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TEN PAGES TODAY

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TEN PAGES TODAY

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LEADERS DECLARE SUFFRAGE BATTLE NOT FINISHED YET

Suffragists Say Women Voters Here To Stay; Antis Plan More Fighting

DIFFERENT VIEWS ON VOTING IN ELECTION

Leading Suffragists Declare That in Time To Come Women Are Going To Do Much Political House-Cleaning Throughout Nation; Antis Issue Statement

News and Observer Bureau,
603 District National Bank Bldg.
By R. E. POWELL.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Views as far apart as the two poles are reflected in statements from suffragists and anti-suffragists on the participation of the new voters in the last election.

Through the National Association Opposed to Suffrage, which still maintains headquarters here and which is the parent and collaborating body of the Southern Rejection League, a movement will be initiated in the Congress meeting in December.

On the other hand, leading suffragists say the interest of women in politics is now nation-wide and that henceforth and for a long period of time to come they are going to do much political house-cleaning. Talk of the twentieth amendment to nullify the nineteenth is "poppycock," they assert.

"Women's activities during the recent campaign accentuated their interest in political work and gave them a new zeal for that sort of thing that is growing rapidly," declares Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, vice chairman of the executive committee of the Republican National committee, in a statement to the press of the country tonight.

"Lots of folks were apprehensive about the woman vote," says Mrs. Upton. "Of course, we knew such people were foolish, but there were lots of them. Looking back now we see that the women not only played a conspicuous part in the recent campaign, but surprised the men folks by voting with fine and conservative judgment."

"To this statement the antis except in one issued from headquarters earlier."

"The argument that women have no place in politics was more than demonstrated in the recent election," one of the anti-suffragists said today. "Did women vote for the League of Nations? They did not. On the other hand, the great majority of them voted just as their men folks voted irrespective of what the candidate stood for."

"Take the vote in your own State," this anti said to the News and Observer correspondent. "Did the women of North Carolina exercise any discrimination between men? They did not. They voted the straight Democratic ticket just as their husbands or brothers have been doing all along."

"But the women vote in Tennessee just that State in the Republican column, didn't it?" she was asked.

"Well, indeed, it did not," was the caustic reply.

"The Republicans just simply proved themselves better organizers in Tennessee than the Democrats. Local conditions caused the men to cast protesting votes and the women simply followed suit. It happened that in Eastern Tennessee, where the country is overwhelmingly Republican, there were more women registered than in the Democratic section of the State."

"What will be the next move of the opposition?" this anti was asked by newspaper men.

"As to next move," she said, "I can assure you, however, that the antis are going to fight as they have never fought before. The sentiment in North Carolina is overwhelmingly against suffrage. If the Tennessee legislature were to vote today it would reject the amendment. And there is such a thing as undoing what has been done."

"The suffragists say these views are borne of the wildest imaginations. Woman has entered the political arena and she is here to stay, Mrs. Upton insists."

"If anybody thought women would become active for a brief period during a political campaign and then forget all about political matters and lose all interest in them," she said, "that person little understands women and is due for a big surprise. Women are not going to stop their political interest and political activities with the national election just closed."

"The fact is," she added, "they are extremely alive to the duties of citizenship requiring attention to local conditions in cities and villages. Women are going to take an active part in all municipal elections hereafter and this will be a national rule. It is generally conceded that the worse governments and the worse institutions are in our cities and there is no better place to start clean up proceedings."

"To Push Vice Raids."

The attitude of the women in the nation-wide drive against vice will be directed toward "ousting" such municipal officials as are vulnerable, one of the nation's prominent suffrage leaders has said. Men for public office in the cities must be nominated who have clean records and who can reasonably be supposed to be immune to the corrupting influence of ward politicians, in her opinion.

"Women are not going to be cranks," she said. "There are some things left for the church to do and the women will leave those jobs alone. We have enough legislation, but the main trouble is that the laws are not being enforced. Women are going to start at the head of the trouble and see that men who can be depended upon to en-

Doctors Attack "Socialized Medicine;" Rankin Replies

Guilford Physicians Complain of Work of State Board of Health in Treating Disease When There Are Plenty of Private Physicians to Do It; Dr. Rankin Tells Them That the Fact Remains That They Do Not Do It, and Shows Why State Must Do It.

