

LAUNCH DRIVE FOR EDUCATION WITH MUCH ENTHUSIASM

Methodist Conference Hears Inspiring Addresses By College Heads

CHRISTIAN TRAINING KEYNOTE OF DISCUSSION

North Carolina Conference Accepts Its Quota of Thirty-Three Million Dollars To Be Raised For Schools and Colleges Next Year; Movement of Great Importance

(By T. A. SIKES.)

Rocky Mount, Nov. 18.—This has been educational day with the North Carolina Conference in session here and all the addresses of the three sessions clustered around the idea of Christian education. A movement was set on foot for the raising of this conference's quota of the \$33,000,000 which the Southern church proposes to raise during the next year for the purpose of enlarging and strengthening the various educational institutions, owned and controlled by the church.

An educational campaign will be launched to inform the people concerning the importance of this movement in the territory occupied by the Southern Methodist church. The movement was originated at the 1918 session of the General Conference, held in Atlanta, Ga., and has been placed before all the annual conferences for their ratification and acceptance and all that have met up to this time have almost unanimously accepted the quota they were asked to assume.

Launched With Enthusiasm.
The church is entering upon the campaign with the same enthusiasm that marked the recent Centenary movement, when \$18,000,000 more than was asked for was subscribed and it is confidently expected that throughout this conference the same spirit will permeate the churches that was so nobly manifested when that great campaign was on.

The church realizes that unless this movement is carried to a successful completion it means a retrogression in every department of church work. The educational institutions of the church are nothing more than training grounds for the future leadership of the Kingdom, and unless the appeals for this fund meet with a hearty response it means that a great dearth of leaders will follow.

The speakers today were all leaders in the educational department of church work and they were enthusiastic and made addresses that enthused the preachers and laymen present, and they will in turn go back to their congregations and enter upon the work assigned them filled with a determination to put across the movement and go over the top in every charge in the conference.

Wants Children at Church.
At 9 o'clock Bishop Darlington asked that Rev. E. C. Morrison, who is here leading the evangelistic services, to conduct the opening devotional exercises. He read a part of the second chapter of Luke, dealing with Jesus in the presence of the group in the temple. He declared that parents are too apt to lose their children in the rush of other smaller matters. He emphasized the importance of the children being taught to attend the church services, declaring that if they could not attend both the Sunday school and preaching service that they should attend both the church and hear the gospel preached.

The names of those absent when the roll was called yesterday were called and enrolled and the Bishop stated that this would be the last roll call of the session.

Greetings to Moravians.
Christian greetings were sent to the Moravian Synod now in session in the city of Winston-Salem. The conference ordered that 10 o'clock Friday be set aside as a special order for the selection of the meeting place for the next session of the conference.

The class of the first year was called and Rev. L. C. Brothers was passed to the class of the second year. W. I. Satterfield was discontinued as a minister at his own request, and he will retire from the ministry. Further consideration of this question was deferred to another time.

The class of the second year was called and the following young men were advanced to the class of the third year and received into full connection: D. A. Petty, L. C. Larkins, W. G. McFarland, N. B. Johnson, J. C. D. Stroud, J. W. Dinnette, J. W. Cole, Jr., and W. J. Underwood, was elected to local deacon's orders.

Discusses Educational Plans.
The hour of day having arrived for the order of the day the conference entered into the consideration of the great educational plans of the church. Dr. S. J. Hatcher, of Randolph-Macon College, was introduced as the first speaker on the program. Mr. Hatcher outlined before the conference the general outline of the plans of the campaign. He declared that this is the greatest movement ever undertaken by the church because of what is involved in it. He believes that the General Conference that inaugurated the move will go down in history as a great epoch-making conference.

ELECTION DAY BRINGS TRIPLET OF GIRLS TO BARNWELLS IN HENDERSON

Asheville, Nov. 18.—Election day brought to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Barnwell, Edenville township, Henderson county, triplets, three bouncing baby girls. They have been named Edith, Ethel, and Elizabeth. The arrival of the triplets, makes a total of seventeen children for the Barnwells. Mr. Barnwell is sixty years of age and his wife is forty. All the children are living and they are said to be among the healthiest to be found any where in Henderson county, in addition to being noted for their good looks.

