

**THE WEATHER**  
Partly cloudy; local thunder-  
showers Sunday and Monday;  
little change in temperature.

# The News and Observer

**WATCH LABEL**  
on your paper. Send renewal  
five days before expiration  
in order to avoid missing a  
single copy.

VOL. CXIV. NO. 45. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES TODAY RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1921. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES TODAY PRICE: SEVEN CENTS

## MINORITY LEADER KITCHIN SCORES TARIFF CONGRESS

### Greensboro Conference De- signed To "Aid In Republican- izing South," He Says

### REPUBLICANS BACKING IT, HE TELLS WHARTON

### Every Stockholder In Scotland Neck Bank Opposes Object and Purpose of Conference, He Replies In Response To Invitation To Attend; Meet- ing Convened Monday

Scotland Neck, Aug. 13.—Congressman Claude Kitchin, Democratic minority leader in Congress, who is spending the summer at his home here, today scored the Southern Tariff Congress to be held at Greensboro Monday and Tuesday as organized "for the purpose of aiding in Republicanizing the South."

"The prime movers and controllers vote the Republican ticket and contribute to Republican campaigns," said Congressman Kitchin, who is president of the Planters and Commercial Bank here, in reply to a telegram from E. P. Wharton, president of the North Carolina Tariff Association, inviting him to attend the conference.

"Replying to your letter and telegram," Congressman Kitchin telegraphed the Greensboro banker, "every officer, director, stockholder and depositor of our bank is opposed to the object and purpose of the Southern Tariff Congress and is thoroughly convinced that it was organized and is being sustained for the purpose of aiding in Republicanizing the South. The prime movers and controllers vote the Republican ticket and contribute to Republican campaigns."

"Your bank is one of some fifty that has not replied to my letter of the twenty-ninth and endorsed resolution enclosed," Mr. Wharton wired the Democratic minority leader. "Please wire your approval today, if convenient, as we want to make it unanimous. I want the pleasure of meeting you at the Congress."

## PROMINENT MEN WILL SPEAK AT CONFERENCE

Greensboro, Aug. 13.—The United States Tariff Commission, and representatives of the leading industries interested in the tariff measure now pending will address the Southern Tariff Congress which convenes here Monday for a two-day session with E. P. Wharton, president of the North Carolina Tariff Association, presiding, according to the program outlined today.

The similarity of interest in tariff legislation between the South and the West will feature the discussions of Hon. E. S. Broussard, Democratic Senator from Louisiana, and Hon. E. F. Ladd, Republican Senator from North Dakota. Hon. William Burgess will represent the United States Tariff Commission. R. E. Taylor, president of the National Mohair Growers Association, Carlsbad, New Mexico; John H. Kirby, president of the Southern Textile Association; Dr. C. L. Parsons, secretary of the American Chemical Society, of Washington; E. W. Houde, of the American Peatery Association, of Petaluma, California; and Geo. A. Sharpe, representing the Graphite Producers Association of the South, are also shown on the list of speakers.

The Tariff Congress at its sessions here will review the Fordney tariff measure and undertake to secure economic justice for the products for the South when the bill is written into law, according to President Wharton, and a definite expression of Southern industry will be assembled and presented to the finance committee of the United States Senate when the tariff measure goes to that body for consideration.

## AVERAGE OF \$21.46 ON FAIRMONT LEAF MARKET

Fairmont, Aug. 13.—The price average for leaf tobacco on the Fairmont market jumped high again this week, official figures showing local warehouses sold 1,331,132 pounds for \$285,781.42, or \$21.46 per hundred pounds, an increase of over 85 per cent as compared with average last week.

During the month of July the Fairmont market sold 1,969,950 pounds for \$83,645.10, an average of \$42.52 per hundred. Sales for the season to date total 3,139,882 pounds for \$491,421.57, an average per hundred pounds of \$15.55.

The good grades of tobacco are selling in a highly satisfactory manner and farmers are well pleased. Prices for the better grades in this section. Fairmont expects to sell a million and a quarter pounds next week.