"The fact that these children are not treated, and that fact alone, accounts for and necessitates the position of the State," Dr. W. S. Rankin, State Health Officer, replies to the Guilford County Medical Society's resolution condemning the State Board of Health for its "socialistic medicine" in operating upon and treating the school children of the State when such work "reflects upon the willingness of the physicians of the State to take care of these cases."

The Guilford medicine men in session early in November passed sweeping and condemnatory resolutions against the State Board of Health for its socialization of medicine in North Carolina, believing that the State Board of Health should not institute a "treatment campaign for any disease or condition," and that the removal of tonsils, etc., "has been unnecessary."

A copy of the resolution came to Dr. Rankin, and he makes vigorous reply which went to the Guilford Secretary yesterday.

For some months past there have been undercurrents of rumor and speculation as to the attitude of the physicians of the State toward the school children in groups. The action of the Guilford county doctors is the first concrete protest that has made its way to the public.

"The Guilford County Medical Society is the only medical organization, national, State or local that enjoys the unenviable position that you have assumed in your recent resolution," Dr. Rankin tells Dr. Pate, and cites the full endorsement of State, National and many local medical societies of the work that is being done in North Carolina, and the fact that before the work complained of was undertaken the

plans were laid before the State society and approved in detail.

The resolution which precipitated Dr. Rankin's reply was passed Nov. 4th, and contains six sections. The first section endorses the "educational campaign," waged by the State Board and believes that work along "health lines has saved a great number of lives."

Passing on this opening endorsement it proceeds in the next four sections to condemnation. It is against treatment when there are sufficient physicians to do it and take care of the poor besides. It decries the reflection upon the physicians for their willingness to take care of these cases, and that group operations are conducive to "bad results."

Of Socialized Medicine.

The resolution says that local physicians are better fitted for judging the financial ability of the patient than are officers of the State Board of Health. The resolution says that every operative case "should be studied and a complete examination made and a careful history taken, then treated when the operator is not forced to tax himself or his assistants, avoiding excitement, rush and a wholesale way of doing things." Section 5 reads as follows:

"The State Board of Health is looking toward socialistic medicine animated by a socialistic spirit, and is a step toward State paternalism, to which we emphatically object."

To which Dr. Rankin replies as follows:

This is to acknowledge the receipt November 18th of the resolution adopted by the Guilford County Medical Society on November 4th. For the reasons (1) that you have sent a copy of these resolutions to other county medical societies with the hope that they may sustain the action of your society

(Continued on Page Four.)

FORMER WIFE OF SHEPARD IN JAIL

Mrs. Elmer Held in Connection With "Peach King's" Death; Denies Callers

Macon, Ga., Nov. 28.—Mrs. F. E. Elmer, wife of a Jacksonville physician, who was placed in the county jail at 2 o'clock this morning on a charge of murder in connection with the death of her former husband, Fred D. Shepard, known as the Georgia "Peach King," denied herself to callers today.

Those whom Mrs. Elmer summoned to her cell, including Rev. J. O. Hart, rector of Christ Episcopal church, and Rev. Father W. A. Wilkinson, of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, and the stenographer whom she employed on the preceding day for the inquest, said that Mrs. Elmer was in a highly nervous state.

Attorney Charles M. Durrance, of Jacksonville, who is representing the interests of Mrs. Elmer, announced tonight that Dr. Elmer is coming to Macon. He is expected here during the night. The attorney also denied that Dr. Elmer is a Mexican by birth, but said that he could speak the Spanish language fluently and added that at one time he was State physician to a former President of Mexico, being forced to flee because of political difficulties.

Only three arrests have been made in the Shepard case up to a late hour tonight, although other arrests have been expected. The other two persons arrested, Mrs. Ione Henry, a sister of Mrs. Elmer, and Mrs. Elmer's son by a former marriage, Ernest Hopson, are under arrest at Perry. Hopson's father is said to be in Akron, Ohio.

When Mrs. Elmer arrived in the jail at 3 o'clock this morning from Fort Valley, she threw herself on the bed in the hospital cell and became hysterical, according to jail attendants. This morning she refused food and only sipped her coffee. She complained of a violent headache.