MOB KILLS THREE NEGRO PRISONERS

Lynchings Follow Murder of Prominent Georgia White Man Near Douglas

Douglas, Ga., Nov. 18.—This city is quiet tonight following the lynching of three negroes early this morning and no further race trouble is anticipated. It was Deputy Sheriff W. F. Wiggins, who was held up by the mob last night while taking the three negro prisoners to Ocala, instead of Fitzgerald as first reported, and forced to turn over the prisoners. The negroes were lined up back to this city. Sheriff Tanner and a relative of Pearly Harper, the prominent white man who was killed by a negro Wednesday, addressed the mob that was in front of the Coffee county jail, just as the city's electric lights were turned off at 1 o'clock this morning. It was while they were holding the attention of the mob that Deputy Sheriff Wiggins spirited the three negroes out the rear door and started on his trip to Ocala.

Seven miles away the deputy found the road blocked, an automobile having been stopped across the highway. As he slowed down his car was completely surrounded and he is said to have been forced to deliver the negroes.

Tom Hutto, who was with Pearly Harper when the latter was killed, was the principal witness before the coroner's jury. He said that "Boney" Willie Harty shot and killed Harper and that "Boney's" wife, Minnie, struck the witness over the head with a bottle when they entered a negro store here. Deputy Sheriff Wiggins did not return to Douglas following the lynching and the first information was brought in by Irwin county people, who drove here early this morning and who found the bodies at the roadside. The crowd was still waiting in front of the county jail at that time, believing that the negroes were still inside the prison.

ATHENS CELEBRATES VENIZELOS' DOWNFALL

First Celebration in Many Months; Foreigners Say Greater Greece Is Dead

Athens, Greece, Nov. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—Like a college town after a football game, Athens turned out to celebrate this afternoon the first natural expression shown here in many weeks, if not months. The crowds, having managed to get some sleep after strenuous days and refreshed by the sunny, calm weather, let themselves go. They organized a parade in University street, marched past the home of the fallen Venizelos, swept on through State street into Constitution square, to the king's palace; thence to the stadium and back again, overflowing into the side streets.

DR. MADDRY ACCEPTS JOB AS BAPTIST SECRETARY

Delegates To State Convention Had All Returned Home Before It Came

Asheville, Nov. 18.—In a message to Secretary Walter Gilmore of the North Carolina Baptist State convention, which adjourned here last night, Dr. Chas. E. Maddry of Austin, Texas, accepted the call of the convention to succeed Dr. W. N. Johnson as corresponding secretary. The message here this morning came after most of the Baptist leaders had departed for their homes.

FATHER OF HIGH POINT WOMAN KILLED IN AUTO

High Point, Nov. 18.—William F. Clausen, of Clausen, S. C., father of Mrs. Charles P. Coble, of High Point, was instantly killed late yesterday afternoon when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train at a crossing near Florence, S. C. Mrs. Coble accompanied by her husband, Rev. Chas. P. Coble, pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, left early today for Clausen, in response to a message telling of her father's death.

WITNESSES RELATE RECENT EVENTS IN THE EMERALD ISLE

Declare Ireland Practically Under Control of British Military Forces

CIVIL PROCEDURE IN IRELAND AT AN END

Four Witnesses—Irish Town Councilor and Four Americans—Appear Before Commission Investigating Conditions in Ireland; Sympathy For Irish Republic

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—Eye-witness reports of disturbances in Ireland connected with the movement for Irish independence were given today at the opening hearings of the commission of the Committee of One Hundred investigating the Irish question.

Four witnesses, including Denis Morgan, chairman of the town council of Thurles, Ireland, and three Americans, who visited Ireland recently—John F. Martin, of Green Bay, Wis., and two clergymen Father Michael English, of White Hall, Montana, and Father James H. Cotter, of Iron River, Minn.—appeared before the commission. All expressed sympathy for the Irish independence movement and told of violent events which they had seen and agreed that civil processes, except of the provisional Irish republic, were virtually at an end under the rule of the British military forces.

Mr. Morgan said his home was riddled with bullets prior to his arrest and deportation to England without any definite charges being preferred against him. With 200 other Irish Republican leaders, he said, he went on a hunger strike until they were released. He also told of "murders" of Irish citizens by constabulary and soldiers, including the "Black and Tan" forces.

Clergyman's Story.
Father English asserted that British soldiers had confiscated his papers. The military authorities denied his protests that he was an altar boy of the church, he said, and he also told of having witnessed the shooting of an Irishman, whose body, he said, was beaten into unrecognizable form.

Father Cotter, a Catholic editor, told of the killing of a Galway civilian by a British soldier without cause, he said.

Father Cotter and Mr. Martin, a Knights of Columbus official, stated that sentiment in Ireland as they found it was virtually unanimous for independence.

"Sympathies of everyone I met, Catholic and Protestant were for the Republicans," said Father Cotter. The belief that religious prejudice or differences were involved in Ireland, was unfounded, he added.

