearty congratulations and my more than cordially good wishes."

Harding Says Newspaper Report of His Views On Volstead Law Is Unfair

President Much Annoyed By Action of Mrs. Robinson In Giving Out Part of His Letter—Wet and Dry Forces Are Preparing Programs For Battle Before the National Party Conventions In 1924.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, 623 Albee Building (By Leased Wire)
By C. W. GILBERT
(Copyright, 1922, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Washington, Nov. 16.—President Harding is annoyed at the giving out by Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson of the impression that sentiment had changed on the enforcement of prohibition. The letter was private. And the newspaper dispatch, according to the White House view, did not fairly represent the opinion expressed by Mr. Harding to Mrs. Robinson.

The question of making public the letter is under discussion.

The opinions attributed to President Harding are the opinions commonly held by public men here but the difference in the situation is moral and sentimental rather than one which can be measured in actual votes or one likely to result in legislative action. Nothing can be expected from Congress as it is now constituted.

The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment will hold a convention in St. Louis beginning next Monday to plan its future campaign for the modification of the Volstead act.

The line of attack likely to be adopted will be to seek planks in the national party platforms of 1924 favoring the liberalizing of the Volstead act. An attempt to do this was made at the conventions of 1920 but without success, but as a result of the developments of the last few months, especially the recent election, there is just a possibility that one or the other of the big parties may commit itself to light wines and beer.

Sentiment Has Changed

That measures the difference to which Mr. Harding alludes in his letter when he says the sentiment on prohibition has changed. A variety of incidents have contributed to this change. One is the striking victory of Governor Edwards running as a wet in New Jersey over Senator Frelinghuysen on a dry platform.

Then there was the fact that both parties felt compelled to be wet in New York. Although the tests in the referendum on liquor in Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio and California resulted in a stand off, the wets winning the first two states and the drys the other two, still any victory for the wets tends to show that prohibition is not definitely settled. Up till last summer it had been assumed that it had been practicaly disposed of for good. A realization that the country may retrace its steps so far as to permit the sale of light wines and beers has been brought about.

Mr. Harding himself in the senate voted dry but his experience as an executive has affected his view of the practicability of the law. The administration doubts whether prohibition such as we have on the statute books can ever be enforced. The ease with which the law is evaded is doubtless one factor in changing public sentiment to the extent set forth above.

Rival Claims Differ Greatly

Rival claims of the wet-dry organizations differ as to the result of the elections in Congress. It is always hard to tell just what the real strength fo wet and dry in the senate and house is, for members vote not according to their own convictions, but according to their judgment of the changing sentiment of their districts.

But the best estimate of the results of the election so far as this issue is concerned is that the drys

(Continued on Page 15.)

Mrs. Clara Phillips, Guilty Second Degree Murder, Seeks a New Trial In Los Angeles

NO SENTENCE YET

"I Expected to Be Acquitted; They Didn't Give Me a Fair Trial," Woman Says.

3 WOMEN FOR DEATH

(By Associated Press.)

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Clara Phillips, convicted today of second degree murder for beating Mrs. Alberta Meadows to death with a hammer, will seek a new trial and if that is denied, will appeal from the verdict, it was announced by Bertram A. Herrington, her attorney.

"There is a fatal error in the record and finally Clara Phillips will be freed," Herrington said. "I will not quit the fight until she is."

The motion for a new trial will be made when Mrs. Phillips is sentenced Monday. The verdict, which was a compromise one from a jury of nine men and three women, carries a penalty of from 10 years to life imprisonment.

"I expected to be acquitted," Mrs. Phillips said in commenting on the verdict. "They didn't give me a fair deal. I am going to ask my attorney to appeal and believe with another trial I can be acquitted. I don't think I will go to the penitentiary. But if I have to go there I could face life in that place with the same poise I have here. It would not make much difference to me. All my hopes are crushed anyway."

The three women members of the jury voted for the death penalty until the final compromise of second degree murder was reached, it was said. In the early balloting there were four who voted to acquit. The jury reached an agreement late last night after the judge, the attorneys and court attaches had gone home, but the verdict was not returned until this morning. According to members of the jury they did not consider the insanity contention set up by the defense.

