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# The News and Observer

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SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1921.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

## BRINSON HELPS IN SUCCESSFUL FIGHT AGAINST OIL DUTY

### Tar Heel Congressman Speaks Strongly Against a Tariff on Petroleum

## LINNEY MATTER STILL IN COMMITTEE HANDS

### Senate Judiciary Committee Holds Regular Meeting, But Announcement Is Made That Linney Report Is Not Ready; North Carolinian in Protest Against Georgia Negro

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District Nat. Bank Bldg., by EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Leased Wire)

Washington, July 18.—The flaying of the proposition of the Republicans of the ways and means committee to impose a tariff on petroleum and crude oil went on merrily today in the House, with the result that the Democratic offensive against this "monstrous item" of a "monstrous" measure of high protection, aided by members of the Republican party, brought defeat to it. In the course of the debate it was brought out that President Harding had written two letters to Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, whose name goes on the bill, in the first of which, written on June 26, he opposed the tax on crude oil and petroleum, and asked for a measure which would permit him to "bargain" for protection both on oil and lumber, his request being for lumber also being put on the free list.

The bill as offered the House provided for a tax of 35 cents a barrel of 42 gallons on petroleum and 25 cents a barrel on fuel oil. An amendment offered by a Republican to reduce the 35 cents levy to 25 cents was carried and then there was a union of forces which put across the amendment of Representative Treadway, of Massachusetts, to restore oil to the free list. It was a spirited fight, and in the course of it Congressman Byrnes, of South Carolina, tried to get Chairman Fordney to read the second letter from President Harding, but Mr. Fordney refused. In his remarks, Mr. Byrnes told of the damage that would be done to the shipping and railroad interests and others using oil, that the tax proposed by the Republicans would impose burdens upon the many thousands of users of motors trucks and automobiles. The fight was fast and furious on the measure.

**Brinson in the Fray**

Representative Murphey, Republican of Ohio, argued for the tariff on oil, and in closing turned on his Republican colleagues, and with bitterness ranking in his voice, invited those in favor of free oil to walk over to the Democratic side and join with that party in the fight that it was making against the tax. Representative S. M. Brinson, of North Carolina, followed Mr. Murphey, and catching up the Murphey "invitation," announced that he would extend the same invitation to President Harding, whose letter of a few days ago to Chairman Fordney suggested that fuel oil be placed on the free list. Mr. Murphey, however, stood mute, making no reply.

Continuing his remarks, Congressman Brinson showed that a tariff on oil, as proposed in the Fordney bill, would be harmful to agricultural interests, now seriously crippled, increasing the cost of operating tractors and nearly all the machinery used on the modern farm. He showed the limited amount of oil produced in this country is much less than the amount consumed, that the tax could only profit the oil producers in a limited section of the country, but would greatly increase the cost to every owner of an automobile, to every user of gasoline and fuel oil for any purpose. The United States government itself, he declared, will have a much larger fuel bill if this provision of the proposed law is passed, because all the modern large naval vessels use oil as fuel.

## URGES CONSERVATION

He emphasized the need of conserving our natural resources, stating that our government had recently paid Colombia \$25,000,000, as provided in the treaty, in order to secure oil rights there. Sixty-five per cent of the money invested in Mexican oil is American money, and in determining this matter that fact should at least inspire a friendly interest in those oil fields. "This is a valuable asset and I protest," said Mr. Brinson, "against the proposed action of the Republicans in erecting a barrier between the users of gasoline and oil in this country and the large supply available to us in Mexico. The proposed tax will prevent the importation of this oil and enable the few American producers to charge what they will for the output of their wells." He discussed several other features of the bill, but confined his remarks largely to the oil schedule.

Mr. Brinson closed by calling Mr. Fordney's attention to the wrong construction he, Mr. Fordney, placed upon a passage from the Scriptures read by him in opening the debate on the bill. Mr. Fordney had read from Timothy 5:8—"But if a man provide not for his own, especially for his own household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an infidel." Mr. Brinson charged Mr. Fordney with detaching this passage from its context and giving it a meaning at variance with all Scripture teaching. Quoting several passages to show this, Mr. Brinson closed by telling Mr. Fordney and the House that the very genius of Bible teaching from lid to lid was summed up and included in the passage, "Bear ye one another's burdens."