## REQUEST GOVERNOR FOR GUARDSMEN AT CONCORD

Asheville, Aug. 13.—Governor Morrison announced at midnight tonight that he had been requested to order troops to Concord where picketing is going on by striking members of the textile union. He has the matter under consideration and will not make a decision until tomorrow. A committee from Concord arrived here Sunday morning to confer with the Governor regarding the situation at Concord. Members of the party would make no statement to the press.

In the party are: J. L. Hartwell, Dr. F. W. Rankin, H. H. Caldwell and T. H. Webb, of Concord. The conference with Governor Morrison was delayed until after the music festival and was held at the Battery Park Hotel.

## Will Negro Disappear From State Within Next 200 Years?

### Health And Census Figures Show Race Is Losing Distance In Competition of Re-Peopleing With Whites; Birth Rate Lower And Death Rate Higher; Low Resistance To Some Diseases Probable Cause

In the Negro race a vanishing race? Will two centuries hence find it extinct in the land to which it was brought captive four hundred years ago? Will the much feared "race problem" eventually solve itself through inability of the African people to compete with an Aryan people in an alien climate? Records of the United States census together with records from the Registry of Vital Statistics maintained by the State Board of Health indicate that the answer may be affirmative. The ratio of Negro population in the State has declined slowly but steadily for the past 40 years. There is a wide gap between the net gain per thousand white population and the net gain per thousand negro population annually.

**Gap in Death Rate**  
The Negro birth rate is still ahead of its death rate, and they are being born into the world faster than they are dying, but they are being crowded out. In North Carolina last year 333 white babies were born to every 100,000 white people. For a similar number of negroes, 318 babies were born, giving the white population a margin of 15 per 100,000.

During the same period, the death rate per 100,000 white people was 116, and the death rate among negroes 189 per 100,000. The net gain of white over black was 73. The net gain in births over deaths by whites was 217, while the negro population showed a net gain of only 149 per 100,000 of population.

**Census for 70 Years**  
Census figures running back 70 years show an interesting comparison of the relative numbers of negroes and whites in the State. For three decades the negro held his own without change, then swung upward for a decade until 1880, and then sharply downward. During the past 30 years the Negro has shown

Census	White	Black
1850	63.7	26.3
1860	63.7	26.4
1870	63.5	26.5
1880	62.1	27.9
1890	65.4	34.6
1900	67.1	32.9
1910	68.4	31.6
1920	69.7	30.3

Registration of births and deaths is but five years old in North Carolina, and there are no figures on vital statistics that can go back as far as the United States census carries the record. North Carolina and Virginia were the first States to inaugurate records of births and deaths for Negroes, and the results obtained are being watched by health statisticians everywhere with keen interest.

**Low Disease Resistance**  
The unfavorable death rate among Negroes in the State is believed to be due to inferior resisting powers of that race for certain diseases that are prevalent in this country. Tuberculosis, for instance, kills 290 Negroes per 100,000 every year in North Carolina, while only 99 white people die from that cause. The contention that living conditions among blacks are unfavorable to the treatment of tuberculosis is apparently answered in experiments that have placed whites and blacks under the same institutional care with the result that the ratio of deaths is maintained.

Pursued mathematically, the continuation of the widening ratio of racial divisions, the decline will reduce the Negro population to less than 15 per cent of the whole within the next 100

(Continued on Page Two.)

## DURHAM PLANNING TO ENTERTAIN ALL

### Reunion of Confederate Veterans To Be Made Gala Event For Entire State

Durham, Aug. 13.—For the first time in the history of reunions of Confederate Veterans in North Carolina, the families and relatives of veterans are to be elaborately entertained during a reunion, it became known today through an announcement of plans for the meeting to be held in Durham on August 24th and 25th.

During this city special attention will be given to the relatives of veterans from out of town, who accompany them to the gathering. Although the city will not attempt to provide free entertainment for them, they will be shown every courtesy in command of the committees in charge, and a number of special attractions are being arranged for their benefit.

As for the veterans, the city is endeavoring to outdo any previous reunion plans. Mr. L. P. McLeod, general chairman for the reunion, announced today that neither time nor money is to be spared in this undertaking.

