

who have taken an active part in the prohibition campaign branded as unfair ville. Isniah, 40:31, "But they that wait upon and absurd reports that they would dethe Lord shall renew their strength; lay the treaty simply to keep the liquor traffic from getting a foothold in the they shall mount up with wings as engles; they shall run and not be comparatively short period remaining weary; and they shall walk and not before the country will go dry for good. Not to Delay Treaty faint.

Formal dealal was issued from head-

Likening Lord" to the attitude of faith, Dr. Moore insisted that there is no anticlimax in this statement of Isaiah; there is no inversion of ideas, and the lives. text represents the three types of Christians, xestatic, impetuous and persistent. All are valuable, the minister pointed out, but persistency costs most and counts most in the long run. There are two kinds of Christians, the minister pointed out, the emotional and the faithful. The first he comand pared to the ship dependent upon sails and winds and the second to the mighty steamer coursing through the waves under power from within. Insisting then that a man must be an eminent Christian before he can be an eminent preacher, Dr. Moore launchout into an eulogy of the late ed D. H. Rolston, of Charlotte, whose life and habits and characteristics of brain and heart he analyzed closely. To him, he applied the words of the text and the deductions drawn from it, charac terizing him as a man who walked with the Lord, who could mount with the wings of angels, who could run and not he weary and who could walk and not faint.

Dr. Moore announced his text

from the ship. Others jumped or were handed down ropes by men passengers and crew.

undertow swung his ship after she struck the bar. "I told the cabin boys

The women, fearing to venture over the rail, were bravely led by Mrs. Fred L. Beerman, of Muskegon, who leaped

Captain Miller, hard stricken by the disaster and loss of lives, declared the

Waiting Upon The Lord. to waken the passengers and crew and for passenger carrying. Everyboly was ordered all over the rail," he said, anxious to see me give a little exhibi-"Those who moved quickly were saved. The ones who held back lost their To R. J. Kaknborsky, a coast guard, many of those saved owe their lives, according to survivors. Approaching as closely as possible to the suspended steamer Kaknborsky, while others of the coast guard struggled to free men women from the tangle of wreckage, held a flash light, directing the way to safety. Plane Sinks In Hampton Roads. Norfolk, Va., Oct. 28.-Naval plane No. 1322, of the H. F-2 type was sunk in Hampton Roads today shortly after Pilot H, B. Legott and Ensign H. Perion, the latter a passenger, escaped uninjured. The cause of the ac-cident was not given. **NO PROVISION MADE FOR** THE ARMY AIR SERVICE Chairman Wadsworth and Other Senators Severely Criti-

Soon we were off for Salt Lake City. On reaching there I found the city covered with smoke and had difficulty in finding the field. I flew almost directly over it, but did not see it. Α large crowd awaited us here and reports of stormy weather at Green River held us up for a while. Direct negotiation with the mine In the meantime, I was asked to fiv owners, however, would be welcomed held us up for a while.

In the meantime, I was asked to by a civilian airplane that was being used by the union. Vice-President Lewis, for passenger carrying. Everyboly was Secretary Green and such members of

some of them pointed out the employers would take advantage of the deof his boy. lay to work the mines to capacity, piling up reserve stocks and placing the union at a big disadvantage should the tribunals efforts come to naught.

Senator Underwood

Elizabeth, gowned in white and wearing a wine-colored cloak of velvet, ap Attempt at Fillibuster.

peared in the executive gallery with the When the message was read in the wife of Vice-President Marshall and attended by Countess de Caraman Chi-may, her lady in waiting. Staid mem-Senate this morning, it precipitated an attempt at a filibuster on the part of some of the Democratic Senators, not-ably Senator Thomas, of Colorado, Senator Underwood had previously little woman who had followed her husmade an appeal to defer consideration of the hill and Senater Thomas eon. Makes Short Address

marters of the anti-Saloon League that its officers would take any part in any movement calculated to delay the League officers stuck to the treaty. opinion that it would be necessary to first ratify the Austrian treaty before lifting the war-time prohibition tan, which was said to have been the ruling which was said to have of Attorney General Palmer, and they declared their position was not altered by the fact that President Wilson was prepared to cut through, legal doubt and wipe out a law the necessity for which he believes to have passed.