**Linney Matter Open**

The continuation of the Linney nomination for District Attorney of the Western District of North Carolina still hangs fire. Today the Senate Judiciary committee held its usual Monday meeting, but Senator Ernst announced that the Linney report was not yet

## Big Towing Car Hauled From Depths Of Old Rock Quarry

### Car Reported Stolen Several Weeks Ago on Which \$2,500 Insurance Was Carried; Three Others Located by Divers and Will be Taken Out Today; Great Crowds Watch Work, and Pool May be Drained.

Groping hooks and expert diving brought a seven-passenger Hudson automobile to the surface of the Rock Quarry yesterday afternoon, bearing the City hire license tag No. 84, issued to M. D. Muse, a former railroad engineer, who has lately been maintaining automobiles for hire. Three other automobiles were located in 20 feet of water by divers and will be taken out this morning.

Hundreds of citizens of every class, sex and condition watched with eager eyes while the heavy towing car was slowly hauled to the surface. They had watched through most of the day as half a dozen divers went down into the water and came back to report the location of lost motor vehicles. A Ford, a King and a Cole were definitely located. The automobile hauled to the surface was insured for \$2,500, it is said. It was reported by its owner as stolen about ten weeks ago, and he has since bought a similar car. By whom the insurance was carried has not been established. No local brokers remember such a car. Mr. Muse was present when the vehicle was dragged to the surface and reported to how it came there.

Mr. Muse reported the theft of his car to the police the morning after it was missing. He had left it in the backyard at his residence the night before, he declared, and in the morning it was gone. The car is in the same one that was fired upon in Clayton some months ago. Yesterday it was hauled up until the dashboard was out of the water, and the numerals on the number plate were clearly visible. The tires and other equipment, except the carburetor, were in place. The tires were still inflated.

Down into the 20 feet of water and attached cables to the car. Spectators found an much interest in his aquatic feats as in the mysterious hidden in the depths of the quarry. Half dozen other divers were in the water at various times during the day, and will continue their work this morning.

All day the conviction that many reported "stolen" automobiles have been thrust into the quarry and the insurance collected grew in the minds of insurance brokers here, and two firms were instructed by their companies to spare no expense in clearing up the situation. Contracts were signed during the day with Ike Simpkins, an automobile expert, to get the cars out of the water.

Today may see the beginning of pumping operations, and forty-eight hours more may reveal the depths of the great hole in the earth, and lay bare many dark things that have been done there. Fire Chief Hubert Horton investigated the possibilities of pumping out the quarry yesterday, and declared that it could be done easily in 48 hours with the heavy pumps owned by the Raleigh Fire Department.

In 20 Feet of Water.

The automobiles located yesterday were in 20 feet of water near the northwest corner of the quarry, and exactly in the place designated by the informant of Bagwell and Bigwell, insurance brokers, who started the investigation. The deeper reaches of the pool have not been explored, and cannot very well be reached until the water level is lowered. It is believed that the cars can be lifted out without material difficulty. Operations will be resumed early this morning.

It was less than a week ago that a well known citizen approached a mem-

## ROXBORO SCENE OF DISASTROUS FIRE

### Blaze in Business District Causes Damage Estimated at Nearly \$100,000

Durham, July 18.—Roxboro, county seat of Person county, was the scene of a \$100,000 fire, which started in Brooks' Cafe on Depot street at 1 o'clock Monday morning. Before the flames could be brought under control, the large Hyco tobacco warehouse caught and the blaze spread to the W. T. Pass & Son furniture store, the J. M. Harris meat market, Wilker & Sons' feed store, and the Wilkerson Drug Store, leaving them all to the ground.

The alarm was telephoned to Durham when it became evident the Roxboro volunteer department, consisting of one horse reel, could not cope with the situation, and Durham Fire Department Number One, under control of Assistant Chief B. C. Cannada, rushed to the scene. The trip of 32 miles was made with the heavy truck in one hour and four minutes.

In the meantime, a local cotton mill had connected up its pumps and hose lines and the fire was about under control. The Durham firemen relieved the men at the hose lines and finished the job. The company returned to Durham about 10 o'clock this morning.

The origin of the fire is unknown. It was discovered by a man sleeping on the second story of the Brooks Cafe. He gave the alarm and within a few minutes hundreds of citizens gathered to fight the flames, which threatened Main street and the entire business section. The six buildings destroyed were in the rear of the Main street buildings, Depot street running parallel to Main. The cafe building was a frame structure and in a short time became a roaring furnace. The flames spread to the warehouse and it was plain the adjoining buildings were doomed.