It is pointed out by Major McLeod that reduced railroad fares apply to the families and relatives of veterans as well as to the wearers of the gray. This, he believes, will be the means of attracting hundreds of visitors for the reunion.

The program for the reunion is by far the most elaborate in the history of North Carolina reunions. Included among the speakers are: Lieut. Col. Edmond Joyner, Col. W. P. Wood, Maj. Glas. M. Stedman, Col. A. J. Boyden, Senator Pat Harrison, Chief Justice Walter Clark and Hon. Fitzgerald Flournoy. The complete program for the reunion is as follows:

**Tuesday, August 23.**  
Reception committee will meet all incoming trains to welcome the veterans to the city and direct them to Trinity College for registration and assignment to dormitories.

**Exercises**—Craven Memorial Hall, Trinity College, 5 p. m.

**Music**—By the Band.

**Prayer**—Lieut. Col. Edmond Joyner, chairman, Edgemont.

Address of welcome on behalf of the city of Durham—Hon. J. M. Manning, Mayor.

Address of welcome on behalf of the U. D. C.—Mrs. T. E. Cheek, president Julian S. Carr Chapter, U. D. C., Durham, N. C.

Address of welcome on behalf of R. P. Webb Camp, United Confederate Veterans—W. T. Redmond, commander. Music—By the Band.

Response to address of welcome—Col. H. P. Hood, Ashboro, N. C., chief of staff.

Singing of "Old North State"—By the audience.

Adjournment until 8:30 p. m.

8:30 p. m.—The Life and Character of President Jefferson Davis—Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi.

Declaration—Henry Grady's Address before the New England Society of

(Continued on Page Two.)

## ASKS PREACHERS TO HELP ENFORCE LAW

### State Prohibition Director Asks Them To Report Specific Violations of Law

"This bureau will honestly attempt to enforce law without fear or favor, the best available will be appointed as enforcement agents," declares Federal Prohibition Director E. A. Kohlos in an appeal to the ministers of North Carolina through letters that have been addressed to preachers individually in which he asks for reports of specific violations of the prohibition law.

Mr. Kohlos refers to criticisms made of him before his appointment and adds that "concerning these harsh criticisms there is not the slightest resentment but a determination to shame such critics who are open to conviction."

Mr. Kohlos is not asking the preachers for exhortation on the evils of making whiskey and peddling moonshine but is requesting ministers to give specific instances of violations of the prohibition laws.

"Your information will be sacred and confidential unless you should yourself desire to become a witness," Mr. Kohlos tells the ministers.

He indicates his expectation of carrying the fight still closer home to the church people of the State by asking for the names of Sunday school superintendents and teachers, evidently with a view to addressing similar appeals to them.

Mr. Kohlos' letter to the preachers follows:

"Reverend Sir:  
"This letter is to ask your concurrence, your assistance, your cooperation.  
"You are aware of the fact that this writer has had placed upon his shoulders the responsibility of enforcing prohibition, the fundamental law of our land written by the vote of our people into our Constitution; fortunately this responsibility can be lessened by conscientious helpers within the bureau; and more fortunately this responsibility can become a pleasant duty and with the aid of all law abiding citizens.  
"The writer is aware of the fact that he was very harshly criticized before his appointment, some being so unjust as to accuse a teetotaler of being a drunkard and of a member of the Episcopal Church of being an agnostic; concerning these harsh criticisms there is not the slightest resentment but a determination to shame such critics who are open to conviction.  
"This bureau will honestly attempt to enforce the law without fear or favor; the best available will be appointed as enforcement agents; applicants have been requested to obtain endorsements from their pastors who are in the best position to know of their standing.  
"But you fully realize that some three dozen men appointed by the government cannot cover all the dark places over our large State and that we must appeal to those who have the moral uplift of our people nearest their hearts.  
"Where shall we look except to you and to those within your fold and under your care for that class of aid and information which will enable us to enforce the law and bring malefactors to justice and to a retribution of their evil ways?  
"Accordingly I wish to beg of you to secure if possible information as to violations of the prohibition law; in this we do not so much need merely reports that the law appears to be violated as we do specific instances with the name of the violator, his location, those who can bear witness and assist in locating, and all facts, that may lead to the seizure of the means of manufacturing and transporting liquor and those guilty of so doing.  
"Your information will be sacred

(Continued on Page Two.)

