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ROCK QUARRY TO BE SURVEYED AT STATE EXPENSE

To Assure Officials That It Is the State's Property.

DRAINAGE SEEMS CERTAIN

Five Autos at Bottom of Lake Yet, Is Claim; Rumor Says 12 Cases of Whiskey.

Charlotte Observer Bureau, Tarboro, N.C.

BY R. E. POWELL

RALEIGH, July 25.—An inspection of the rock quarry property today by Secretary of State Bryan Grimes and Treasurer Lacy, the only two members of the public buildings and grounds commission in the city, resulted in an order of survey of the property and determination to call, as suggested by the governor, a meeting of the commission upon the returns here from Asheville of the surveyors.

The state shows formidable signs right now of calling the bluff and another week may see the revelations thousands are clamoring for.

If a way can be found—meaning legal authority—the state will order the drawing of its property in an effort to locate evidence sufficient to lay before a grand jury. There is a fund of \$400 appropriated to the buildings and grounds commission from which \$500 is available. Whether the state has authority to convert its legal aid contingency for the purpose of investigation has not been decided.

The more deeply interested folk are busy adding to the private fund of \$100 offered by the insurance department for defraying the expense of pumping the lake.

Rumor of Whiskey. Apart from the developments about the capital today, there are a number of other items of interest. It is a well circulated rumor that 12 cases of high grade whiskey are at the bottom of the lake. This report has been traced to the same source from which the first information of the automobiles came and is given some credence.

It has even been suggested that one of the cars that went to the bottom held the state seal of North Carolina. Some one close on the trail of the bootleggers they sent one and whiskey beneath the water and themselves remained concealed for 24 hours.

So far there have been nothing but veiled suggestions of prosecution in connection with the recovery of the two cars, thought to be "stolen" evidence, though hardly enough to act upon. Has been gathered to connect the "disappearance" of the quarry automobiles with the recent wholesale recovery of cars charged to the gang headed by Kelly, of Sanford. He is now under bond awaiting trial in federal court.

The owners of the cars that have been recovered and a Hudson, which has not offered explanations. So far as is known, they were the last to see their cars buried in the lake. Insurance agencies, who were brought in by the state to ferret out the supposed crime mystery, claim there are still five cars under the water. Having reserved police protection of the property to the quarry, according to Mayor Eldridge's letter to Secretary of State Bryan Grimes, the commissioners are guarding the property developments.

Grimes Has No Doubt

Colonel Grimes has no doubt but that the quarry in question is state property. A second quarry, somewhat distant from this one, is on city property, and it is his intention to attach to this lake. The survey is to confirm, however, the opinion the secretary of state entertains now as to ownership.

Judge Manning having indicated the belief that the state ought to help the probe along, there is no opposition on the part of either Treasurer Lacy or Mr. Grimes. Both went it pumped dry but for the state to spend the money they want legal authority lest the treasurer's bond become liable.

Highway Commissioner Frank Page has the high powered electric pump ready for work. Solicitor Norris says he will probe if the state drains its lake dry and things are shaping for official action in the next day or two.

THUGS ROB MAN ON ROAD NEAR SALISBURY

Special to The Observer. SALISBURY, July 25.—A man named Correll was badly treated on the National highway near China Grove Saturday night according to a story he related after he had regained consciousness. He was walking on his work at Salisbury to his home at China Grove hoping to put up a ride and did get in with two men who were passing in a car. According to the story they grabbed him and took his money for his past week's work, and then pitched him out of the car while it was running, leaving him to be picked up later unconscious. Salisbury and Rowan officers were not informed of the affair.

WASHINGTON LAD IS NAMED TO WEST POINT

WASHINGTON, July 25.—William W. Studdert, of Washington, North Carolina, has been designated for appointment to West Point, with Clyde F. Gregson, Elizabeth City, first alternate, and Carroll R. Holmes, second alternate, Farmville.

The postmaster at Salemburg has been declared vacant.

Walter N. Anderson has been commissioned postmaster at Smith.

ARRANGE TO FINANCE MARKETING OF COTTON

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation, announced tonight the completion of arrangements with the department of agriculture by which the representatives of the bureau of markets will supervise the corporation's warehouseing and classification of the cotton pledged as security in connection with the recent loan of \$5,000,000 to the Staple Cotton Cooperative Association.

