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ANGRY MOB STORMS BUILDING TO GET NEGRO PRISONERS

Former Deputy Constable H. Futrell, of Wayne County, Shot in Assault On Courthouse

FIVE MEN CARRIED TO GOLDSBORO FOR TRIAL FROM STATE PRISON

Col. John D. Langston Heads Guard of Hundred Citizens; Trial Begins in Wayne County Superior Court; Negroes Charged With Murder of Herman Jones; Assault On Courthouse Made Early In Night; Durham Machine Gun Company Hurries To Scene To Protect Prisoners

Goldsboro, Dec. 2.—Herbert Futrell, former constable in Wayne County, was shot when a mob attacked the Wayne County courthouse tonight in the assault on the building to get the negro prisoners held here.

The assault on the courthouse came at nine o'clock and in the firing of about three hundred or more shots, all the windows on one side of the building were smashed. Futrell, according to the best information available, led a party of fifty men against the west door. While this crowd was forcing the door, snipers from several points continued firing. Under the weight of the assault the door crashed open, but when Futrell fell, shot in the abdomen, the assailants withdrew taking the body of Futrell with them.

Garrison Didn't Shoot. The report spread immediately that Futrell had been shot by members of the garrison. This was vigorously denied by guards on the inside of the jail. Col. John D. Langston, who was in charge of the deputation that served in the courthouse when the negroes were put on trial today, and who viewed the attack from the edge of the mob, declared tonight that no shot was fired from the courthouse.

The party of about fifty men which Futrell led against the west door, said Col. Langston, "was the target of a sort of cross fire from snipers situated at various angles. I was outside the courthouse at the time and saw Futrell on the porch, turning about in various directions, shouting to the men about him. A party of snipers off to the side, near the assault on the building, was the target of the party with him dispersed."

At the time of the assault upon the jail, most of the guards were on the third floor with the prisoners, barricaded behind mattresses and furniture. A small guard was left on the second floor, but these men, according to their statements, did not fire.

Durham Guard Called Out. The size of the mob was variously estimated. Some figures placed it as high as one thousand men; others put it as low as several hundred. The smaller group that attacked the west door was composed of not more than half a hundred men.

With the first failure, members of the mob scattered about the streets, some going home, others making threats that they would get the negroes before day. It was well known that troops had been ordered and the report was that these would arrive in Goldsboro around midnight. Those who were better informed, however, understood that the special train with the Durham Machine Gun Company, ordered to the scene at the request of Judge W. A. Devin, would not arrive until around 4 o'clock.

Members of the garrison were sure, however, that they could withstand any attack, unless dynamite were resorted to. The guard was fully armed and determined that the negroes should not be taken.

JAIL GUARDED BY CITIZENS HEADED BY COL. LANGSTON
Goldsboro, Dec. 2.—Between five and six hundred grimly determined citizens gathered at the Union station here this afternoon, depicted by Sheriff Grant of Wayne county, to guard and escort five negroes Harry Ottwell, alias Wade Williams, alias Harry Charlpin, Frank Williams, Jesse Foster, George Pearsall and Jim Hill, to the courthouse, where shortly after their arrival, they were charged with the murder of Herman Jones, a merchant at his country home on the public highway one mile east of Goldsboro on Sunday night, November 21.

Following the killing of Jones the negroes were rushed to the State penitentiary for safe keeping. When the officers arrived from Raleigh this afternoon the train was surrounded and the negroes alighted in company with officers deputized by Sheriff Harrison of Wake and local officers and were marched from the train to the courthouse, a distance of several blocks. The sidewalks on both sides from the station to the courthouse were lined with hundreds of people but no demonstration whatever was made by these spectators, who fell in line behind the civilian guard and marched to the courthouse.

LAWYER WITNESS ACQUITS TWO MEN

Mike Whitener Breaks Precedent By Testifying In Behalf of Clients

Morganton, Dec. 2.—"Dock" and Cecil Hefner and Loney Young were held for Superior court without bail, at the magistrate's hearing here this afternoon on the charge of the murder of Glenn Lippard, the young man who was found dead on Sunday, November 21, just off the road between Hickory and Rhodhiss. Heretofore all the investigations have been conducted from Hickory, home of the murdered man and of the defendants, but the fact that the scene of the murder was just across the Catawba-Burke line in Burke county, brought the case within the jurisdiction of Burke county court.

and brother of "Dock" and Cecil, were released on the charge of being accessories after the fact. To bring this about Attorney A. A. Whitener, who is representing the defense, resorted to the unusual procedure of taking the stand as a witness for his clients, swearing that he himself had sent Jim Hefner after Lou Lynn, star witness in the case, but not under arrest at the time in question, for the purpose of having her brought to his office for examination.