Can Deal With Offenders

With today's action by the Senate the department of justice is ready to deal with any offenders against the drastic provisions of the new act. At best heretofore prosecutions were more or less haphazard, and necessarily so, it was said because of the loosely drawn language of the act but the new law gives ample means of breaking up the traffic.

So drastic is the enforcement act that a man, for instance, may be fined or put in jail for displaying a picture of a brewery, or a keg, but his right to store liquor in his own home for his own use stood up against all attacks in the committee and both Houses of Congress.

Warning went out tonight of dealers selling two and three-quarters per cent. beer, without apparent risk heretofore, that the new law fixed one-half of oneper cent as the legal limit of alcoholie

BREWERS TAKE STEPS TO TEST CONSTITUTIONALITY

New York, Oct. 28 .- Upon being ad-vised that the Senate had overridden the President's veto of the prohibition bill, the United Brewers' Association announced tonight that a suit would he brought in the courts to test the constitutionality of the law.

Its members will abide by the terms of the law, the announcement said, but the association has been advised by its counsel that it is unconstitutional.

AIR FREIGHT SERVICE FROM GOTHAM TO CUBA

New Yrok, Oct. 28 .- The inauguration of an aerial freight service between New York and Cuba took place today when a seaplane carrying \$100,000 worth of fountain pens, left Bath Beach, Brooklyn, for Havana. Stops will be made en route at Atlantie City, Nor-folk, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, S. was 773. The statistics for the Sunday schools shows a total enrollment of Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville, Miami and Key West, Fla. 47,705.

At each of these cities a gold fountain pen will be presented to the mayor and a silver one to the president of the local Rotary Club. The scaplane was ted by James Farnham and Robert Hewitt, former military aviators, and carried three passengers.

Election of Moderator Immediately after) the sermon, Dr. Craig called the election and for half

an hour the synod's time was taken up with nominations requests for withdrawals of names and seconding speeches. When it was all over and the vote was asked for, five names had been

placed in nomination. For moderator: Rev. W. C. Brown, of Raeford; Rev. E. D. Brown, China Grove; Dr. A. A.

McGeachy, Charlotte; Mr. J. W. Me-Laughlin, Raeford and Rev. J. H. Hend-erlite, Gastonia. Mr. McLaughlin was elected on the first ballot and the election was made unanimous. Straight upon the heels of the election of a aderator came the choice of Rev. E. L. Siler, of Maxton, as temporary clerk. The permanent clerk of the synod is Dr. E. C. Murray, of St. Pauls. The

The Synod of North Carolina represents a total membership of 58,066, cording to the statistics submitted to the General Assembly of the present

The territory of the Synod is divided into seven Presbyteries and directing the work of the church in these Presbyteries is a total number of 250 ministers. The number of churches in the Synod is 494, the number of elders. 1, 937; the number of descens, 2,032. During last year 960 adults were baptized and the number of infants baptized

Church Growth.

The total number of communicants added to the church last year on examination was 2,079, and the total num-ber added by certificate was 2,007, mak-

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cize Conferees

Washington, Oct. 28 .- The conference report on the general deficiency bill was adopted today by the Senate without a record vote despite criticism by Chairman Wadsworth, of the Military committee, and others of the conferees action in climinating entirely from the hill the Senate appropriation of \$15,-

000,000 for the army air service. The House has yet to act.

Should an emergency arise, Senator Wadsworth declared, the United States would not be able to muster more than three squadrons of airplanes and even those would be obsolete. Because of this country's dilatory tactics toward the development of aeronautics, he added, the airplane industry in this country practically had died out and if it did die completely twenty-five years would he required for this country to eatch up with the other nations.

Other criticism to the elimination of the appropriation was expressed by Senators Thomas, of Colorado; Over-

man, North Carolina, and Henderson. of Nevada, Democrats.