He also announced that the disbursement of the funds to the association as the cotton is inspected, classified and warehouseed will be made through the New Orleans branch of the Atlanta Federal Reserve bank, the Memphis branch of the St. Louis Federal Reserve bank acting as fiscal agent of the corporation.

NOMINATION OF LINNEY O. K'D

Overman Fails to Challenge Committee Report.

Nomination, However, is Subject to Consideration at Later Sessions.

Special to The Observer. WASHINGTON, July 25.—The senate judiciary committee today reported out the nomination of Frank A. Linney, for United States attorney for the western district of North Carolina. Senator Overman did not protest the report but let it go unchallenged to the senate, where it came up for confirmation at the executive session this afternoon, but upon objection the case went over.

Linney's nomination will now be subject to consideration at any subsequent executive session of the senate, where there will be an effort made to prevent his confirmation. Senator Overman has already indicated that he will vote against Linney on the grounds that he either deceived the people of North Carolina in his public declarations as chairman of the republican state committee or is trying to deceive the senate now as to his interpretation of those declarations. It will be contended that he is innocuous and guilty of "double dealing" and that he should not be confirmed.

Senator Overman declined to state what attitude he would take when the case comes up for settlement.

Senator Overman said today in the close of the executive session that the respective nominations of Frank A. Linney and Henry Lincoln Johnson, ought to be considered together or at the same time. The impression he made in that regard seems to be as being tarred with the same stick and they are birds of a feather. Johnson's nomination went over just as Linney's did. Their respective vigorous fight made on both. Charges of a serious nature will be made against Johnson upon which will be based the fight against his confirmation.

Senator Overman read the Bureau open letter to President Harding in which the President is asked how he would like for a daughter of his to work under the negro Henry Lincoln Johnson.

CONGRESS TO RECEIVE SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT TODAY

Harding Will Recommend Broadening of Powers of War Finance Corporation.

To Discuss Finances.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Broadening of the powers of the war finance corporation, making it the broad agency for financing about the necessary economic adjustments of the nation, will be suggested by President Harding tomorrow in a special communication to congress.

The special letter from the President, it has been announced, will deal primarily with the proposed financial settlement between the government and the railroads, but according to statements by administration leaders, it probably will go further and recommend not only that the war finance corporation take charge of the railroad settlement but also that it be placed in direct and practical sole charge of farm credits and export financing.

Secretary Hoover said today that he had recommended such a plan and that his recommendation had been approved by Secretary Mellon and Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation.

Investigation, Mr. Hoover said, has convinced him that the broadening of the finance corporation's powers through legislation permitting it to handle adequately the triple problem was the proper course to pursue.

Funds for speeding up of business, the commerce secretary asserted, could be made available by the corporation without a great drain on the treasury. The corporation is empowered to issue bonds up to six times its capitalization of \$500,000,000.

MISS STEWART BURIED

ROCK HILL, July 25.—The funeral of Miss Huld Stewart, whose death occurred Saturday night at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stewart, near Charlotte, was held from the First Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon, interment following in Laurelwood. Miss Stewart had been in bad health for a long time.

SAYS BERGDOHL GOLD OUGHT TO BE RECOVERED

Congressman Wants Treasury Ordered to Find \$105,000.

INVESTIGATION IS ENDED

Charges Against Major Campbell Left Open; His Statements Corroborated.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Bergdahl investigation ended finally today and ended peacefully.

There was no statement from the committee, which has been directed to fix responsibility for the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdahl, the draft dodger, while hunting last year for a buried ton of gold, as to disposition of the case of Major Bruce R. Campbell, an army officer accused by Mrs. Emma C. Bergdahl, of accepting five thousand dollars to help her son out of the clutches of the law.

An unexpected turn at the last moment was a demand by Representative Luhring, of Indiana, a republican member of the committee, that the alien property custodian be ordered forthwith to find and recover \$105,000 of the gold taken from the son's statement a year ago, and which had been returned.

Luhring insisted that the evidence developed by the committee indicated that the gold was obtained from government vaults for bribery purposes and that it still buried, as the woman asserts, it ought to be dug up and put back in the government hands.

The committee deferred action on the gold question until its report is formally presented to the house, about ten days or two weeks hence.

Campbell's Father Dead. Members of the committee refused to say whether they would recommend that the Campbell charges be dismissed or turned over to the war department for such investigation as the inspector general might suggest to Secretary Weeks.