The State was working on the theory that it was the intention of the elder Hefners to get the young woman who appeared as the only eye witness to the tragedy safely out of the way.

Magistrate W. F. Hallyburton, before whom the hearing was held allowed Mr. Whitener to make the motion for the release of John and Jim Hefner and in the course of his plea in their behalf granted the attorney's request to be sworn as a witness. Following this continuing until after sundown. The evidence introduced was substantially the same as heretofore reported during the investigation in Hickory. Though the State introduced five other witnesses, it was the evidence of Lou Lynn, the 19-year-old white girl, who has figured so prominently in the case, that was used to greatest advantage. No attempt was made to show that Lou has other than a most unsavory reputation she herself admitted without hesitancy on the stand circumstances to show her a product of the underworld.

However, she charged tentaciously to her original story and though at times the defense was able to confuse her as to time, distances and points of more or less minor importance she gave repeatedly the same testimony in the main that she had given Solicitor Huffman last week. Upon cross examination she developed a sort of spiteful attitude and in measuring her native wit against the legal ability of "Mike" Whitener the girl held her own every step of the way.

Woman Tells Her Story. "I will be 19 years of age the 21st of December," she said. The Saturday of the murder she had spent in Newton company with Gordon Whitener and Minnie Young going in Whitener's car. Returning late in the afternoon they had gone to Minnie's home about three miles from Hickory. They got something to eat at Lip's store spent a short time at Dempsey Hill's, went back to Lip's store for more "dopes," rode around for a while and stopped the car at Barney's church, where they saw several other cars. Frank Holsaak was one of this party and Lou talked to him, she testified, for about an hour.

It was about 8:30 she thought when "Dock" Hefner came along in his Ford, followed shortly by Cecil Hefner, Loney Young and Glenn Lippard in Cecil's "Hop." All three were seated on the front seat of the car, Lippard in the middle. They stopped to talk a few minutes then the four men went out on the Rhodhiss road. Lou "stayed a bit," possibly 25 minutes, she said, and then walked on out the same road that the Hefners, Young and Lippard had taken. At the bend of the road she found them playing poker and stood by as an onlooker. Questioned again at this point she said it was dice they were throwing. There were two pistols in the crowd, one without hands. She asked where the handles were and told one of the men she didn't believe it would shoot. Dock said, "If you don't believe it, I'll try it." He put his hands in his pockets but did not take out the handles and no shooting occurred then.

Had Quarts of Liquor. On cross examination she told that the party had a quart of liquor which they passed around several times and admitted that she took a drink when it was offered her by Lippard who she said was her sweetheart. Cross examination also brought out that the game was being played on the running board of one of the cars by the light of a flash light and the moon and that money was being passed around freely.

DECLARES STATE'S CONCEPTION HISTORY STUDY ALL WRONG

Dr. J. G. deR. Hamilton Makes Speech Before Literary and Historical Association

DR. JOHN SPENCER BASSETT ALSO DELIVERS ADDRESS

Distinguished Authority From Smith College Speaks On "Big America and Little Americans"; Other Sessions of Association Will Be Held Today and Tonight

"I yield to none in my deep pride and reverence for those men who as nobly and heroically carried the banners of a lost cause but I submit in all seriousness that their achievements are not so vital in our history as are the facts that North Carolina has been at times first in mortality from typhoid fever and homicides, farthest for a long stretch of years in white adult male illiteracy and at least close to last in recognizing the overwhelming importance of the modern governmental system that we have today."

Dr. Hamilton spoke on the subject of "Vitality in History," and was followed by Dr. John Spencer Bassett who discussed "Big America and Little Americans." The opening session of the association was held in the auditorium of the Woman's Club. The second session will be held this morning in the Senate Chamber, State Capitol building, to be resumed in the auditorium of Meredith College tonight when Dr. John Erskine of Columbia University, will speak on "Patriotism."

This afternoon, in the interval between the morning and evening sessions of the Literary and Historical Association, The North Carolina Folk Lore Society will hold its annual meeting. The session starts at three o'clock.