TWO SENTENCED FOR MAKING 'FAKE RAIDS'

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 18.—C. E. Roberts and J. S. Piner, white men, who police declare are special officers for the Russell Detective Agency, were each fined \$100 and sentenced to ninety days in jail in police court here today on charges of effecting "bribes" from persons in a local hotel following a "fake raid."

ENGLAND SENDS TROOPS TO SAFEGUARD ELECTION

Geneva, Nov. 18.—(By The Associated Press.)—Great Britain and Spain will send military contingents to Vilna to maintain order during the "Popular Consultation of the Inhabitants." This announcement was made this evening by the Assembly of the League of Nations. It was added that the French and Belgian governments already had agreed to dispatch contingents there.

France Rapidly Recovering From Effects of Great War

Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Formerly of Asheville, Tells of Conditions Following Visit to Paris and Old Battlefronts; Says Industrial Conditions Good; To Turn in Cranford's Name for Postmaster of Twin-City.

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 18.—La Belle, France, once bleached white, is rapidly coming into its own again and in Paris one would never suspect that the storms of war broke over its gateway for four years, says Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., formerly of Asheville, who is practicing law in the National Capital.

Mr. Ferguson, son of Judge Ferguson returned to America last Friday on the Adriatic and reached Washington today. In company with business associates he sailed for France October 9 on the Olympic. He spent some time in Paris and visited the battlefields while away.

Industrial conditions in France are good, he says. The country is trading with Germany under the reparations agreement in the peace treaty and is getting coal and raw products from her late enemy. She is reclaiming the devastated land fast and rebuilding the towns that were destroyed during the fighting.

Visits Hindenburg Line.
He visited St. Quentin and Guillemont farm, the point at which the Thirtieth and Twenty-Second divisions broke the famous Hindenburg line. The party also went to Belleuque and Bony, towns where many Tar Heels are buried, was also visited.

Away from the cities there is yet to be seen evidences of war. Grass has grown up on trench banks, he declared, but old helmets and such things are still to be seen. One woman, member of the party accompanying Mr. Ferguson, went down in a trench to get a souvenir and in kicking about rattled the bones of a dead boche.

Paris is gay, Mr. Ferguson declares, and the Frenchmen have no fears of prohibition ever invading their country. They miss the revenues they formerly received from exports of French wines to this country, but, other than this, there is "nothing to" the movement to make the world dry over there.

CONDUCTOR SHOT AND WOMAN KILLED

Two Negro Men Escape After Desperate Battle With Officers Near Badin

Lexington, Nov. 18.—Minnie Dry, negro woman, is dead and R. A. Shiplett, Southbound Railway conductor, is suffering from bullet wounds in the groin and elbow as the result of an attempt to take into custody Joe Lowery and Mangum Scott, negro desperados, at Reeves siding, about 25 miles south of here late yesterday. Lowery had been arrested and Shiplett, who was acting as special officer, was guarding him while Chief Early and Officer Early, of Badin, were chasing Scott.

The negro advanced on his captor, seized the pistol and shot him twice and also accidentally shot the woman at whose house they had taken refuge several hours earlier, the woman dying this afternoon. A telephone message late today said Shiplett's wounds are not expected to prove fatal. The two negroes entered the barber shop of a negro named Pearson at Badin Tuesday night according to a Badin officer, and one of them asked Pearson to change a twenty dollar bill. When Pearson produced a number of bills one of the negroes grabbed the money and the other with a pistol held the patrons of the shop at bay until both could get away. They secured about \$140.

Yesterday afternoon the suspicious of the conductor of Southbound Railway train 63 were aroused by the amount of money carried by one of the two negroes in his train and he notified Chief of Police Early, of Badin, who was on the train returning from Greensboro. The officer went into the negro coach to investigate and Lowery is said to have drawn a pistol and dropped it in a scuffle with the officer. He jumped from the front end of the car, while Scott ran and jumped from the rear end. The latter struck his head against an obstacle and is said to have crashed in a portion of his skull in front. Chief Early, Officer Mabry and Conductor Shiplett, who operates the short line train between Badin and Whitney, returning to the vicinity where the negroes jumped from the train. They located the two negroes at Minnie Dry's house. Scott escaped into the woods but it was believed that with the wound in his skull he could not make his escape from the vicinity.

Lowery is reported to have been seen about nine o'clock last night passing northward through a rock cut at Ball mountain, several miles this side of the shooting and was carrying a pistol in his hand. The night watchman who keeps watch at this cut saw the negro there.