Mrs. Peggy Caffee, th estate's star witness, whom Mrs. Phillips testified wielded the hammer that killed Mrs. Meadows, was released from technical custody today. Since October 20, when the trial commenced, she had been in a hotel near the court house in charge of a matron from the district attorney's office.

Forecast By States.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Virginia: Fair Friday; Saturday cloudy and warmer.

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia: Fair Friday and probably Saturday; rising temperature.

Florida: Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer in extreme north portion.

Extreme northwest Florida, Alabama, Mississippi: Cloudy Friday and Saturday; probably with local showers somewhat warmer in interior.

Tennessee, Kentucky: Cloudy and warmer Friday; local showers Friday night or Saturday.

Louisiana: Friday and Saturday, cloudy and unsettled.

Arkansas: Friday, unsettled, warmer in west and central portions; Saturday unsettled.

Oklahoma: Friday unsettled, probably local rains, somewhat warmer; Saturday partly cloudy.

East Texas: Friday and Saturday, unsettled, probably local rains; somewhat warmer in north portion Saturday.

West Texas: Friday, unsettled, warmer in north portion; Saturday partly cloudy.

Winds:

Hatteras to Key West: Fresh northeast and east and weather fair Friday.

Sandy Hook to Hatteras: Moderate northerly becoming variable weather fair Friday.

Hatteras to Florida straits: Fresh northeast and east and weather fair Friday.

Traffic Violators To See the Morgue

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—Weekly visits to the morgue were added to the routine of the automobile division of recorder's court today by Judge Charles L. Bartlett.

Judge Bartlett announced that hereafter, once each week, men and women convicted of traffic violations and given jail sentences, will be conducted through the morgue "to view the results of auto drivers' carelessness."

Judge Bartlett yesterday began what he announced would be daily trips to receiving hospital, when he conducted 28 persons convicted of traffic law violations through a ward in which were several victims of automobile accidents.

WILHELM CUNO HEADS NEW GERMAN CABINET

Asks Leaders to Support "A Cabinet of Work"—Will Be Without Partisans.

HE IS A BUSINESS MAN

Berlin, Nov. 16.—(By Associated Press).—Wilhelm Cuno, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship line, was commissioned by President Ebert this afternoon to constitute a new cabinet and immediately Herr Cuno got into informal touch with the party leaders to ascertain their attitude towards supporting "a cabinet of work" which he proposes to organize. This will comprise members of the middle and socialist parties, but, according to Herr Cuno, will not have an outspoken partisan complexion.

After this advanced survey he informed President Ebert of his readiness to accept the chancellorship, and then left for Hamburg to adjust affairs in connection with his position on the Hamburg-American line.

On his return to Berlin tomorrow he will resume negotiations with the reichstag leaders. Although the reception accorded him in reichstag circles thus far has been reported as cordial it is not believed he will succeed in definitely constituting the new ministry before Monday.

Herr Cuno is an old friend of President Ebert and was first in line among the so-called neutral public leaders whom the president had in view as meeting his conception of leader of a ministry which would undertake the nation's economic reconstruction along broad and non-partisan lines.

The opinion is held in reichstag circles that Herr Cuno, who is wholly a novice in parliamentary affairs, at least has the advantage of being unencumbered by party affiliations and that he is qualified to deal objectively with the acrimonious situation growing out of the present crisis, and might even succeed in reconciling the warring factions to a patriotic program of national reconstruction based on mutual inter-party good will and understanding.

Six Jurors Are Accepted In Trial of Herrin Miners

(By Associated Press.)

Marion, Ills., Nov. 16.—Six jurors were in the jury box late today at the end of the fourth day of selecting a jury to try five men in connection with the Herrin mine killings. Two jurors, Berry Deaton 55, and W. H. Davidson, 53, farmers, were accepted today. Four jurors previously had been agreed upon.

CONFERENCE SEARCHES FOR METHOD TO TRAIN THE COUNTRY'S YOUTH

War Department, Schools and Colleges Are Helping.