Dr. Hamilton delivered his address last night after Rev. W. W. Peete, pastor of the Edenton Street Methodist Church, had offered the invocation.

Dr. Hamilton, discussing the various conceptions of the nature, value and content of history, accepted for the purpose of his discussion that definition which characterizes history as "All we know about everything man has ever done, or seen, or thought, or hoped, or felt."

"What of all the things that man has done, seen, thought, hoped, or felt, have values for the average man?" The dramatic! The unusual! The heroic! Or, on the other hand, the normal! The customary! The humdrum conditions of life for the mass of men? What is the test—the acid test—which shall determine what is pure metal and what is mere dross?

As he said, he continued "vitality is the final test to be applied, and by vitality I mean that character in event or movement which makes it a determining factor, for good or for evil, in the shaping of the conditions, present and future, of the generation in which one lives, which gives sounder notions of human and social interests, which relates man to the business of living."

Nowhere have the misconceptions as to place, function and value of historical study been more apparent and more striking than in the field of the history of the States of the American Union. Dr. Hamilton maintained, and then took up the discussion of North Carolina's attitude as a case in point. "The things which I have indicated constitute history," he continued "must not revise our past attitude towards the history of the State as we have taught it and chiefly emphasized it! Let us ask ourselves frankly if we have not been inclined to emphasize in that history the things which are, if vital at all, of secondary importance in reaching correct judgments concerning the things which have made us what we are, or concerning the problems of the State today. As a result of the teaching of our history does the average North Carolinian have any background of knowledge and training by which he can analyze existing situations in order to best opinion concerning them and conduct in relation to them upon a sure foundation? Have we not, in a too eager desire for primacy, too frequently selected for emphasis happenings which have had little or no real influence on the later life of our people, which play no part in our life today. Similarly, have we not ignored the conditions, movements, and tendencies which have vitality, which would serve to explain to us why we are what we are, an analysis of which might render us more capable of shaping our destiny for the better? Frankly, have we not sought to write and teach the things calculated to develop a sort of purposeless ancestor worship, to breed perfect contentment, a smug satisfaction with what we are and have been, rather than to emphasize the larger and more significant facts calculated to breed dissatisfaction, a divine discontent which might lead us faster along the paths of progress?"

LEAGUE VOTES TO POSTPONE MAKING ANY AMENDMENTS

Resolution Adopted Providing For Committee To Consider Changes

ARGENTINE DELEGATE ONLY ONES TO DISSENT

Solemn Message of Gratitude Sent To President Wilson For Way He Responded To Appeal To Act As Mediator Between Armenians and The Turkish Nationalists

Geneva, Dec. 2.—(By The Associated Press.)—Amendments for revisions held the floor of the assembly of the League of Nations today, the debate bringing out clearly that amendment of the covenant was in the minds of nearly all the delegates, some of whom were more pressing in their desire for a perfect instrument than others, but all thinking of a revision that would remove obstacles to the entry of the United States.

Want to Know How America Stands. The delegations of the British dominions have been studying how to approach the assembly on this question. The eventual proposal to eliminate Article X is somewhat compromised by the general understanding that consideration of all proposed changes should be postponed until studied by a special committee. This understanding, however, came largely from the anxiety of the delegates not to precipitate revision until the attitude of the United States under the new government is known.

Leon Bourgeois, of the French delegation, is pre-occupied lest the investigations of the committee should lead it to consider alterations involving a revision of the treaty of Versailles, and he demanded today that it be understood that the committee should declare itself incompetent to consider any amendment to the covenant that involved modification of the treaty.

Advocate German Credit. Legislation extending a billion dollar credit to Germany was advocated before the joint committee by J. J. Brauer, of New York, who claimed to represent the German government, while Senator Smoot of Utah announced he would propose an embargo on imports of wool for relief of American wool growers in a bill he will offer Monday.

Representative Campbell, of Kansas, suggested that profits of the grain corporation, about \$100,000,000, be made available for loans to farmers.

Mr. Meyer told the joint committee that the act creating the War Finance Corporation was passed four months after the Armistice and intended by Congress to bridge over the situation by financing exports until normal economic conditions were restored. He said conditions now were those which Congress had in mind in enacting the measure and that restoration of the corporation would have a tremendous stabilizing effect.

Farmers Will Burn Corn. Farmers in some sections of Nebraska have said they will burn their corn because current prices would not pay for the cost of harvesting, Secretary of the Farmers Union of the State asserted. He urged further credits immediate financing to export surplus crops, a protective tariff, and appointment of a "dirt farmer" as Secretary of Agriculture.

