FAILS TO TESTIFY FOR GOVERNMEN

N. J. Aboud Disappoints Prosecution When Placed On The Witness Stand

NEIL JOSEJH DENIES CONSPIRACY CONTENTION

Aboud and George Shahia In. dicted Under Separate Bill; Government Rests Case and Joseph Introduced As First Witness For Defense; Denies

Failure of N. J. Aboud, one of the ten Syriane on trial on charges of con-spiracy and of using the mails to defraud, to give testimony as a govern-ment witness substantiating the conpiracy contention, as was expected of him by the prosecution, featured yes After District Attorney E. F. Aydlet had asked for a verdict of not guilty against Aboud and George Shahia as far as the present case is concerned the two were indicted under a separate bill on charges of conspiracy and of using the mails to defraud.

The government rested its case after putting Aboud on the stand, and Neil Joseph, of Goldsboro, the man whom Ellis Nassar testified entered into an irge quantity of merchandise from Northern business houses as part of given by Nassar felating to the alleged conspiracy. The witness was under cross-examination by District Attorney The witness was under Aydlett when court adjourned and will require the stand when court convenes again this morning.

About First Witness.

Aboud was introduced as a witness by the government when court convened vesterday morning, and was examined by the district attorney. asked by Mr. Avdlett if he was willife to make a statement, Aboud said he was "willing to tell what he knew." Aboud stated he went into business at Soldsboro in March, 1919, with George Shahia under an agreement that Shahia were to divide the profits equally. The business was known as the Parisian Shop, George Shahia, proprietor. The witness denied any conversation with Neil Joseph as to establishing credit the Parisian Shop. Aboud said he went to New York to purchase goods and made one or two more trips during the summer. He stated the Parisian Shop was closed out in September, 1919, by creditors, that he did not know was elosed out in September, how much was due ereditors when the business failed and that as far as he was concerned no money was paid to creditors after the failure. The witness flatly denied that any goods were taken from the Parislan Shop to Neil Joseph. Aboud identified statements from creditors totaling \$5,606.70 for goods purchased. The witness admitted goods purchased. The winner out of the that Shehin took money out of the business from time to time and also peddled some of the stock of goods, and that he also took money out of the mainess for personal use. Because of inability of the witness to give fig-ures on the amounts of morehandise purchased for the Parisian Shop during its existence, Mr. Aydlett had court sus pended until Aboud could go out and got a large number of canceled checks. After the checks were introduced by on his trips to New York, saying he was unable to remember the incidents.

Gave Up Examination

Mr. Aydlett then gave up the examination of the witness, stating that Aboud had surprised the prosecution. The district attorney said Aboud voluntarily gave the government the statements of goods purchased, a statement for Bradstreet's signed by him and other documents and information, but had denied all on the witness stand. but had denied all on the witness stand Mr. Aydlett requested Judge Connor to enter a verdiet of not guilty against Aboud and George Shahia as far as the present case was concerned, and that Aboud be held under bond until further orders from the court. Judge Con-nor directed that Aboud give \$1,000 nor directed that Aboud give \$1,000 bond for his daily appearance in court. Later in the day a soparate bill of indictment against Shahia and Aboud was passed, on by the grand jury, the defendants being charged with conspiring together and with using the mails to defraud. Shahia's bond of \$1,000 was continued in the new case. The gov-erament then rested its case. Neil Joseph on Stand

continued in the new case.

Nell Joseph on Stand
After the dinner recess Nell Joseph took the stand as the first witness for the defense, being examined by Mr. W. A. Finch, of Wilson. The witness stated be came to the United States in 1919, at the age of 16, with his brother-in-law, George Farfour, and went to Goldsboro to work for Farfour, where the latter then operated a store. Joseph stated that the first time he met Ellis Namar in the United States was at Goldsboro in 1918, although he maid he knew Nasar from his childhood days in Syria. Joseph mid that Nasar mid he proposed to open a store in Goldsboro and asked Joseph to make him a loan of \$500.