Major Campbell's seventy-year-old father, William R. Campbell, of Lexington, Kentucky, corroborated the son's statement that a \$500 fund placed with the late Milton Young, of Lexington, in 1915, grew to two years to \$5,000, and that the money, without a word of explanation, was taken from the office. Major Campbell reiterated that this same money, some of which was in thousand-dollar bills, was deposited with a Wall Street firm last year about a year ago, and that the money had been given him \$5,000. Major Campbell stuck to his story that the same money, hidden by his wife all during the war, was taken to Wall Street and lost in speculation.

The officer also corroborated his earlier statement that he had more than \$5,000 on deposit with the National bank, in New York, which he presented to the committee by presenting to the bank stating that in December of that year the sum of \$5,000 was deposited there by Mrs. Laura E. Campbell, his wife.

ONE PARDONED, THREE DENIED, BY MORRISON

Freedom Is Granted Wake County Man Reported Nearing End of His Days.

Special to The Observer. ASHEVILLE, July 25.—Richard Blackwell, Wake county man, serving a changing sentence for selling Robeson and today granted pardon by Governor Morrison.

Physicians informed the governor that Blackwell has only a short time to live and in view of the fact that he is now suffering from cancer of the physical condition of the prisoner the full pardon was granted.

Governor Morrison today denied to give pardons for the following: Robert Greer, Wake county, stealing automobile; Vick Williams, Union county, serving seven year sentence for second degree murder; and John Knight, Wake county, selling whiskey. In the case of Knight, whose mother is reported very ill, Governor Morrison said he would grant the prisoner a 90-day parole if his mother's condition is as serious as reported.

MAID BURNED TO DEATH IN FIRE IN HOSPITAL

SPARTANBURG, July 25.—A fire was discovered in the supply room at the Spartanburg City hospital last Saturday afternoon, and at first it was thought but little damage was done. It developed today that Anna Robertson, a negro chamber maid was burned to death.

The fire did not know that the woman had been burned until this morning, after the woman had been buried. It appears that the woman smelled the smoke coming from the room and opened the door to make an investigation and when she did a container filled with alcohol exploded and enveloped her in flames.

KOHLOSS INSTALLED AS PROHIBITION CHIEFTAIN

Special to The Observer. SALISBURY, July 25.—R. A. Kohloss has taken charge of his new job as prohibition enforcement director for North Carolina, succeeding Col. T. H. Vanderford, for the present he will occupy the same quarters Colonel Vanderford has had in the federal building in Salisbury and temporarily will have the same office force. The transfer was made by Divisional Superintendent Murphy.

ASHEVILLE TO BE CONSIDERED FOR MEET

Special to The Observer. WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Harding has writing, Senator Overman an encouraging letter pertaining to the proffer of Grove Park inn for the disarmament conference. The President says:

"Just a line to acknowledge your gracious note of July 25. I had heard of the offer of Grove Park inn for the disarmament conference. It was mighty fine of the proprietors to make the offer and it is good of you to call it to my attention. I do not know what our plans will be, but it seems consistent to go outside the city of Washington. I am quite sure Asheville would be very worthy of favorable consideration."

FORD PROPOSALS NOT ACCEPTABLE

Will Have to Be Considerably Modified, Says Weeks.

Details of Tender for Taking Over Muscle Shoals Projects Given Out.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Details of Henry Ford's proposals for taking over the Muscle Shoals, Alabama, power project and nitrate plant were given out today by the war department, and Secretary Weeks said Mr. Ford's tender would have to receive considerable modification before they could be accepted.

Mr. Ford requires a practical guarantee from the government to develop 600,000 horsepower at Muscle Shoals, which can not be given, the secretary declared, though his tender is being studied by financial and engineering experts. There is possibility also, Weeks added, that an offer for the properties would be made from another source.

The Ford proposals, carefully carried out into detail, involve meeting payments to the government amounting to return of \$30,000,000 within the 100 year period for which the plant and in addition a rental of 6 per cent on the investment. Mr. Ford asks further expenditures of \$28,000,000 to complete the power and nitrate plant, agreeing to make additional payments on the same basis.

Proposing to use the plants for the manufacture of nitrates, he agrees to hold it in readiness for turning over to the government in case of war, and to allow his profits to be limited to 3 per cent on fertilizers produced in peace time, with the establishment of a board of representatives of farmers' organizations to supervise accounts and limit the limitation to be made effective.