Opposition to the "revamping" of war time government agencies for peace time operation was expressed in a statement by Senator Edge, representative of New Jersey. He was anxious, he said, to help the farmers and other classes equally, but added that consumers were tired of high prices.

The only durable and infallible barometer of business is the law of supply and demand," Senator Edge said, "and to set up an artificial, un-economic and false structure for the maintenance of prices because some certain industries are suffering, is only postponing the evil day when all business and industry, including the farmers, inevitably must face the music."

URGE FINANCE CORPORATION TO RELIEVE PRESENT CRISIS BEFORE FARMERS OF NATION

FARMERS' PLIGHT GOES TO CONGRESS

Senator Hitchcock Plans To Make Available Federal Reserve Profits

PLAN REHABILITATION OF WAR FINANCING BODY

Billion Dollar Credit To German Advocated By New York Man; Governor Harding Appears Today Before Joint Congressional Committee On Agriculture

Washington, Dec. 2.—The plight of farmers due to falling prices was taken today to Congress.

Agricultural committees of the Senate and House today brought about by falling prices preliminary to devising relief measures. They decided to ask Secretary Houston and Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board to come before them tomorrow after Eugene Meyer, Jr., former head of the War Finance Corporation, had declared that rehabilitation of that body would go a long step toward furnishing the desired relief by financing exports of surplus crops.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, told the conference he planned to introduce measures making available the profits of the Federal Reserve Banks, amounting to about \$60,000,000 for loans to agricultural interests. Governor Harding, with whom the Nebraska Senator conferred, issued a statement saying that neither he nor the board had taken any stand on the proposition. He declared he had criticized Senator Hitchcock's plan, but that the matter was one not within the province of the board as it concerns the use of funds which the law required should be paid into the treasury.

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The joint committee hearings may continue through next Tuesday.

HESTER'S REPORT SHOWS DECREASE IN COTTON

New Orleans, La., Dec. 2.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement issued today covers the monthly movement to the close of November. Compared with last year, it shows a decrease of 855,000, an increase compared with the year before last of 43,000.

The total for November was 1,790,263 against 2,445,698 last year. The amount of the crop brought into sight for the four months from August to November inclusive, is 900,000 under last year. The amount since August 1 shows receipts at all United States ports 2,649,872 against 2,808,577 last year. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to Northern mills and Canada 217,371 against 534,145 last year. Southern mill takings exclusive of consumption at Southern outports, 959,000 against 1,508,256 last year. Interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 514,271 against 889,896 last year.

DISCUSS PLANS TO DIVIDE DISTRICTS

Durham Lawyer Opposes Plan To Have Strong Republican District

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Tar Heel colony about the National capital showed much interest today in The News and Observer's story of yesterday with reference to an increase in the Congressional delegation because of the reapportionment on the basis of the new census figures. Sumpter C. Brawley, of Durham, himself a potential candidate for Congress, was particularly interested in view of the fact that it is proposed to split the "Imperial Fifth," the territory from which he comes. He was here today in conference with Frank Hampton, secretary to Senator Simmons.

"I am bitterly opposed to the creation of a strong Republican district in the State," Mr. Brawley said. "The Democrats in the mountain counties of the State are fighting Democrats even if some of them haven't tested victory in years. They have not only held their strength, but they have been making gains. To shut them off from hope in a Congressional contest would cause the democracy of the hills to deteriorate because in some sections the Congressional fight is the only thing that carries them to the polls."

Kentucky Furnishes Example. "Kentucky has given the nation an example of this 'concession' by Democrats. When that State was redistricted in 1909, the Tenth and Eleventh districts were Republican by only a small majority, and in the last election they returned a combined majority greater than North Carolina usually gives."

Most of the Tar Heels, fearing that the reapportionment will not be completed by the Congress until after the regular session of the Legislature adjourns, favor a Congressional district in lieu of creating a new Congressional district. The State is not apt to draw orders to such authorities as "Director of the Census" Sam Rogers and "Farmer a Bob" Doughton, whose interest is somewhat affected by the proposal to give the Republicans a solid district in his territory.

There is going to be an attempt made to keep the Southern States from getting any increased representation. The Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments are concerning the Northern Republicans a little, it was indicated here today. Representative Siegel, of New York, who is chairman of the committee that will present the reapportionment bill, is getting a great many letters on the subject.