SECRETARY WEEKS TALKS

He Declares Draft System Showed 50 Per Cent of Men Called Was Sub-normal.

COULD CORRECT DEFECTS

General Pershing and Others Say Proper Physical Training In Schools Would Eliminate Many Physical Defects.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Nov. 16.—Under leadership of the war department, representatives of American schools, colleges and organizations dealing with the mental and physical betterment of the race went into conference here today in the hope that a systematic method of developing young Americans to better citizenship could be evolved. As a basis from which to proceed, the conference was told by Secretary Weeks that statistics of the war time draft system showed 50 per cent of the men called for examination to be physically sub-normal and disclosed a deplorable percentage of illiteracy.

Mr. Weeks and General Pershing and Brig. Gen. William Lassiter, who also addressed the conference, laid stress on the fact that war experience had demonstrated that a great proportion of the physical defects disclosed could be corrected by proper systems of physical training and development beginning in the schools. Mr. Weeks at the same time pointed out that good physical condition among the children would materially aid in their mental advancement and the development of such ideals of citizenship as would go far to offset waves of popular unrest and the work of un-American agitators.

War Records Studied.

All of the information gained by the war department from several years of study of draft statistics in connection with actual war experience were placed at the disposal of the conference which divided itself into sub-committees which will report at a general session of the conference Saturday.

General Lassiter declared the draft had shown that only one-third of the men who claimed to be skilled in their trades actually possessed a degree of skill to warrant a rating of journeymen. To meet the army's need for technical skill of this character, he said, it was necessary during the war to give training to approximately 1,250,000 men.

"Our industrial firms are becoming aware of the necessity of definite preparation of young men to be skilled workers and some of them are establishing their own schools for providing such training," General Lassiter said, "but there is little co-operation between the industries and the schools of the country looking toward an increased output of technically skilled men. Thus, it is to be noted that in the manufacturing industries and transportation—occupations requiring mechanical skill—there are now about eleven million male workers.

Want Definite Standards

"Furthermore, it does not appear that there are any generally accepted specifications, aptitude tests or tests of efficiency to guide schools in training young men according to their aptitudes. The lack of such definite means for the adjustment of the youth to his task in life, and the lack of equally well defined terminology for classifying men with respect to physique, skill and knowledge, were among the most serious causes of delay in mobilization for the world war. Consequently, from the point of view, both of preparation for citizenship and of preparation for national defense, it would appear that it is still necessary to make a well co-ordinated drive toward the establishment of definite standards of achievement for training young men for their occupations in life.

"The foregoing, then, gives you the general plan on which we propose to raise in time of emergency, a great national force. The units now being definitely established will provide a force of about 3,000,000 men; but, with the machinery established, we could then go on to keep the ranks of these units filled up during a war, and also to raise additional units, if needed. We thus have, for the first time, a comprehensive plan for developing the force required for national defense."

Obligations to Country

General Pershing told the conference he believed the hope of all thinking men was "that out of this conference may come some suggestion or some plan or system, which can be applied throughout our public schools, whereby the lessons of patriotism and the obligation to the country, and those things that go to make up good citizenship may be taught effectively and which may be adopted as a general procedure throughout the country."

ARMY CHIEFS CAUSE OF GREEK FAILURES

General Soumilas Testifies That Food Served to Soldiers Was Uneatable.

Athens, Nov. 16.—(By Associated Press).—As the trial of the former cabinet members and generals accused of treason proceeds, the interest taken by the public is becoming more intense. The parliament house where the trial is being held is daily taxed to capacity.

General Soumilas, commander of the northern group of forces during the disastrous Asia Minor campaign, in testimony yesterday attributed the disaster entirely to the army chiefs. The food served to the soldiers was uneatable, he said; he had seen men throw it away, preferring to go hungry rather than attempt to eat it.

While the trial proceeds a revolutionary commission is examining politicians and officers. The commission has ordered the arrest of John Rhallis, who was minister of marine in the Gounaris cabinet of 1921. According to the newspapers, other arrests are impending.

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