Joseph stated that he knew Nasar to be an intelligent and enterprising young man, and that he agreed to loan Nasar the \$500 in instalments, advantage Nasar money from July ro Desember, 1918, until the \$500 loan was completed. Joseph bestified that he met Nasar in Goldsboro on Christmas of 1918 and that the surved in the first standard that he work have been accepted and the J. W. Steat Company, of Sanford, has been employed to do the work. Actual building will be ready for occupancy by the semile of the provision of the semile of the semil

"lift him up," as he believed Nassa would make good and had confidence in him. He said that in June he asked Nassar to give a mortgage and notes to the extent of \$4,100 as security for the money he had advanced Nassar to "establish a good name," and that the mortgage and notes were drawn, Joseph said he got information that Nassar was not "as he thought he was" and in consequence went to Nassar and asked for money. He said Nassar told him he didn't have the money, and that he agreed to take merchandise in pay ment. He asserted that Nessar deliv ered goods at different times until October 6 aggregating about \$1,300, and that Nasar paid the remainder of the \$4,140 in cash. When questioned, Joseph stated that he did not know Nassar operated in Greenville and failed as E. Namer & Co., and A. Kalil, and also failed in Lumberton as N. Knoury. operating the Fair .- Joseph stated tha he received the goods from Nassar at invoice price and sold them to George Testimony Given By Nassar Farfour also at the invoice price. aken from Nassar's store to eithe of the other two Farfour stores, said he knew nothing of \$1,993 worth of goods being taken to store No. 5 as Heged by Nassar, and denied that he ever asked Namar to write any letters for the Pashion Store at Princeton, He ilso denied that he went with Nassar Princaton to get two showcases from quested Nassar to give him a check for 37.50 to show that the showcases were

> Joseph denied any knowledge of a note for \$2,000 secured for Namur by Mike Mangour and on which Nasar stated Joseph had guaranteed \$1,000 of the amount. He asserted he did not take an inventory of the Leader when it failed, but that he only paid \$325 to Nasser for his personal property exemption. Joseph flatly denied ever had an agreement with anyone to secure guille of ever wrote selling to Menre investmenting with fructulant in

old to the Leader by the Fashion

lett, Joseph identified checks for money advanced to Nassas, part of which were signed by Joseph and part signed "Geo. Farfour and Bro." He said to had nuthority from George Farfour to sign his checks, and that he loaned money under Farfour's name because he had money in Farfour's business. Josephated he knew nothing of the in called Dandy Store in Princeton, operated by Chickry N. Hatem, who was an employe of the Farfours, until after the indictment was drawn. He admitted the two showeness from The Fash-ion Store were in Nassar's store and was to furnish the capital and Aboud that he got the showenses when he pur-was to be the manager, and that they chased the homestead after Nassar had

In explaining why the notes given by Nassar in June with the mortgage were dated back as far as March Joseph said that he and Nassar agreed to this for the purpose of allowing him to get some interest on the money he he refused to seturn the enneeled mort gage and notes to Nassar in the fall of 1919, and that he only gave them up when he was forced to do so.

Southerners Get No Recognition In Cabinet Slate

(Continued from Page One.)

political. Hays will be given a net job, but will play second fiddle to Daugherty in all political matters and he will also undoubtedly have to re-sign as Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Senator New, of Indiana, is now labeled for that distinction, one he has previously en-joyed. He will stay in the Senate, of course, and on Capitol Hill, and he and Attorney General Daugherty, at the De-partment of Justice, will be the Hardng administration's main political

posed of politicians, and his administration will be strictly partisan, probably extremely partisan. And in this act, it is stipulated, shall be determined by the Governor and the interests of the held out of the South by Chairman Hays and his co-workers in pre-election days, there isn't a Southerner. The roll does not include the name of John Moteley Metales of Metales and the administration of the bill provides. roll does not include the name of John Motley Morebead, or Marion Butler, of North Carolina, or any Tennescean, and not even the name of Tobe Hert, of Kentucky. Not a man is there from south of the Ohio, or east of the Mississouth of the Ohio, or

Thus the truth of the old saying that political promises are made to get in on again proven.

SELMA MARKETS BONDS .