SPECIFIC PROPOSAL

The specific proposal of Mr. Ford was as follows:

"The United States will promptly resume construction work on the Wilson dam, and as speedily as possible complete the construction of the dam, and progressively increase the hydroelectric power plant for generating 600,000 H. P., then the company (to be formed by Mr. Ford) will agree to lease from the United States the Wilson dam, its power house, and all of its hydroelectric and operating appurtenances, together with all lands and buildings owned by the United States, connected with and adjacent to the dam, for a period of 100 years from the date of the completion of the dam and its powerhouse facilities; and the company will pay to the United States 6 per cent of the remaining payments of the dam and powerhouse facilities, taken at \$40,000,000 in payments of \$1,200,000 annually.

Mr. Ford's letter described alternative proposals for the payment of the annual rental and arranged for proportionate amounts in case of John Knight, Wake county, selling whiskey. In the case of Knight, whose mother is reported very ill, Governor Morrison said he would grant the prisoner a 90-day parole if his mother's condition is as serious as reported.

"If the United States shall accept the above proposal," Mr. Ford's letter continued, "then the company will ask that the United States consent to contract and fully complete dam No. 3 as designed and proposed, the power installation to be taken at 250,000 h. p. When the installations at dam No. 3 are completed the company offers to lease it for a period of 100 years from the date of completion and the company will pay to the United States six per cent on the cost, taken at \$8,000,000 in payments of \$80,000 annually.

"If the United States shall accept the above proposal in their entirety, then the company offers to purchase from the United States all of the property at nitrate plant No. 1, nitrate plant No. 1, the Waco quarry (Continued on Page Two).

TOBACCO PRICES 30 TO 50 PER CENT HIGHER

Special to The Observer. LUMBERTON, July 25.—While sales were light on the Lumberton tobacco market today, prices were up 30 to 50 per cent higher than last week. Very little good tobacco has yet been offered and there seems to be a demand for the better grades.

Second curings today sold for about 30 cents the pound. As the grades improve prices are expected to range upward. With the advance in prices, the depression brought about by the low prices on the opening is clearing and a spirit of optimism is evident among farmers and business men.

EXPERTS DIVIDE OVER AMERICAN VALUATION PLAN

Senate Finance Committee Takes Up Fordney Tariff. HEAR PAGE AND BURGESS

Views of Members of Tariff Commission Differ Widely on Valuation Plan Proposed.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Disagreement of experts as to the practicality of American valuation provisions, proposed in the Fordney tariff bill, marked the first consideration given the measure today by the senate finance committee. The committee heard statements by Thomas Walker Page, chairman, and William Burgess, a member of the tariff commission, but their views differed widely as to what effect the suggested basis of levying import duties would have on the consumer on one hand and on the manufacturer and merchant on the other.

Mr. Page contended the new plan meant higher prices on American commodities which compete with imports subjected to the import tax, while his colleagues on the commission held that pyramiding of prices was no more likely to result under the home value basis than under the present system of assessing duties on the foreign value. Designated the American valuation plan is to defeat the under-valuation of imports and therefore gather more revenue, but the object, Mr. Page said, was phantom in character for the reason that little fraudulent valuation had taken place. Mr. Burgess submitted figures which he declared showed undervaluation of imports to 15 per cent to have been discovered in 25 per cent of all shipments subjected to ad valorem rates.

NO OTHER METHOD

Mr. Burgess told the committee there was no other method by which the government justly could levy assessments on imports in view of the fluctuating rates. He said it presented the only possibility of customs officers obtaining accurate valuation figures on imports and that such were vitally important because of their effect on the ultimate amount of revenue collected. It also would avoid discrimination in the tariff rate against countries whose money has not depreciated and in favor of those whose currency is at a low ebb compared with American money.

Objection to the proposed change was voiced by Mr. Page because, he said, it meant disturbing further an already chaotic commerce.

He felt that the element of doubt and uncertainty which would enter into business transactions for the next few years warranted that the change be deferred until conditions are more favorable. The international economic situation, Mr. Page explained, should be given an opportunity to right itself before this government should attempt what he called a radical departure from proven methods at the customs house.

Page's Contentions. "There is no other way of meeting the exchange situation except by this American valuation provision," Mr. Page added, "but I do not believe it will accomplish what is claimed for it. I think it will fall far short of what it is supposed to do and at the same time will keep business moving in the dark, for no one knows what its effect is going to be and no one can tell what effect it will have on different commodities."