"This afternoon she ate a hearty dinner and after the clergymen visited her she told her stenographer that she felt better."

Hundreds of people called at the county jail in a vain effort to see the prisoner, but they were disappointed. Mrs. Elmer was isolated from the rest of the jail, her cell being reached by a private stairway.

From Perry came the information that Mrs. Ione Henry has engaged Judge John P. Ross, of this city, as her leading counsel move to obtain bail for any of the persons under arrest, although Attorney Durrance and Solicitor General Charles H. Garrett were closeted in a conference for two hours. At the close of this conference Mr. Garrett stated:

"Mr. Durrance explained some of the features pertaining to the property interests involved in the case and gave some interesting sidelights. This may be of value in the final ascertainment of the truth, which is all that we are trying to get. The state is not trying to persecute any one."

Mrs. Alfred Shepard, mother of Fred D. Shepard, is said to be in a sanitarium in Los Angeles.

SEISMIC DISTURBANCE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—An earthquake of moderate intensity beginning at 6:43 a. m. and ending at 7:35 a. m. was registered today by the Georgetown University seismograph. The area of the disturbance was about 2,500 miles from Washington.

DESTROYER TO RESCUE

Boston, Mass., Nov. 28.—The destroyer Mahan was ordered tonight to the assistance of the mine sweeper Swan which went ashore near Plymouth late today.

PRESIDENT-ELECT STARTS HOMEWARD

President-Elect Completes In- spection; Mrs. Harding Enjoys Flight

Cristobal, Nov. 28.—President-elect Harding left the Canal Zone for the United States this afternoon after a week's visit in which he included an intimate study of the commercial and military advantages and needs of the water-way and exchanged assurances of friendly relations with the republic of Panama.

The steamer Pastores, bound for Norfolk by way of Kingston, Jamaica, left Cristobal late today with the President-elect and members of his party aboard. The vessel will reach Norfolk Saturday. Senator Harding will proceed to Washington before his return to Marion. His last day in the Canal Zone was spent quietly resting.

COMPLETES INSPECTION OF CANAL FORTIFICATIONS

Cristobal, Nov. 28.—President-elect Harding completed his inspection of the Panama Canal today with a visit to the fortifications at its eastern entrance and calls on several military and naval stations in the vicinity of Cristobal.

As in the examination of the defenses at the Pacific end of the canal yesterday, the President-elect took great interest in small details, asking many questions to familiarize himself with the strategic situation.

During a visit to the Naval Air Station at Coco Solo, Mr. Harding accepted an invitation to make a flight in a seaplane, spending fifteen minutes over Simon Bay in one of the largest N.C. type planes used by the navy. The plane attained a height of about one thousand feet and though it was her first experience at flying, Mrs. Harding appeared to enjoy it immensely.

Tonight the President-elect was the guest of honor at a dinner tendered him by the merchants of Colon and Cristobal. The affair was the occasion for renewal of expressions of comity between the United States and Panama and pledges of co-operation to promote particularly the commercial value of the canal.

Senator Harding gave assurances of his interest in the development of Central and South American trade and expressed belief that the canal would form an influential factor in the development of world commerce.

The steamer Pastores, on which the Harding party will return to the United States, is expected to sail about 4 o'clock tomorrow.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN DUBLIN DOES DAMAGE

Cork, Nov. 28.—In additional incendiary fires Saturday night an extensive block of buildings in St. Patrick's street was completely destroyed, involving damages estimated at \$100,000. The buildings destroyed included the Blackthorn House, which had been twice previously bombed and partially wrecked. The fire started in this structure on the present occasion and eventually involved the drapery store and the boot store on either side.

The fire broke out at one o'clock this morning and burned fiercely until day break.

MADRID'S MURDERER ARRESTED

Mexico City, Nov. 28.—Francisco Carajenas, who has been formally charged with the murder of former President Francisco Madero in 1913, has been arrested in Guatemala City, Guatemala, according to advices received here. He will be brought to this city for trial.