A negro answering the description of Lowery is also reported to have passed here at an early hour this morning, walking the railroad track in the direction of Winston-Salem. Feeling is reported to be rather intense in southern Davidson and the northern portions of Montgomery and Stanley counties. A rather striking co-incidence is that the two negroes involved are a large yellow negro and a short and rather stout black negro, Scott being the latter and corresponds somewhat with the description of the two negroes alleged to have killed John Ford and assaulted two girl companions near Gastonia recently. Scott recently worked for the Tallahassee Power Company, but was discharged sometime ago.

Score of States Represented.
A score of States were represented. There were present after noon all of these aristocratic wine with their upturned noses, and their broad shoulders. The chief among them, and awarded the grand championship of America, was an animal owned by Zed Williams, of Columbia, S. C. His owner has refused a modest \$15,000 for him, and will not part with many of his offspring, for less than a thousand. He is heavily insured and travels de luxe.

Although there were some quite equal to him, there were scores of his race whose price marked them as fashionable racing car look like 20 cents. Nor were they all from South Carolina or from the other 15 States exhibiting. They were raised right in North Carolina. Even the ghost of the ancient pinewood rooster is dead down here in these and hills where he used to roam. No Scrub Heifers There.
Gone also is the sacred scrub heifer and in her place is the Ayrshire. The exhibit of these cattle was second to that of the Berkshires, and tomorrow the people will gather for bartering with the owners. There has the circle swung back again, and the descendants of the sturdy Scotch, who used to barter have come back to barter again.

NATION'S TAXABLE INCOME INCREASED DURING YEAR 1918

Statistics Show Increase of \$2,272,000,000 Over Returns During 1917

TOTAL INCOME TAX FOR 1918 FIFTEEN BILLIONS

Figures For Twelve Southern States Show Texas Led in Number of Persons Filing Returns and in Amount of Tax Reported; Decrease in Millionaires

Washington, Nov. 18.—Despite the loss of 74 members of the country's million-a-year income class, the taxable income of the United States increased in 1918 by over \$2,272,000,000 as compared with 1917, according to the income statistics issued tonight by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Income reported for 1919 amounted to \$13,924,355 against about \$13,700,000,000 in 1917, though 141 persons filed returns for incomes of \$1,000,000 or over in 1917 and only 67 in 1918.

Personal returns filed during 1918 numbered 4,257,114 and the tax, both normal and surtax, amounted to \$1,377,781,835. The average tax for each individual was \$323.81. The increase in the number of returns filed, with 1917, was 952,224 was shown in the number of returns filed. The increase in the total tax was \$436,228,881.

Classes of Income.
Returns for income of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 were filed by 178 persons, while 1,516,938 persons filed returns for income from \$1,000 to \$2,000. Incomes from \$2,000 to \$3,000 were shown on 1,496,878 returns and from \$3,000 to \$4,000 in 610,095 returns. For incomes from \$5,000 to \$10,000, 319,326 returns were filed and for incomes from \$10,000 to \$15,000, 89,992 returns. Over 30,000 persons made returns on incomes from \$15,000 to \$20,000 and 16,000 on incomes from \$20,000 to \$25,000, while 9,996 persons reported incomes of from \$25,000 to \$100,000 and 2,858 made returns for incomes between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

The largest tax amounting to \$147,428,855, was collected on incomes from \$50,000 to \$100,000, with \$142,448,679 collected on income from \$10,000 to \$25,000 next. Incomes between \$1,000 and \$5,000 paid \$24,481,000.

Wives File Returns.
The number of wives filing separate returns from their husbands was 35,942, the income represented being \$13,215,740.

Of the industrial groups from which income was derived agricultural and related industries led with 372,338 returns reporting a total income of \$1,122,532,163.

Income derived from investments for the year was \$4,847,914,000. Rents and royalties, paid \$675,679,666; interest on bonds, notes, etc., including fiduciaries and foreign sources, \$1,402,485,091, and dividends \$2,468,749,244.

Southern States.
The twelve Southern states, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia, had a total of 463,890 personal income tax returns, or 10.48 per cent of the country's total for the calendar year of 1918. They reported a total net income of \$1,649,774,104, or 10.35 per cent of the country's total and an increase of \$200,867,770 over 1917. The total tax paid by the whole country and an increase of \$36,730,545 over 1917.

JACKSON BOARD MOVES TO ASHEVILLE TO FINISH SIXTY INDIAN VOTES BONE OF CONTENTION AND CAUSES ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT

Asheville, Nov. 18.—The county board of canvassers of Jackson county adjourned this afternoon following a secret conference in which it was decided to meet tomorrow in Asheville for final sessions to finish the canvass of the vote of the November election. The meeting here will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, probably in the Federal court room.