Mr. Page said, however, that the plan could be developed and he believed that if given time it could be made practicable, but his personal objection was to putting it in effect at this time. He mentioned as another "danger" the extension of "so much responsibility and power" to customs appraisers.

The power opposed by Mr. Page would be turned to the account of the government itself, according to Mr. Burgess, who declared that under the American valuation, control of the imports for the first time rested fully with the American government. He added that, for the same reasons, diplomatic entanglements would be avoided and questions of enforcement of the law would be disposed of without delay or difficulty.

JO JO SAYS

A man doesn't have to be much of an athlete to jump from the frying pan into the fire.

HARDING IS ALARMED BY REPORTS OF THREATENED SEMI-FAMINE AND PLAGUE

Estimated 10,000 May Die Of Pellagra During Year

WASHINGTON, July 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—Latest reports received by the public health service were said to indicate that pellagra this year in the cotton belt would claim about 100,000 victims, of whom it was estimated 10 per cent would die.

"That pellagra would show a heavy increase this year was foreseen last fall when the cotton market failed," said a statement issued by the health service. "Most American cotton is raised on shares by tenant farmers, who are 'carried' by the land-owning planters for about six months each year, during which they are provided with food and clothes for themselves and their families to be paid for when their crop is sold in the fall. Last year's crop, however, is still unsold and neither tenant nor planter has received the money on which they had depended. The planters are almost moneyless and are unable to obtain further credit from the banks, which also are hard pressed. Nevertheless the tenants must be carried till next fall with no assurance that the cotton market will come back even then."

"Inevitably there is pressure all down the line and the tenants, whose credit has been reduced to the disappearing point, are obliged to live on the cheapest foods possible. These foods, salt pork, corn meal and molasses, valuable as they are when balanced by other foods, lack certain elements that are absolutely essential to the maintenance of health. And the other foods are beyond the means of the tenants. Conditions have been getting steadily worse for months and the cumulative effect is becoming serious. It takes about five months of this particular kind of a semi-starvation before pellagra begins to manifest itself; but after that it does so with appalling rapidity. The second stage is now well underway."

The public health service in its statement, issued prior to receipt of President Harding's letter, suggested two remedies: to help the victims directly and to help them to help themselves, the former of which was said to be the only one immediately applicable.

NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE OR NOTHING SINN FEIN DEMAND

Organ of Irish Republican Parliament Has Outburst. RESENTS BRITISH HINTS Any Wish to Coerce Ulster Repudiated by "Bulletin."

Harding Hears Details of Tax Plans From Fordney. De Valera Takes Up With His Cabinet British Proposals. Contents Not Disclosed.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Plans for building a new tax law took more definite form today as preparations were completed for the actual beginning tomorrow of revision of the revenue laws by the house ways and means committee.

President Harding heard details of what house leaders propose to do from Chairman Fordney, of the committee, during the day and information leaked out indicating that the three-cent postage stamp might be resorted to as a revenue producer. The return to the three-cent stamp was understood to have been discussed at the conference Saturday between Secretary Mellon and Mr. Fordney and other republican members of the ways and means committee. The suggestion will be taken up with the postoffice department before any further moves are made, however, it was stated.

In the search for methods of raising funds around \$4,000,000,000 a year, members of the committee have talked about the possibility of a stamp tax on bank checks, but that suggestion was understood to have been frowned on by the treasury. Other stamp tax proposals may get some consideration in the committee but members said candidly they feared the reaction from them.

Mr. Mellon, it was said, had told the committee that he was opposed to the use of any kind of sales tax to supplant the excess profits levy which, it is conceded, will be abandoned. He was represented as being favorable to a flat tax on corporations, believing that such a tax would offset losses due to the contemplated repeal of the profits and some mingling assessments.

Committee leaders declared they believed the corporation tax would take the form of a 15 per cent levy on incomes with the exemption of \$2,000 net in effect abolished. Representative Longworth, republican of Ohio, who has a bill making such a levy, said the corporation tax would yield around a half billion dollars a year. Mr. Longworth's bill also would reduce the higher surtaxes on incomes and his plan in this respect was said to have the treasury secretary's approval.

The opening session of the hearings tomorrow will include discussion of about all phases of revision according to the calendar posted tonight by the committee. Mr. Fordney said he would insist on concluding the open session in four days.