No Apportionment Bill. It was stated at his office today that there has been no bill drawn for consideration of the committee. Other members have drawn bills which they propose to offer independently, but hearings will be held on any bill that is offered. One of the proposed bills in existence would give North Carolina two additional members and increase the representation in Georgia also.

A Congressman-at-large from the State would bring on the liveliest kind of a fight, in the opinion of some of the wise ones. Brawley undoubtedly would be a candidate, and he is friendly to all the elements in the party. He is looked upon with high favor by Senator Simmons and the political associates of the latter, and he was for a while primary manager for Aubrey L. Brooks in the latter's race against Senator Overman. He would draw strength from both sources.

Carolinians in Washington. There is every prospect that there will be a keen fight on the reapportionment bill. Representative Sam Brinson, of New Bern, who returned to the capital today, is the Tar Heel member of the committee.

GOVERNORS WANT CONGRESS TO HELP

Conference of State Chief Executives Want Loans To Foreign Nations

ADOPT REPORT ASKING EXTENSION OF CREDITS

Financial Situation Cause For Gravest Concern, Declares Committee Report; Federal Reserve Board Urged To Advise Banks To Adopt More Liberal Policies

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 2.—The Governors' Conference today adopted a committee report urging the Federal government to create a credit system with which, through loans to foreign nations, the Federal government could purchase surplus crops of American foodstuffs and other products to relieve the critical situation confronting the nation's farmers. The report further urged the Federal Reserve Board to advise all banks to adopt a liberal policy of renewal on farmers' indebtedness.

The action was taken on the recommendation of a committee of five governors appointed yesterday, who presented the following report: "The financial situation in the whole country is cause for the gravest concern, but not for despair. All lines of business are realizing heavy losses, but the swift decline of prices of farm commodities to far below the cost of production threatens a National disaster. The situation demands infinite patience and forbearance and supreme wisdom and courage. Nothing but evil can result from anger or fear.

Urges Spirit of Co-operation. "We believe that the tenseness of the situation can be relieved in several ways: "1. Let every individual do all he can to help and encourage his neighbor. Let there be a complete mobilization of the financial and spiritual assets of every community; neither God nor the government ought to be asked to help those who do not first make every effort possible to help themselves. There ought to be a united effort in every community to keep any good man from being destroyed because he cannot immediately meet his obligations. Under existing conditions it would be the acme of inhumanity and of unwisdom to force any debtor into bankruptcy, if by the most liberal indulgence he would be ultimately able to pay. Business failures do more than wreck business; they oft-times destroy men.

Liberal indulgence and renewals should be granted by the manufacturers to the jobbers, by the jobbers to the merchants, by the merchants to the individuals. It is no time for a creditor to seize his debtor by the throat and savagely say: 'Pay me what thou owest.'

Recommend Finance Corporation. "2. Let the Federal government create a finance corporation of some sort that will enable the people of other lands to obtain from us the commodities they so greatly need, but for which they are not able to make immediate payment. We believe such a corporation to be entirely feasible and that its mere creation would substantially help the situation.

"3. The Federal Reserve Board should be urged and authorized to advise all banks to adopt a liberal policy of renewals. The law authorizing six months credit on foreign paper should be liberally construed and renewals for a like period should be freely granted wherever consistent with other solvency. The real wealth of the country is unimpaired. It would be a suicidal policy to destroy this wealth by a preemptory call of loans.

Suggest Amendment to Law. "If necessary, the Congress should act at once to amend the Federal reserve law so as to temporarily supply additional currency and afford more time in which to pay to debtors in distress.

"We believe that the general adoption by individuals and by the government of the policies herein suggested would not only afford material aid, but would at once supplant the gloom and the fear of the present with that confidence so vital to wholesome and successful business."

Governor Goodrich, of Indiana, a member of the committee, said he did not entirely approve its phraseology, though he was heartily in accord with its purposes.

Other members of the committee were Governor Bickett, of North Carolina; Harding, of Iowa; Holcomb, of Connecticut, and Parker, of Louisiana.

STATESVILLE ATTORNEY DIES FROM BULLET WOUND

Statesville, Dec. 2.—Attorney R. E. McLaughlin died in a local hospital at 9:30 from the effects of a bullet wound which he inflicted upon himself last night while sitting in his office here. The bullet entered the forehead and lodged in the base of the brain. He was unconscious until the end came this morning.