The exact loss has not yet been determined, but it is placed at between \$90,000 and \$100,000, with some estimating it at \$150,000.

## INDIAN WOMAN DIES AS RESULT OF INJURY

### Her Husband in Critical Condition at Lumberton; Assailant Not Caught

Lumberton, July 18.—Cordie Lovelock, an Indian, died today in the Baker Sanitarium here, and Frank Lovelock, her husband, is expected to die as a result of being shot yesterday afternoon by Lethard Lovelock, brother of the woman. The same bullet that resulted in the death of the woman passed through her husband before it struck her.

The shooting took place on the road as Lovelock and his wife were returning home from church. The man who did the shooting has not been apprehended. The Indians lived near Red Springs. The dead woman was 23 years old and the man who did the shooting was twenty-one. Monkey rum was said to have caused the trouble.

## AYDEN VOTES \$225,000 FOR STREET-PAVING

Ayden, July 18.—In the election on a bond issue of \$225,000 for paved streets, held here today, advocates of hard-surface thoroughfares won a victory by a majority of 95. Much interest was manifested in the election and the result in favor of the bond issue is regarded as a big step towards Ayden's progress.

**Youth Is Apprehended.**

Bainbridge, Ga., July 18.—Alexander Berry, 16, employed by the Texas Oil Company here, was apprehended by fumes from a gasoline tank. He leaped over the side of the tank to rescue a pencil and toppled into the tank.

## LET DURHAM LINK CENTRAL HIGHWAY

### Commissioner Page Receives Sixteen Bids For 5.8 Miles of Roads

Contract for the paving of the Durham county link of the Central Highway was let yesterday. State Highway Commissioner Frank Page, the low bid being submitted by Hutton Engineering and Construction Co., Savannah, for the 5.8 miles. The work is to be completed within 150 working days. The low bid was \$192,293.94, or approximately \$31,000 per mile.

Between Durham and Raleigh, the Central Highway, will go by way of Cary and Morrisville, crossing the Seaboard Southern tracks between Raleigh and Cary by an underpass half mile east of Cary. At Morrisville the road will keep to the north side of the railroad, eliminating two grade crossings, and leaving only the grade crossing west of Method on the entire 27 miles of road.

Sixteen bids were received for the road let yesterday, by contractors as widely scattered as Alabama and Pennsylvania. The next lowest bid was Pittman Construction Co., Atlanta, at \$168,424.80, and the next the R. G. Lassiter Co., Oxford, \$300,559.20. The successful bidder promised the road complete by the expiration of 70 working days, but the specifications allowed 150.

The Wake county end of the road, between Cary and the Durham county line has been surveyed and the engineering staff of the commission is preparing the engineering plans. The contract will be let within the next few weeks for the remaining 7 miles. The road will be paved entirely from Garner to beyond Durham within the next six months.

Mr. Page will leave this morning for Greensboro, where he will open bids for the construction of the sub-grade of six miles of road to be hard-surfaced later in the year. Tomorrow he will go to Charlotte to open bids on a link of three miles in the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville highway.

## DID NOT WANT MOTOR HEARSE AT FUNERAL

### Request of Durham County Man For Horse-Drawn Hearse Carried Out

Durham, July 18.—"Carry my body to my grave in a wagon drawn by horses, not in an automobile hearse," was the request of George M. Clayton, of Lebanon township, Durham county, who died Sunday afternoon between one and two o'clock. Clayton's dying request evidencing that he felt he was of the past generation and wanted to be buried in accordance with the world as he knew it, was followed out by his widow.

The deceased died at the age of 45 years. He came to Durham county with his wife from Person county about fifteen years ago. Surviving the deceased are his wife and three children, who reside in this county. Funeral services were held this afternoon at the home at 1:30 o'clock with interment in the Rose of Sharon Church cemetery.

## C. AND O. WANTS TO UNITE WITH C. AND O. N.

Washington, July 18.—Authority to unite for operation the Chesapeake and Ohio Northern Railroad with the Chesapeake and Ohio was sought of the Interstate Commerce Commission today in a petition filed by the latter parent company. Three tentative plans were outlined for approval of the petition indicating that if none of these was satisfactory, the carrier would welcome a suggestion by the commission to accomplish its purpose.