Georgia Shopmen Strike. Fitzgerald, Ga., Oct. 28.—Shopman employed in the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic shops struck this afternoon because of an alleged violation of the contract with the Federal' administration. The difficulty arose oven the fore-

tion. The difficulty arose oven the fore-man of the beller makers inspecting the bellers on the road, which is alleged to be a violation of the contract which they say forbids foremen to do journey-men's work. The local shop committee ordered the strike when the company refused to discharge Foreman Balston.

tion. After much persuasion, I reluct- here tonight were unanimous in deelar-antly agreed to take this marvelous ing that they stood ready "as before little ship into the air; or at least, to to negotiate a wage scale without reserattempt it.

Maynard Gets Seared.

vations." plane was a Curtiss JN-4, with two words and charged that the em-Th a Sturtevant motor, a combination that ployers would not negotiate except on I had never seen before. Some news- conditions which the union men were paper reporter who did not care much powerless to fulfill. for his life, consented to go with me.

Authoritative forecasts of the action to be taken tomorrow were almost to-

I noticed there wasn't much wind, so tally lacking. There was a well de-I decided it would make but little fined impression, however, that a reply difference which way I took off. 1 to President Wilson would be outlined. "opened the gun" and started across at least, if not fully drafted and adoptthe field; we kept going, but on the ed by the conference as a whole. Much ground. I thought the machine would never take the air. (Remember the doubt was in evidence as to the power of the executive board to postpone or elevation at Salt Lake is about 5,000 otherwise modify the strike order and feet. This altitude, combined with a

low-powered plane, made things more perilous than I had calculated.) We came to the end of the field, still

hopping helplessly along the ground; knocked down a small frame house and FORMER PRIVATE HEADS SOUTH CAROLINA LEGION a plank fence; then we struck a bump the road, bounded up into the air,

and happily for us both, didn't come First but'e Convention of Paldown again.

Over ditches, fences and buildings we went, with just enough altitude to clear them. After about a mile, I came to a tree, and here turned to the left to I

miss hitting it. We went on- for fifteen minutes, finally attaining an altitude of 1,000 feet. You can imagine my fitness for aerobatics after the hair-breadth escape in the "take-off". I did a few, however, and then came down.

Mixes Up With Clouds.

Nothing about our machine was broken, but I felt shaky over it all the rest of the day. On returning from this adventure, we found the weather had cleared at Green River; so we hurried along across the Rockies.

from this State who died in the war and Soon after arriving over the mountains, I got mixed up with a few clouds, but soon rose above them, climbing to 13,000 feet. We arrived at Green River closely on the heels of a snowstorm and Philip H. the weather looked threatening ahead of ps. Here the population came running out to see Trixie. Rline and I ate a nice steak; then

by Henry Breckinridge; Bear Admiral Samuel McGowan, Paymaster General went on to Rawlins, fortunately not encountering as rough weather as we had expected.

At Rawlins, we met two westbound machines. From Rawlins to Cheyenne the weather was fierce. Snow-storm after snow-storm, we managed to get

Conditions soon became more serious. We were flying botween two mountain convention. rrnges. I had just passed over one and knew the other range was not far ahead, but I could not see it on account two swirling snow storms ahead of us that merged into each other.

Narrowly Misses Mountain. Where the two storms came together,

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the executive board as had reached tinued speaking until the Senate reeessed to receive King Albert and his party. After the reception to the royal They emphasized the last visitors, debate on the veto message continued until a vote was reached about 4 o'clock. Both the North Carolina Senators, Simmons and Overman, voted to pass the enforcement hill a second time over the veto of President

Wilson. "Savage Delight" in Punishment.

Both branches of the Congress, how ever, in spite of the President's appeal separate wartime enforcement from the constitutional enforcement bill, were not unmindful of the President's purpose to lift the ban the moment the peace treaty is ratified. The Democrats if that doubt is not resolved the big sustained their consistent record on

prohibition and the Republicans took a savage delight in forcing their Demoeratic brethren into the vote.

At which Mr. Webb kicks strenuously. It was his understanding yesterday afternoon, following a conference he had with Dr. E. C. Dinwiddle and Republican Floor Leader Mondell that the veto message would not be considered until Thursday. He so told the doctor and Representative Kitchin and neither Mr. Webb nor Mr. Kitchin knew of the

Mr. Mondell virtually promised Mr. Webb, the latter says, not to let the matter come up before Thursday. Mr. Yates Webb's Regrets.