## ANOTHER CHANCE FOR SAVING BRAGG, WEEKS INDICATES

### Secretary of War Promises To Give Camp at Fayetteville Personal Inspection

### GENERAL BOWLEY MAKES STRONG APPEAL TO HIM

### Present Orders Will Be Held Up Until Secretary of War Can Make Visit; Gen. Bowley Makes Strong Appeal; Col. Forbes To Speak at American Legion Convention

The News and Observer Bureau, 608 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON (By Special Licensed Wire)

Washington, Aug. 13.—There is a chance for the saving of Camp Bragg to North Carolina. Official sources of information are shut tight, but nevertheless agreement has been secured to hold up the orders issued for it to be vacated. That is as far as the matter goes now, but the assurance of the value of the camp to the army has been so clearly presented to Secretary of War Weeks that his interest has been aroused, and until he has made a personal inspection of Camp Bragg it will not be in the abandoned list. From the highest sources known of the value of Camp Bragg, at first hand he has been told that it should be retained as an army camp.

This highest source is General Albert J. Bowley, who is now in command at Camp Bragg. General Bowley came to Washington this week, with him coming from Fayetteville A. I. McCaskill, E. B. Lindsey, and W. E. Kindley. The engagement to see Secretary of War Weeks had been made by Senator Overman and Congressman Homer L. Lyon, the latter accompanying the Fayetteville delegation to see the Secretary. The purpose of the delegation was to urge that the order that Camp Bragg be vacated be rescinded and that because of the value of the camp as an artillery range it be retained.

**Gen. Bowley Makes Appeal**  
The information is that General Bowley presented the case for the retention of Camp Bragg. In the course of his remarks he informed Secretary Weeks that there is no better camp anywhere for range work for high power guns, that the place is ideal, and that merit alone should cause its retention by the War Department. He put the case strongly and it appealed to Secretary Weeks, causing the hold up in the orders to vacate still the Secretary could give his personal attention to the camp.

The orders that have been issued, and which it is said have now been counter-manded for the present, are for the vacation of the camp as soon after the first of September as practicable. The most recent of these orders, these under date of August 12, directs that the 13th field artillery brigade march from Camp Bragg to Camp Knox, Ky.; the 21st field artillery to march from Camp Bragg to Camp Bragg, as is the 5th field artillery brigade headquarters are to march from Camp Jackson to Camp Bragg, as is the 5th ammunition train, the 13th field artillery, less the second battalion, and the 20th field artillery. The enlisted personnel of Brigade headquarters of the 5th field artillery and the 13th field artillery are to be transferred to the 13th field artillery brigade at Camp Bragg and become inactive on arrival. The 21st field artillery is to be detailed for guard and fire protection duty at Camp Bragg in place of the 17th field artillery, as previously ordered. The 17th field artillery will remain armed with the 155 mm. howitzers; the 5th field artillery will be armed as follows: 1st battalion, 8 inch howitzers; 2nd battalion 240 m. m. howitzers; 3rd battalion, 155 m. m. G. P. F. guns. The units concerned with Camp Bragg are disposed of as follows:

The field artillery brigade headquarters becomes inactive associates with that of the first field artillery brigade headquarters as active associates; fifth ammunition train inactive with first ammunition train as active associate; ninth field artillery inactive with sixth as active associates; the twentieth field

(Continued on Page Two.)

## HOUSE COMMITTEE COMPLETES JOB OF DRAFTING TAX LAW

### Measure Designed To Produce Three Billions Estimated by Secretary Mellon

### ADDITIONAL CHANGES ADOPTED BY COMMITTEE

### Express and Oil Pipe Transporta- tion Taxes Repealed; Man- ufacturers' Tax Also In- cluded In Measure; Plans Call For Its Presentation In The House On Monday

Washington Aug. 13.—Revision of the 1918 tax law was completed today by Republican members of the House Ways and Means committee with the adoption of these additional changes:

Repeal of the express and oil pipe line transportation taxes, effective January 1, 1922.