## SIR JAMES CAUSES HITCH IN PLAN FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

### Statement By Ulster Premier Brings On Deadlock In Irish Negotiations

## SELF-DETERMINATION BY ULSTER STRESSED

Lloyd George and De Valera Hold Another Conference, But Nothing As To What Transpired Was Made Public; Still Hope For Success of Peace Negotiations

London, July 18.—(By the Associated Press).—The Irish negotiations have taken an unexpected development to night: Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, on leaving for Belfast, made an important statement, which appears to forbid any hope of assembling a conference such as Premier Lloyd George proposed yesterday. Mr. De Valera, and the Ulster Premier.

The Ulster leader maintains that the Sinn Feiners themselves, by contesting the elections for the northern parliament on a platform of "no partition," in which they were roundly defeated, have recognized Ulster's claim to self-determination, and so far as his words have been interpreted for the present, he seems to wash his hands of any further participation in the peace negotiations.

**Craig's Statement**

Sir James said: "I return home well satisfied with the efforts being made towards peace. Mr. De Valera has broken his silence and cleared the ground by his statement to the press that he proposes to found his claim on recognition of the right of self-determination."

The Ulster Premier contended that the people of northern Ireland, in the recent elections, "determined" their own parliament by an overwhelming majority, and that Mr. De Valera and his friends admitted the right of such self-determination on the part of northern Ireland by the fact that they themselves stood as candidates for the northern parliament and submitted their policy of "no partition." This, in fact, was the only issue placed before the electorate, said Sir James, and "no partition" was rejected by the largest majority ever secured in any general election.

"Such being the true facts," he continued, "it now only remains for Mr. De Valera and the British people to come to terms regarding the area outside of that of which I am prime minister. The people of northern Ireland make no claim whatever to 'determine' the terms of settlement which Great Britain shall make with southern Ireland."

"When this is accomplished, I can promise cordial co-operation on equal terms with southern Ireland in any matters affecting our common interest."

"Having reached the present stage, I return to Ireland to carry on the practical work of the government. I feel that our interests are ably represented in the Imperial Parliament and, of course, our services are available at any moment."

## Another Conference

The official announcement issued at the close of a long conference between the Premier and Mr. De Valera today says:

"The conversations between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. De Valera would permit the British public and Ireland still to indulge in confident hope that a satisfactory settlement would ultimately be reached. But Sir James Craig's statement, which was given out in the form of an interview, has put rather a damper on the hopeful spirit."

## Fire Loss \$50,000.

Within two hours the fire was under control, but not until a number of buildings had been destroyed with an estimated loss in excess of \$50,000.

John M. Egan, parole officer, after quiet had been restored, said that the outbreak was the result of a period of discontent among the 1,135 persons confined in the institution. About 800 of these, he said, were long term men, many of them desperate criminals. Recently a party of 100 convicts was brought here from the eastern penitentiary in Philadelphia. These men and women, Mr. Egan said, made many demands which were not recognized by any penal institution, but which when denied, only added to the discontent.

So many cell locks were broken that tonight picked men from the Pittsburg police are on guard in the corridors, while outside the streets are heavily patrolled.

## THUNDER CLAP REVIVES SHELL SHOCK SYMPTOMS

New York, July 18.—A sudden clap of thunder in late Friday's storm is believed by physicians to have revived shell shock symptoms in Lieutenant George Hamon, of Ardmore, Okla., who is being treated in a hospital here today.

Lieutenant Hamon was found wandering in Weehawken, N. J., a victim of aphasia. A letter in his pocket, addressed to a relative in Ardmore, addressed to a relative in Ardmore, had warned him that a sudden noise might bring about a recurrence of his ailment contracted in France.

## WILSON TOBACCONISTS TO ATTEND S. C. SALES

Wilson, July 18.—The following Wilson tobacconists motored to Dillon and Mullins, S. C., to be present at the opening of the tobacco markets in the Palmetto State Tuesday morning: Messrs. M. Z. Moore and sons Tom and Harry; F. S. Langley, Stewart Davis, C. J. Grover, R. W. MacFarland, S. P. Clark, Harvey Magette, W. C. Hudson and John Carver.

## Bomb Explosion

Buenos Aires, July 18.—(By the Associated Press).—A powerful bomb was exploded in front of the capitol building this morning. A policeman was seriously wounded, but only small material damage was caused. The outrage is credited here to communist agitators.

## MOFFETT TO HEAD NAVY BUREAU OF AERONAUTICS

Washington, July 18.—Captain Wm. A. Moffett was nominated by President Harding today to be chief of the Navy Department's Bureau of Aeronautics, with the rank of Rear Admiral.