At the secret conference at Sylva, George W. Sutton, Republican attorney, and H. R. Queen, who also has been representing the Republican candidates before the board, were present. The canvass of all the 17 townships of the county has been made except Qualla, Barkers Creek, Dillsboro and Sylva. It was in these that the trouble was expected. The board members stated that they thought it the part of wisdom to move the board meetings to Asheville, as suggested by Governor Eickett, following his refusal to call out troops to protect the canvassers during their work.

The Indian vote in Qualla township, where about 60 Indians voted, will be the bone of contention it is believed, for without them the Republican candidates cannot be elected, it is declared. When Qualla township was called this morning at Sylva, the Democrats challenged two Indian women on the ground that they had been previously challenged because of illiteracy and had failed to answer the challenge at the proper time, but appeared on the day of election and voted. An objection to this challenge was made by Republicans, because of a tacit understanding that the illiteracy test was not to be made in the canvass. H. C. Moss moved that all the Indian votes in the county be thrown out and deducted from the returns because the Indians are wards of the government and not citizens. The motion was seconded and would have carried but the board adjourned.

MUST HOLD ON TO OLD-TIME VIRTUES OF COMMON SENSE

President-elect Harding Urges People To Have Abiding Faith in Republic

LEAVES NEW ORLEANS FOR THE CANAL ZONE

Expresses Confidence That America Will Soon Weather Reverses and Disappointments Incident To Reconstruction; Given Rousing Reception in Louisiana City

New Orleans, Nov. 18.—Sober-thinking and an abiding faith in the republic during the critical period of war reconstruction were asked of the American people today by President-elect Harding, in an address delivered here just before he sailed for a three weeks' vacation voyage to the canal zone.

Some reverses and disappointments, he declared, must come as the aftermath of the world conflict, but he predicted confidently that all of them would pass if again if the people only "kept their heads" and held fast to the old-time virtues of thrift, honesty and industry. This was his second formal speech since his election. Mr. Harding spoke in studied terms and with a quiet earnestness befitting a full realization of the responsibilities ahead of him. But ringing through his address was a predominant note of confidence and unflinching faith.

Maintain Confidence.
"A confident America," buttressed by resources never equaled before by any people, and governed by a free representative government, was the ideal which the President-elect declared must be kept forever in view through the time of transition. He said no one desired that the old order should return, but he maintained that in building for the new order there must be no acceptance of strange cure-alls and fancy theories.

The address was delivered at a luncheon of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, the central feature of a program of entertainment by which the city sought to show the President-elect that the partnership of the campaign already had been forgotten. Great street crowds cheered Mr. Harding everywhere during his short stay and to a gathering of thousands in front of the City Hall he expressed his gratitude for the hospitality extended him through the South.

Following the luncheon, Mr. Harding was the guest at an informal reception held at the Elks Home, where he was presented with a gold watch, the gift of the local lodge. His "little talk" promised the committee of Elks developed into a 15-minute address before a crowd of several thousand gathered in front of the home.

He stressed the value of fraternities, asserting that without them there would be vastly more trouble and worry in governments and among the people in general.

Starts On Voyage.
The President-elect was in New Orleans about five hours. He arrived shortly before 11 o'clock in the morning from Point Isabel, Texas, where he spent the first week of his vacation, and went aboard his steamer, the United Fruit liner Parismina, shortly after 4 p. m. Soon afterward the Parismina started on the four-day run to Cristobal.

Any possibility that the vessel would touch at a Mexican port on her way down, in response to an invitation extended to Mr. Harding by the Mexican government, disappeared when the steamship company notified the President-elect that such a stop would delay the Parismina three days out of her course. She already had delayed her sailing one day to wait for the President-elect, and as she carried a number of regular passengers, Mr. Harding would not approve a further change in plans.

DEPARTMENT DENIES TREATY WITH MEXICO

Washington, Nov. 18.—Publication in Mexico City today of what purported to be the text of a treaty between the United States, Great Britain and France, signed in 1917, and dealing with certain rights claimed by those countries in Mexico, brought prompt official denial from the State Department of the existence of any such pact. Officials at the department were inclined to believe the published text was that of a false treaty prepared during the war by Germany for propaganda purposes in Mexico. There had been they said, previous indications of the circulation of this false document.

DEMPSEY AND BRENNAN TO FIGHT DECEMBER 14

New York, Nov. 18.—Jack Dempsey, the world's heavyweight champion, will defend his title in a fifteen-round bout against Bill Brennan, the Chicago challenger, at Madison Square Garden here on Tuesday, December 14. This will be the first contest between Big Will and Jack since they were both declared to be decided in New York State under the Walker law and was made possible by the action taken by the State Boxing Commission here today during a joint meeting with the license committee.