Imposition of a license tax of \$10 on vendors of soft drinks, effective upon enactment of the bill.

Substitution of a manufacturers' tax of 12 cents a gallon on cereal beverages (near beer) for the present levy of 15 per cent, effective upon enactment of the bill.

Imposition of a 5 per cent tax on the full manufacturers' selling price of the following articles if sold by the manufacturers at a level in excess of those specified:

Carpet and rugs, \$3.50 per square yard; trunks, \$30 each; value, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes used by travelers and fitted, toilet cases, \$15 each. Purses, pocketbooks, shopping and handbags, \$4 each. Portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and shades, \$10 each. Fans, \$1 each. House or smoking coats or jackets and bath or lounging robes, \$3 each.

These taxes also would become effective upon enactment of the bill.

**Raise Three Billions.**  
Announcing completion of their work, members of the committee said they believed the bill as agreed upon would produce the \$3,000,000,000 total which Secretary Mellon estimated at the White House tax conference last Tuesday to be necessary to raise from internal revenue next year. Not all of this sum would be collected on this year's business, however, as the total estimate can be collected on \$300,000,000, which treasury officials estimate can be collected on this year's business.

The bill as finally drafted by the committee will be presented to the House Monday, under present plans of Republican leaders, and will be passed next Saturday after two days of general debate and two days' consideration of amendments under the five-minute rule. From the House it will go to the Senate, where the Finance committee will consider it during the proposed Congressional recess with a view to reporting it to the Senate when Congress reconvenes, probably late in September.

**No Transportation Taxes.**  
With the removal of the express and oil pipe line taxes, the committee eliminated all of the transportation taxes. No change was made, however, in the levies on telegraph, telephone, cable and radio messages, this section of the old law remaining in force.

The manufacturers' tax of 5 per cent is designed to replace the so-called luxury levies now in force, including those on wearing apparel, but the plan now is to continue these taxes, collected and paid to the government by the retailers, until next January 1, despite the fact that the manufacturers' tax would become effective upon enactment of the bill.

The license tax on vendors of soft drinks is a new levy, exclusive of the manufacturers' tax on syrups used at fountains and on unfrosted beverages, carbonated waters or beverages or other soft drinks sold in containers.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## OFFERS SINN FEIN CHANCE TO BECOME BRITISH DOMINION

### RAT AND KITTENS MAKE UP HAPPY FAMILY WITH MOTHER CAT PRESIDING

### Rocky Mount, Aug. 13.—Two small kittens and a young rat make the happy family of a fond mother cat at Enfield, according to J. T. Ethridge who yesterday took a peep into the barrel which serves as the family home at I. D. Wood's store at Enfield.

The mother cat, according to Mr. Ethridge, found two kittens several days ago, and on the day after the kittens came caught a young rat and carried it to her barrel home. Evidently the mother cat found the better of her or else the kittens and the rat developed a case of love at first sight, for the mother speedily changed her killing intentions and welcomed the rat into the freedom of the home.

Now she is nursing the rat and the two litters, while the adopted member has developed into an affectionate youngster, playing with the mother cat and licking her fondly as do the young kittens. On top of that the new life appears to be agreeing with the rodent as he has grown considerably since his adoption.

## CRIME COMMITTED, DECLARES NORRIS

### Asks Help of Police In Clearing Up Mystery of Rock Quarry

"That a crime of some kind has been committed is self evident, and the guilty parties should not be allowed to escape punishment," declares Solicitor H. B. Norris in a letter to Commissioner of Public Safety A. H. Moonenham requesting that the Raleigh police authorities exercise "greatest diligence" in apprehending the persons responsible for throwing insured automobiles into the Rock Quarry.

The formal letter comes after a series of conferences between Mr. Moonenham and Mr. Norris relative to the situation that developed four weeks ago today when div. 3 confirmed persistent reports that several automobiles reported as stolen had been thrown into the 30-foot water. Mr. Norris has also requested Sheriff D. B. Harrison to use his forces in the investigation.