## PRISONERS REVOLT AND APPLY FIRE TO SEVERAL BUILDINGS

### Fire Department and Police Called To Quell Disturbance at Pittsburg

## SIX PRISONERS SHOT DURING HOT BATTLE

Discontented Convicts Start Uproar in Dining Room Simultaneously With Sounding of Fire Gong In Four Buildings; Officers and Armed Citizens Quell Disorder

Pittsburg, Pa., July 18.—Prisoners in the Western Penitentiary here today broke all bounds of discipline, fired four buildings and for a time kept the institution in an uproar, while prison guards, deputy sheriffs and policemen, reinforced by armed citizens, battled to put down the disorder. Six convicts were shot and two others cut in the battle. Prison officials said that three or four of the wound were likely die.

The outbreak timed to start with the ringing of the first fire gong, began in the dining room where the convicts sought to detract the attention of guards from the fires, prison officials said. Alarms sounded from four places in the institution almost simultaneously when guards discovered the prisoners had fired the buildings with any material available.

**Prisoners Start Uproar.**

Some six hundred prisoners had just taken their seats in the big dining room when one of them sent up a soup bowl careening down one of the long tables. Instantly the room was in an uproar, for at the same moment the fire gong sounded an alarm from the construction shop, the kitchen and the chapel.

The guards in the dining room tried to quell the outbreak, but the thoroughly maddened prisoners pelted them with tableware and cutlery, all the time shrieking and howling. The fire department, finding the blaze was beyond its control, called the city firemen, while riot calls were sent in for the police.

Meantime, the guards in the dining room had regained, in part, their control and forced some of the most hot-headed to their cells, but 300 or more dashed for the prison yard, and when faced by other guards, backed into a building and ran for the top of a tier of cells. From this vantage point they pelted the guards, now reinforced by every available man in the prison, with bricks torn from the top of the walls. Deputy sheriffs and police from every precinct in the city were soon added to the fighting force within the enclosure, and it was not long before the prisoners had been chased from the wall to their cells. They signaled their reincarceration by breaking the glass in the windows and shrieking and howling to the thousands of persons gathered in the streets and filling the house-tops near by.

## LOWER HOUSE PUTS OIL ON FREE LIST AFTER HARD FIGHT

### MUCH INTEREST MANIFESTED IN OPENING SALES TODAY ON EARLY TOBACCO MARKETS

With the majority of the bright leaf tobacco markets in Georgia, South Carolina and southeastern North Carolina, near the Palmetto State line, opening today, interest of tobacco growers and business men generally will be centered on reports of the initial prices.

Prognosticators as to "how it is going to sell" are always on hand before the opening sales, but the figures do not always bear out the prophecies. However, the consensus of opinion is that the prices will not be disappointing. The fact that the Department of Agriculture has predicted a crop one-third short of last year's total has led many to believe that prices will be satisfactory. It is also understood that the quality of the weed this year is better and it is a well known fact that the crop has been produced at an expense much smaller than last year. It is believed that if prices average around last year's figures that farmers will be able to realize a profit. Some tobaccoists think that the better grades will sell well, but that the poor grades will be "knocked out" at low figures, as they say there is a surplus of "poor" tobacco on hand. If the crop averages good in quality, this should give growers hope for better conditions.

Although the tobacco on the early markets is not marketed in the same manner as in the great bright leaf belt in North Carolina, the first prices generally can be depended on as a gauge as to how the weed will sell when the late markets open in September.

A large number of North Carolina buyers and warehousemen have gone to Georgia and South Carolina for the opening sales today.

## Republican Insurgents Join Democratic Majority In Opposing Tariff Duty On Crude Petroleum

## FORDNEY READS LETTER FROM HARDING DEALING WITH OIL TARIFF DUTY

President Opposed Oil Tax and Suggested a Bargaining Provision Instead; Says Oil Duty Would Be Against Policy of United States To Increase Its Oil Holdings in Foreign Fields; Long Staple Cotton Taken From Free List and Placed On Dutiable List, Asphalt Schedules To Come Up In House Today

Washington, July 18.—Oil went on the Fordney tariff free list today by a House vote of more than two to one.

Long staple cotton, on the free list in the Ways and Means committee draft, however, was put on the dutiable list at 15 per cent ad valorem, with members in doubt as to what compensatory rates on all cotton goods would be considered necessary by reason of the imposition of a tax on the raw product. There was no explanation of the committee's action in deciding at the last moment not to take the ordinary variety of cotton such as is raised in the South from the free list.