ASK CAVEATS TO THE NEAL WILL BE DISMISSED

Special to The Observer. WINSTON-SALEM, July 25.—The Wachovia Bank and Trust company, through its attorneys, today filed in the superior court a motion to dismiss the caveats to the will of the late John Neal, who died in Nebraska more than a year ago and who left about \$50,000 of his estate to the Methodist children's home here and the same amount to Oxford orphanage. The caveats were filed by a local administrator and attorneys for the University of North Carolina. Judge B. F. Long continued the motion until the September term of court.

HEALTH SERVICE AND RED CROSS TO INVESTIGATE

President Requests That They Take Immediate Action. MAY APPEAL TO CONGRESS Grave Situation in Cotton Belt Rural Districts Reported by U. S. Health Service.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Alarmed at reports of a threatened "semi-famine" coupled with an epidemic of pellagra in a large section of the southern cotton belt, President Harding today requested both the public health service and the American Red Cross to make immediate investigation and report what could be done by the federal government to relieve the situation.

The fullest co-operation of all federal agencies in the relief measure was promised by the President, who declared that if found necessary Congress would be asked to pass special legislation. He urged that no time be lost in ascertaining the actual conditions and applying to them an effective remedy.

The threat of "famine and plague," the President wrote to the American Red Cross to make possible reports as can be made from the fact that depressed markets had made it impossible for the people of a large section of the south to sell the surplus of cotton. The resulting shortage of money, he said, apparently had deprived many thousands of the variety of food necessary to ward off pellagra.

The President in his letter to Surgeon General Cumming said: "I have been greatly concerned about the public health reports from the public health service as to the menace of pellagra and conditions of at least semi-famine in a large section of the cotton belt. That such a condition is obviously a temporary incident to the economic dislocation following the war cannot lessen our concern."

"Famine and plague are words which our American people do not understand in connection with the afflictions of lands less favored, and toward which our people have so many times displayed ather and generous charity. Immediate and effective measures of amelioration are manifestly demanded if conditions even approximately as grave as those reported in your report are to be averted. I am confident that we should delay for a single day the question of such measures. Therefore, I am writing to ask you for the most complete possible report as can be made at once—provided there is anything to add to what you already have made public—and especially for suggestions of immediate measures to deal with the situation.

"I am also writing to Dr. Livingston Farrand, head of the American Red Cross, in the same tenor, and suggesting that co-operation between his organization and your own might be helpful, having in mind the need for haste in making a full survey, and in planning relief. It is my hope that both of you will be assured of my co-operation and of all aid that can appropriately be given through the executive departments and to know that if full information about the situation is so readily forthcoming, I shall make it a matter of priority. It is necessary, I will on a proper showing be prepared to ask the requisite authorization from the Congress."

Letter to Red Cross. In his letter to Dr. Farrand, Mr. Harding said:

"Recent reports of a distressing condition among the rural population in a large section of the cotton belt, are confirmed by a public statement from the public health service. They indicate that, due to the depressed cotton market, many thousands of people are unable to sell their one product for money, whereupon to obtain a necessary variety of wholesome food, and that there is grave threat of an epidemic of pellagra.

"I must bring shock to the American people to realize that a great section of their own country, which they are wont to think of as immune from such experiences, is actually menaced with famine and plague. For that is what it would be called if it should befall any section of our people. It is of course a consequence of the economic disorganization following the war, and it demands instant and vigorous attention. It is so long and so often moved by splendid charities toward the unfortunate of other lands, will (Continued on Page Three).

MOTHER OF FIVE IS DEAD FROM BULLET WOUNDS

KINSTON, July 25.—Mrs. Edna Reed, 25, widow and mother of five children, died early today from wounds inflicted yesterday by Lane Bost, who shot her after shooting the woman. Mrs. Reed made no statement before dying. Bost, who was conscious the last hour he lived after the shooting said nothing to indicate the cause.

SIDNEY KINCAID HAS ENGAGED THREE LAWYERS

Special to The Observer. MORGANTON, July 25.—W. A. Self, of Hickory, and Ervin & Ervin, of Morganton, have been employed as counsel by Sidney Kincaid, of Chesterfield, who is charged with wife murder. The lawyers were in consultation here today, visiting the scene of the murder and talking with their client, getting evidence for the defense.