FOR SCHOOL BUILDING Selma, Feb. 85.—The board of trus-tees of the Graded School inst night sold the entire issue of \$175,000 bends to a Chicago concern, at a rate of \$7. It wil be received that on April 5th last, the handsome building of the graded school was destroyed by fire. Since

BUY MUCH STOCK

Bill Providing For Three Million-Dollar Purchase Gets in

COMES IN GUISE OF LOCAL MEASURE

Is Reported Favorably But Will Die In Appropriation Committee: Would Commit State To Purchase of Stock In Blue Ridge Development Com.

pany Chartered Last June

A bill authorizing and directing the State treasurer, on the part of the State, to purchase \$3,000,000 worth of stock in the Blue Ridge Development Company for a proposed electric line from Mount Holly to Blowing Rock slipped into the House quietly and was reported favorably yesterday by the House Committee on Regulation of Public Service Corporations. When the measure comes back, it is understood, it will be referred to the Appropriations Committee, when it will most likely die.

The bill was introduced by Representative Quickel, of Lincoln, who explained in the House that it was presented by request, that it was a local bill and did not carry an appropriation. Engagement of the transfer for the second section of the sect his attention was called to the measure, that he was not fully aware of the bill's

Organized In June

Wn T. Shipp, general manager of the Blue Ridge Development Company, chartered by the Secretary of State in June, 1920, with a capital stock of \$500,000, and subscribed stock of \$3,200 has been in Raleigh for several days in the interest of the bill.

The charter members of the Blue

Ridge Development Company includes From Blowing Rock: T. H. Coffey, W. L. Alexander, W. H. Holshouser; from Lenoir: J. H. Bell, T. H. Broyhill; from Hickory: G. N. Hutton, J. D. El-liott, J. L. Cilley; from Newton: W. B. Gaither, A. H. Crowell, Charles A. Brady, A. B. Kuhn, W. T. Shipp; from Long Island: Osborne Brown; from Mt. Helly: A. P. Bhyne, J. A. Costner, H. A. Rhyne; from Charlette: J. Arthur Henderson, C. B. King, Jr., J. E. Cray-ton, A. I. Henderson; from Salisbury: J. D. Norwood.

Its officers are J. D. Elliott, president; A. P. Rhyne, vice-president; T. H. Coffey, second vice-president; Osborne Brown, secretary; J. L. Cilley, treasurer, and W. T. Shipp, general

The proposed line would run from Mount Holly to Blowing Rock by way of Denver, Long Island, Newton, Hickory and Lenoir.

Provisions of Bill.

The measure as presented authorizes and directs the State Treasurer to buy \$3,000,000 worth of stock of the company, to be paid for not before half a on dollars has been paid in by private stockholders. Those sections of the bill, however shall be inoperative unless half a million dollars shall have been paid in by private stockholders on or before May 1, 1922.

It is provided that the money so paid in shall be used exclusively for the con-struction of the railway line provided in After the checks were introduced by the district attorney, Aboud, on being questioned, failed to state whether or not part of the checks were given by him in proyment of merchandise while on his trips to New York and the while tration will be strictly marked and the amount of install.

NEW CAR TO REPLACE MARMON FOR MANSION

A new automobile, a closed Cadillac, will shortly replace the Marmon which served as a car for the Governor dur-ing part of the administration of Gover-nor Bickett and which figured in the

trade for the new car.
Attorney General Manning has ruled that the provision for the purchase and maintenance of an automobile for the Governor covers the replacement of the old machine with a new one when neces-uary. The new Ondillac has been or

Senate Gripped In Long Debate On Road Measure

(Continued from Page One.) hirty minute rule being finally invoked

y Senator Hartsell. The Senator from Northampton based The Senator from Northampton based his attack upon the charges that the bill is not desired by the people of the State and that it will benefit the Western scetton at the expense of the East. Declaring himself to be a member of the Good Roads' Association, he denounced that organization for the "lobby" maintained in Raleigh and assorted that the members of the General Assembly had been led to believe that the mensure is desired by the people of the State at large, but that the farmure had gone on record against a bond issue and that the action of the representatives in, voting will be repudiated by the people at the maxt general election.

The Senator cited figures, which he said had been obtained from the Corporation Commission showing that the

way districts contemplated in the net-wa 41,000 automobiles as against 10,-

APPENS AND CRANGES lave a car of Fruit at Seaboard GARRISON & JUSTICE

000 owned in the eighth and ninth districts. He made frequent allusions to the "pauper counties of Alleghany and Ashe supresented by two of the authors of the bill. He also denounced the measure as conferring too large powers upon the Highway Commission.