While Mr. Webb regrets that he was abaent from the floor, he does not get

in the position of voting against the President at a time when he is momentarily expecting to receive the Federal judgeship appointment at Mr. Wilson's hands. To keep from breaking a record on prohibition that has been consistent since he was elected to Congress, it would have been necessary yesterday for the Ninth District member to have

elected delegates to the National convoted against President Wilson. vention in Minneapolis next month. He had previously declined to vote against the President when Mr. Wil-Among the delegates named were El-liott W. Springs, American "Ace" and son sent the daylight saving bill back Stell, Bepresentative-elect to the Congress without his signature. from the Sixth South Carolina congress-On that score, though, he was in a less ional district. Addresses were delivered embarrassing position than he would have been yesterday had he not been absent from the House.

Charge Inconsistency. Democrats who are opposed to prohibition are charging their fellow members of the dry faith with inconsistency in their votes on the daylight saving and enforcement veto messages. When they voted to override the Presi-dent on the first, they excused their action by saying that the daylight savings law was enacted purely as a war time measure and when the war had ended, the purpose of the art termin-

ated. Yesterday Mr. Wilson, in his message, declared that the reasons for

The King was escorted to a seat beide Senator Cummins, who was presiding as president pro tempore, and who greeted him with high praise for his moral courage and his gallantry on the field. Prince Leopold was sented at his father's right. Grouped about them. carrying the swords they wear only on eremonial occasions, were Lieutenant

General Baron Jacques, one of Belgium's greatest military leaders; Col. Filkens, aide to his Majesty, and Major Count d'Oultremont, adjutant to the court. With them were Major General William M. Wright and Rear Admiral Andrew T. Long, the King's American aides, Ambassador Brand Whitlock and Baron De Cartier de Marchienne, the Belgian Ambassador, Albert was interrupted more than once by applause during his bric' address and there was

another demonstration of approval when he had finished. Later he and his son met the Scnators individually.

The scene in the House was a repetition of that in the Senate. On the floor were the children of many of the members and their cheers were as enthusiastic as those of their fathers. The King was sighted before his coming had been heralded and the House and galeries arose to greet him. There was another burst of applause when he was introduced and an even louder one when

he had finished.

Baker Decorates Ruler

King Albert was the central figure later in the day in a ceremony more nicturesque if less important than his isit to the Capitol. It was enacted in the drawing room of the home of Breckinridge Long, where he is a guest, when Secretary of War Baker pinned upon his breast by direction of President Wilson the American Distinguished Service Medal.

General Pershing, commander of American forces in the field, was there to greet the leader of Belgium's armies. With him were General March, General Jacques, his broad chest covered with the ribbons denoting decorations from many countries, General Wright, Ad. miral Long and Prince Leopold. Albert

wore no decoration upon his Lieutenant General's uniform until that of America was pinned there and the only ribbon on Pershing's tunic denoted the

war cross of Belgium. Secretary Baker, in a brief address, expressed the pleasure it gave him to decorate so brave a soldier and then read the citation which granted his Majesty the medal in recognition of "The distinguished and patriotic service which he has rendered to the com-mon cause upon the battlefields of Europe."

Albert Visibly Affected

Albert, trained from youth to hids

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of the Navy, a South Carolinian; Governor Cooper and Major General Geo. W. Read, commander of Camp Jack-son, who commanded the second army corps in France. Major General W. A.

Clark, commander of the South Carolina division of United Confederate Veterans, was a guest of the legion at the

Hot Weather in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 28.—Richmond people sweltered today with the ther-mometer standing at 87 degrees for the greater part of the day. All heat rec-ords for October 25 were broken, the next nearest approach of today's tem-perature being 82 degrees. (Continued on Page Two)

metto World War Veterans Meets In Columbia Columbia, S. C., Oct. 28.-Meeting in action of the House until it was all over. Columbia, today in its first state con-vention the South Carolina branch of the American Legion assembled with

The convention amended its consti-

tution to provide that its members shall

be white, indorsed a memorial build-

ing rather than a hospital as the of-

ficial South Carolina memorial to men

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every rank represented from private to major general among the delegates and a former private, Julius H. Walker, of Columbia, presiding as state comwas mander.