THREE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS BEFORE LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

Matter of Control of Natural Resources Starts Conflict In Committee

MEASURE DESIGNED TO PREVENT MONOPOLIES

Canadians and Others Opposed To Interference With Inter- national Affairs; Question of Man- dates and of Successor To Danzig High Commissioner Also On Slate

Geneva, Nov. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The question whether or not countries shall be allowed to control and dispose at will of their natural resources is the subject of a sharp conflict in a committee of the assembly. The contest arose over a resolution by Gustave Ador, of Switzerland, setting up a permanent economic and financial commission, one of the duties of which would be to examine measures for preventing monopolies in raw materials and the means of controlling their distribution.

The resolution is based on Article 23 of the covenant, which assures all nations "freedom of commerce in raw materials."

Canadian Opposes It.

One of the strongest opponents of the resolution is Sir George E. Foster, of Canada, who has taken the same attitude as N. W. Rowell, also of Canada, who served notice on the assembly in an impressive speech recently that any attempt to exercise such control would be regarded as interference in internal affairs, to which Canada would never submit.

Mr. Rowell at the same time said that the entry of the United States could not be hoped for if any such interference were attempted.

Question of Mandates.

The question of mandates is another difficult subject coming up this week. The council has on the agenda for tomorrow the nomination of a permanent mandate commission, and another committee of the same kind will take up the general question in the form of terms and the control of mandates. This committee which is known as number 6, has recommended that the United States be invited to cooperate unofficially in the study of the question of disarmament.

Still another important matter on the program of the council for tomorrow is the election of a successor to Sir Reginald Tower as high commissioner at Danzig. The council may also finally decide what reply shall be made to the German protest against approval of the results of the Eupen-Malmady Plebiscite. Germany contends that the Belgian troops of occupation exerted pressure on the population.

With respect to mandates, most of the delegates are very reserved regarding the hearing the position of the United States would have in the matter of the exploitation of the Mesopotamian oil fields upon the settlement of the mandate question by the assembly.

One of the non-party delegates points out, however, that the Mesopotamian mandate is in Class A, which carries with it only advisory powers on the part of the mandatory, and that consequently it is for Great Britain to advise not dictate what shall be the economic policy in Mesopotamia. Others recall that the whole theory of mandates rests on the principle of equality and justice and that it was not intended that territories involved should be exploited for the profit of the mandatory states.

"If it is true that the nations seeking mandates are looking for the utmost good for the people placed under their guidance," said another delegate, "then any profits from the exploitation of economic resources under the mandates will naturally go to the peoples themselves."

POSTAL RAISES RATES AND EMPLOYEES' WAGES

New York, Nov. 28.—Increases of 20 per cent in rates and 10 per cent in salaries to employees, effective December 1, were announced today by the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company through its secretary, William J. Deegan.

In a statement issued by the company and sent to its officers throughout the country the increases are announced as necessary to meet increased operating expenses, to properly care for our employees and give better service to the public.

Under the increases the rates will be on a level with those charged by other telegraph and cable companies in the United States, Mr. Deegan says.

CONTINUE NEGOTIATIONS ON JAPANESE QUESTION

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 28.—Negotiations between Japan and the United States will be discussed informally with members of Senate and House committees before any action is taken, according to a telegram to Governor Thomas E. Campbell from Secretary of State Colby received at the State House late yesterday. The secretary's message was in reply to one from Governor Campbell in protest against reported execution of a new treaty with Japan.

LARSEN NAVY CAPTAIN

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 28.—The members of the Naval Academy football team have named Emery E. Larsen, of Minneapolis, captain for the coming year. Bob Folwell will accept the offer to coach the eleven next year but some details remain to be settled.

BIG WAREHOUSES IN LIVERPOOL SET ON FIRE SATURDAY

Orgy of Outrage and Destruction Believed To Be Work of Sinn Feiners

TWO BIG WAREHOUSES COMPLETELY DESTROYED

Fifteen Warehouses Fired By Incendiaries; Gasoline Cans Found in Warehouse Dis- trict; Five Arrests in Con- nection With Blazes; One Man Killed

Liverpool, Nov. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fifteen warehouses in Liverpool, and Bothe, a suburb, principally cotton warehouses in Liverpool were set on fire last night. Two of the cotton warehouses in Liverpool were burned out. Gasoline cans and paraffin were found about the premises. It was stated in police quarters that there was strong evidence that the fires were the work of Sinn Feiners.