Consorahip Loses Skirmish Though apparently outnumbering their opponents, champions of the bill for the consorship of moving pictures lost the first skirmish on the floor of the Senate yesterday, when the bill was re-referred to the Committee on Education, and a motion passed not to con ider the measure on the floor before

Treeday.

The matter came up on a motion by Seaster McCoin that the bill be wet as a special order for Monday morning at the expiration of the morning hour. Schator Delaney immediately offered a substitute motion that the bill be rereferred to the committee Senator Burgwym of Northampton, countered with a motion to table the motion of the Senator from Mecklenburg, but the debate recked along for two hours despite frequent points of order.

The motion to re-refer to the com-

mittee was supported by Senators De-Laney, Nash, Woodson, Gallert and Outlaw, on the ground that the bill was considered by a minority of the com-mittee and that there was no time given nembers of the committee for a dis ussion of its merits. Schutors Varser, Nash, Burgwyn and

McCoin objected strenuously to the bill going back to the committee, on the ground that ample opportunity for discussion would be given on the floor of the Senate, and characterized the motion as an effort to defeat the bill by dilatory tactics. Senator Woodson, chairman of the committee, finally agreed to report the bill not later than tonight, but the effect of that prom-ine was destroyed by the adoption of a motion made by Senator Outlaw that the bill would not be taken up prior

visions permitting the censorship to be done by agents of the Board of Censors and requiring the censorship to be done at Halrigh were stricken put. Sen-ator Varsor agreed in behalf of the proponents to accept the amendments.

Several aerimonious passages marked the protructed debuts. On one occasion the parliamentary situation became so entangled that Senator Long, of Ala-mates, ross to inquire what was the pending question.

"I am not sure," was the answer of the Lieutenant Governor. "Does the chair mean to tell me that

he does not know what is before the Senate?" demanded the Senator. "Give the chair a little time and he will straightes it out," was the reply. At another time the chair ruled that

Senator McCoin was out of order, hav-ing already spoken twice on the subject.
"I emphatically deny that," retorted
the Senator, slamming a book upon his
desk. Senator Outlaw affered to bear
witness for the chair, but the Senator

from Vance was allowed to proceed.

Power Rate Bill Tuesday

Several officials from the Seuthern Power Company were in the lobbies yes-terday, but the hill directing the Cor-poration Commission not to fix any rates that will conflict with contracts heretofere voluntarily entered into by public utility companies was not taken up. The bill was reported from the Committee on the Corporation Commission without prejudice, and was made a special order for Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

at 8 o'clock.

Argument over the censorship bill and passage of roll call bills delayed the consideration of the Connor-Doughton-Bowie road bill, which had been made a special order, until 12:45. The measure was discussed until 3:10, when the Benste recessed until 8 o'clock least size and the second control of the contr

Senator Bennehan Cameron made the only extended speech on the subject giving the history of the development Senator Hartsell announced that he of read improvement in this State from mould support the bill only if the pro- the adoption of the bill providing for

Per Week Puts a-

a state engineer six years ago, and in towns of more than 5,000 population dwelling upon the subject of Federal

To Stop

sid. The veteran Senator thoroughly indered the massure as a progressive and consistent step forward.

After Cel. Cameron's speech the Senate proceeded to the adoption of the committee amendments, six of the four-teen being taken up and adopted. The only amendment offered from the floor was sent up by Senator Hartsell. The amendment which was adopted provides that owners of abutting property



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may be required to pay their proportionate part of highways under the gen-

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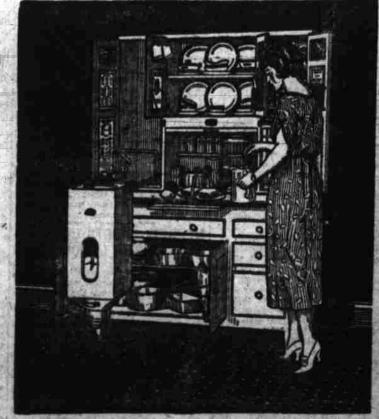
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