The real flare-up was over the oil schedules. It broke at the outset of the session after Chairman Fordney had presented a letter from President Harding opposing the tax, and suggesting rather a bargaining provision to be placed in his hands to "guard against the levy of duties against us or the imposition by other nations of export tariffs which are designed to hinder the facilitation of trade."

**Republicans Desert.**

About half the Republican membership of the committee which imposed the tax after the bill had been printed and after the duty earlier had been rejected, joined Republican insurgents and almost a solid minority in throwing out the duty. Representative Garret, of Texas, ranking Democrat on the committee, stood, however, with the oil tariff advocates, led by Representative Chandler, of Oklahoma.

Long staple cotton was transferred from the free to the dutiable list by a vote of 105 to 74, both parties again being split up. The duty would only apply to cotton of one- and one-eighth inch staple, although several attempts were made to increase the length of the staple and thereby reduce the amount of the commodity coming under the protection. All were defeated, however, but by small margins.

Approximately one million bales of cotton will be affected by the duty each year, according to statistics offered in the discussion.

The House tomorrow will take up the asphalt schedule, the last of the five on which separate votes are in order. Then will come consideration of committee amendments, numbering about two hundred.

## Harding's Letter.

President Harding's letter of June 30 to Chairman Fordney opposing imposition of a duty on crude petroleum and fuel oil and suggesting a bargaining provision "to guard against the levy of duties against us," was presented to the House by Mr. Fordney. The text of the letter is set out in the communications and in reply to questions, Mr. Fordney said there was another letter from the President which he did not propose to read.

The text of the President's letter of June 30 follows:

"I understand your committee is very soon to decide whether to include a protective duty on crude oil in the tariff bill to be reported to the House. I cannot refrain from expressing the hope that your committee will take note of the foreign policy to which we are already committed under which the government is doing every consistent thing to encourage the participation of American citizens in the development of the oil resources in many foreign lands. This course has been inspired by the growing concern of our country over the supply of crude oil to which we may turn for our future needs, but not alone for our domestic commerce, but in meeting the needs of our navy and our merchant marine.

**Would Violate Policy.**

"To levy a protective tariff on crude petroleum now would be at variance with all that has been done to safeguard our future interests.

"I am not ungrateful of the oil industry within our own borders and most cordially believe in its proper consideration.

"Would it not be practicable to provide for such protection in some bargaining provision which may be placed in the hands of the executive so that we may guard against the levy of duties against us or the imposition by other nations of export tariffs which are designed to hinder the facilitation of trade which is essential to our welfare?

"In the matter of crude oil, as in the case of lumber, concerning which we talked, our position will be stronger if the tariff levy is omitted and authority is given the executive to impose a duty in appropriately stated circumstances. I hope your committee will find it consistent to give consideration to these suggestions."

## Funeral Services For Mrs. W. F. Patton Today

### Durham Receives News of Death of Gen. Carr's Daughter With Regret

Durham, July 18.—Funeral services for Mrs. William F. Patton, daughter of General Julian S. Carr, who died Sunday morning in a hospital at Philadelphia, will be held Tuesday at Greensboro, Pa., where her husband is buried. General Carr was at the bedside when she died. Mrs. Patton passed away after an illness of long duration.

Messrs. Claiborne, M.D. Carr and Austin H. Carr left this morning to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Patton is fondly remembered by scores in Durham, where she was born and raised, as Lulah Carr. She died at the age of 45 years.

Mrs. Patton was married to William F. Patton, of Covington, Ky., twenty-four years ago. They later removed to Kansas City, Mo., where Mr. Patton was engaged in real estate and banking business until the time of his death twelve years ago. Since the death of Mr. Patton, Mrs. Patton and her daughter, Miss Ruth Patton, continued to make their home in Kansas City. Accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Patton came east two months ago for a visit with relatives. Her health became bad and she was removed to a Philadelphia hospital for treatment.

Surviving the deceased are the daughter, Miss Ruth Patton; her father, General Julian S. Carr, one sister, Mrs. H. C. Flowers, of Kansas City, and three brothers, Messrs. Claiborne M., Austin H., and Julian S. Carr, Jr., all of Durham.

Out of respect to the deceased, the Durham Holyday Mills plants in Durham and other parts of the State will remain closed until Wednesday morning.

## Prohibition Director

Washington, July 18.—Appointment of A. L. Allen, of Tampa, as Federal prohibition director for Florida, was announced today by Commissioner Blinn.

(Continued on Page Two.)