Some shooting occurred after the outbreak of the flames. Constables on the scene were fired at and bullets passed through the clothing of some of them.

Five men were arrested in connection with the incendiary outbreak.

SINN FEINERS START FIRES SIMULTANEOUSLY

London, Eng., Nov. 28.—A dispatch to the Press Association from Liverpool says:

"An alarming outbreak of Sinn Fein violence occurred Saturday night shortly before nine o'clock. Fires broke out simultaneously both in the south and north ends of Liverpool and also in Bootle."

"There were seven fires in Bootle and eleven in various parts of Liverpool."

"Subsequent discoveries revealed a well planned Sinn Fein plot to spread a holocaust of fire among the warehouses in the dock area. The fires were spread over almost all of the whole seven miles of the dock area."

Flames Spread Quickly.

"Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the warehouses, the flames quickly gained a strong hold, and by one o'clock in the morning the whole sky was lit up. The local fire brigades were unable to cope with the situation and were obliged to call brigades from other suburbs. The police commandeered all telephone wires and took all steps to prevent further outbreaks by concentrating policemen along the line of docks."

"Three youths, watching the suspicious movements of two men at the cotton warehouse in Parliament Street, warned the police, who challenged the suspects. Thereupon the latter bolted and fired upon the police, who pursued them. The policemen were unhurt, but a bullet pierced the heart of a youth, Daniel Ward, who was among those who had warned the police, and he fell dead."

"The fires in some instances, were quickly quenched. Others in cotton warehouses burned fiercely the night long. One in the south end and another in Bootle, at the north end, are taken as proving that there was careful organization. It was found that all the locks on the warehouses had been cut with bolt cutters. Many empty petrol cans were found on the scene. Each fire started at more than one place. At one timber yard there were three separate outbreaks."

"It appears that for each building marked for destruction there were allotted gangs numbering from four to five men, one of whom stood steady while the others cut the locks and applied the inflammables."

"Many fires were suppressed in their early stages, and in these cases there was clear evidence of incendiarism in the finding of rags soaked in paraffin and empty petrol cans and bolt cutters left behind. The most destructive fires were in two large cotton warehouses on either side of Jordan street, which were not extinguished until 7 o'clock this morning when the buildings were completely destroyed."

DESCRIPTIVE SCENES OF OUTRAGE AND DESTRUCTION

London, Nov. 28.—The Liverpool correspondent of the Evening Telegram, in an untimed message, today, says: "An orgy of outrage and destruction believed to have been engineered by Sinn Feiners was carried out on twelve cotton warehouses and several timber yards here. Several fires were burning at once, necessitating a call for the assistance of outlying fire brigades. Many of the fires still are burning."

The newspaper says a suspected man, believed to have been connected with one of the fires, when seized by a policeman pulled a revolver and shot the policeman dead. The man later was arrested.

The descriptions of two men wanted in connection with the fires have been circulated by the police and it is believed, adds the message, that both are connected with the Sinn Fein movement.

FIRES ARE REPRIEVALS AGAINST ENGLAND BY THE SINN FEIN.

Belfast, Nov. 28.—A statement issued tonight from Dublin Castle, after giving an account of the Liverpool fires and accompanying increased incendiarism adds:

"Deeds in conjunction with the documents destroyed last week in which plans for Sinn Fein reprisals against the English towns of Manchester and Liverpool, among a number, were detailed, these things have a very sinister aspect. The fact of the police being fired on suggests that the methods of the Sinn Fein murder gang in Ireland are being employed against the English people, even if the personnel of the murderers is not the same."

TUMULTUOUSLY CONSIDERING CUSTOMS COURT POST

President Wilson Offers Posi- tion To His Secretary; Tum- ulty's Statement

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, has been offered by Mr. Wilson an appointment to the Customs Court of Appeals, but has reached no decision with regard to its acceptance. This was disclosed tonight in a statement issued by Mr. Tumulty, prompted by the various reports to what he planned to do when his duties at the White House cease next March.

The statement also took notice of reports that Mr. Tumulty planned to enter a law partnership here with former Representative T. T. Ansberry, Ohio.

"I have made no definite plans for the future and have not under consideration a law partnership of any kind," Mr. Tumulty said. "It is true that the President has generously offered to me the judicial post made vacant by the death of Mr. Chief Justice Montgomery of the Customs Court of Appeals. I have this matter under consideration but have reached no decision regarding it."

DEDICATE SPRUNT MEMORIAL CHURCH

Impressive Service Held at Chapel Hill, Nov. 28

Chapel Hill, Nov. 28.—With simple, but deeply impressive services, the new Sprunt Memorial Presbyterian church, "Built for the community of Chapel Hill, for the University and for the State of North Carolina," by Dr. James Sprunt, of Wilmington, as a memorial to his wife, Mrs. Loula Marchison Sprunt, was this morning formally presented and received by the congregation and was dedicated to Christian service "at the most strategic point in the State."

Services have been held in the new church in North Carolina. Its formal dedication was delayed until Dr. Sprunt himself could be present in what has been described as "the most beautiful and completely equipped church in North Carolina." Its firm, authoritative, pure colonial lines stood out all the more impressive this morning under the driving gusts of rain that did not prevent a congregation which filled it to capacity.

The Rev. R. Murphy Williams, of the Church of the Covenant, of Greensboro, and the Rev. W. S. Long, of the Chapel Hill Christian church, assisted the Rev. W. D. Moss, pastor of the new church, in the services. Former President of the University Dr. Francis P. Venable, for many years an elder here, made the formal presentation, and Mr. Moss accepted the church for the congregation.

Dr. Williams preached the sermon, taking his text from 1st Timothy, 3:5 "The Church of the Living God, the pillar and the ground of the truth." He spoke of the joy and gratitude of the synod of North Carolina at having a new and well-equipped church at the University, where it could touch so many new young men, and he urged his hearers to appreciate the significance of the real church of the living God and to become associated with its work.

A special choir rendered special music. Dr. Sprunt himself took no part in the services, but afterward he was crowded by many persons, including scores of students, who came forward to thank him personally for his gift. Beside him sat Mr. Hobart Uppjohn, the architect, who came from New York for the dedicatory services, and to whose beautiful success Dr. Sprunt's gift, Mr. Uppjohn's grand-father a well-known architect, who built Trinity church in New York, also designed the present Episcopal church in Chapel Hill, a building remarkable for its beautiful and accurately proportioned lines. The new church is the consummation of the dreams of many years of the Presbyterians, who have always wanted an adequate church at the university. Dr. Sprunt and Mr. Uppjohn both wished the building to be thorough in every detail and no expense or trouble has been spared. It is built on the last detail, including all the furnishings. Both from the outside and in the interior it is a building of unusual beauty and has already attracted much attention from artists and architects from many parts of the country. Large social rooms add to the effectiveness of its work. A Sunday school room, a completely equipped dining room and kitchen, and a large club room, with deep chairs for reading and study, are all in the building. It is built on the foundations of the old Presbyterian church, which was erected in 1849 largely through the efforts of President David L. Swain, Dr. Elisha Mitchell, and Professors James and Charles Phillips.

PREMIERS SUSPEND MEETING TEMPORARILY

London, Nov. 28.—The conferences between Premier Lloyd George and Leygues have been temporarily suspended owing to the necessity of the French premier's return to Paris tomorrow morning. Premier Leygues is anxious to be present when the chamber of deputies discusses the question of French representation at the Vatican. The Premier hopes to return to London Wednesday morning.

Count Sforza, the Italian foreign minister, who is to take part in the conferences with the premiers, notably in connection with their consideration of the question of Greece in view of the Greek demand for the return of former King Constantine to the throne, arrived in London tonight. It does not appear likely, however, that the Greek affair will be straightened out until the representatives of the three nations—Great Britain, France and Italy—get together.

REFORM LEAGUES NOW ON TRAIL OF LOCAL BOOTLEGGERS

Dr. Small Tells Big Congrega- tion at Tabernacle "Rale- igh Is Next"

SECRET AGENTS COMING TO SMOKE OUT OFFENDERS

American Reform Association Representatives Will Inves- tigate Conditions in Raleigh, Wilmington and Charlotte, Bringing Own Detectives and Prosecuting Lawyers

"Raleigh is next on the list and I am just here to let you know about it so you will see the circus when it comes to town," Dr. Sam Small told the congregation at the Tabernacle Baptist Church last night speaking under the auspices of the National Reform Association. He had just told them of how the representatives of the Association had "cleaned up" Norfolk and put half a hundred purveyors of liquor on the shalting.

Intimation of the coming of the Reform Association to North Carolina, and possibly to Raleigh, was carried in the columns of the News and Observer last night. Dr. Small, who is a physician, but not even this was a sufficient harbinger to warn the congregation of the impending "clean up."

A noticeable wave of sensation spread through the several hundred people who crowded the house.

As described by Dr. Small, who is a veteran lecturer on prohibition, and kindred subjects, the representatives of the Reform Association are accompanied on their investigations by the best detectives and the best legal talent America affords. In Norfolk, their chief work was the exposure of the illicit liquor traffic and in Raleigh, Wilmington and Charlotte, the three North Carolina cities to be visited, the same sort of investigation will be undertaken.

Light on "Duck-legged Devils."

"We are just going to show you what is going on in your own community, and show it to you so plain that a man with sense enough under his hair to keep out of the dog pound can see it," Dr. Small declared. "We are just going to turn the light on these duck-legged devils who peddle liquor and put the last whining slobbering one of them where the dogs won't bark at them."

It was not until well along toward the middle of his hour's speech that Dr. Small really began to draw his hearers over to the edge of their seats, and to make them sit up and listen, setting out after he had been introduced to speak on "The Salvation of Uncle Sam."

He talked for a quarter of an hour about revising constitutions and writing into the preamble of the organic law of the union formal recognition of the Christian God.

The doctor comes from down in Georgia where he had been a lawyer, preacher and editor. He is coming down to the scriptural limitations of a man's life, but yet there is fire enough in his speech to keep him going for many years. His discourse abounds in fresh new, thrashed-out popular phrases that catch the popular fancy and keep the hearer wondering what may be coming next. His sons have taken after the editor in their father, and the oldest of them is now managing editor of the Washington Post.

From the discussion of an amendment of the constitution to provide mention and acknowledgment of God and recognition of the Christian Sabbath, he went backward a little to the promulgation of the Eighteenth amendment. Before that, though, he paid some attention to the opposition of people to putting God in the constitution, as alien people, he called them a people, "free-thinkers, devil-serving, whose names would break a corn sheller if he tried to pronounce them."

Uncle Sam Sobers Up.

The doctor drew a picturesque picture of Uncle Sam sobbing up the morning after the amendment was promulgated. He pictured him cooling his aching head in the waters of the Great Lakes, washing the blood guilt from his right hand in the Pacific ocean, deceit and murder from his left hand in the Atlantic ocean, and the saddest of barrooms from his feet in the Gulf of Mexico, and saying to all the world that he was forever on the water wagon.

Then he moved on to the world aspect of prohibition with the whole civilized globe watching America to see what it was going to do about the banishment of liquor, whether it was going to make it work. He called America a Moses-nation, lifting up the image of prohibition by which the world must be saved. "And who wrote that amendment in the constitution?" he demanded of the congregation. "Was it you Christian people or was it the makers and the sellers of liquor?"

"You wrote it in there and its you who must enforce it. You cannot sit idly by and say 'let the United States do it.'" He continued with a multiplication of argument why local government should stamp out the liquor traffic, quitting the argument with the statement that North Carolina could realize a million and a half dollars a year out of prosecutions if it would get to work.

No "Weak Quibbling."

Next of Norfolk, and the things that befell when representatives of the association went into that city and began their exposure of the corruption of the community by the liquor dealers, of the fight that was made against them, despite the "weak quibbling of the local authorities," and how 50 of them were "loaded" on the municipal garbage can and carried off to the chain gang.

And Raleigh is next. The time of the coming of the emissaries of the association was not mentioned, but he indicated that it would not be long.

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(Continued on Page Five.)