Police authorities have been at work on the case for several weeks, and while Mr. Moonenham would not give out any definite results yesterday, he indicated that the police would have considerable evidence to lay before the grand jury when it meets in September. No arrests are expected until that time, unless circumstances appear to warrant a rest to preserve such evidence as has been collected.

Investigation has been carried on quietly by the police, and it is understood that they have secured evidence that leads them to believe that arrests will be made. Certain links of the chain are still somewhat uncertain, but it is believed that these will be developed to a point during the next few weeks that will justify them in taking one or more men into custody.

Meanwhile the companies carrying the insurance on the two cars remain inactive. The insurance on the King "8" once owned by J. E. Chappell and reported as stolen has been paid by the Citizens Insurance Co. This car was insured for \$800. Payment of \$2,200 on the Hudson touring car owned by M. D. Muse has been held up by the local agent of the company, A. M. Maupin.

Solicitor Norris' letter to Mr. Moonenham follows:

"Again thanking you for your offer, tendered yesterday, to aid in, in any way possible, searching out and bringing to justice those who have violated the criminal law; I have upon reflection, decided to call your attention, and that of the Sheriff of this County, to the fact that since the process has given such wide liberty to removal of automobiles from Rock Quarry in this city and the drainage of water from same, the public, as never before, is looking to officers of this city and county to ascertain the names of those who are responsible for said cars having been placed in said quarry, and securing such evidence as will convict those who may be guilty of criminal acts.

"That a crime of some kind has been committed is self evident, and the guilty parties should not be allowed to escape punishment. The matter can be unearthed, and the public will not excuse officers for failure to do so. As I see it, the duty is first with you. As officers and then the Sheriff and his deputies. Your chief and plain clothes men have shown capacity for their work. They now have opportunity to make for themselves a State and National reputation, for this matter as never published throughout the country. If they uncover the guilty parties, they will also render your administration an inestimable service and destroy forever certain criticisms. I request that you urge your officers to the greatest efficiency and efficiency in matter, and that you ask Sheriff Harrison for the active support of himself and deputies."

(Continued on Page Two.)

## Official Light Upon Status of Irish Negotiations Given By British Government For First Time

### LETTER TO DE VALERA FROM GENERAL SMUTS GIVEN TO NEWSPAPERS

### Communication of South African Premier, Dated August 4, Contains Information That Premier Lloyd George Offered The Twenty-six Sinn Fein Counties "Complete Dom- inion Status, Subject To Certain Strategic Safe- guards"; Letter Also Shows That Ulster Refuses To Ne- gotiate With De Valera and Is Standing Firm For Her Present Government; Smuts Urges Acceptance of The Offer

London, Aug. 13.—(By the Associated Press)—Official light upon the status of the Irish negotiations was given by the government for the first time today in the form of a letter written by General Jan C. Smuts, the South African premier, to Eamon De Valera, the Irish Republican leader. This letter, which is dated August 4, reveals that Premier Lloyd George offered the twenty-six Sinn Fein counties "complete dominion status, subject to certain strategic safeguards."

It is also shown by the text of the letter that Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, has refused to negotiate with Mr. De Valera, and that Ulster is standing firm for retaining her present government.

General Smuts, however, urged the Republican leader to accept dominion status and leave Ulster to join the south in her own time, as he believed that "through the successful running of the Irish state and the pull of economic and peaceful forces," Ulster eventually would be brought into line.

**Letter Made Public.**  
Mr. Lloyd George's secretary gave the letter to the news papers this afternoon after a long cabinet meeting. This is taken as a change of policy, and that it apparently was issued to bring the pressure of public opinion to bear on the Sinn Fein, although heretofore it has been said both parties were maintaining silence to avoid embarrassment by partisan discussion of their courses.

What was contained in Mr. De Valera's letter to the Premier still remains a mystery. Some of the newspapers maintain that the Republican leader clings to his demand for a republic, while others are confident that he merely asked for a further explanation of the government's policy.

**Text of the Letter**  
General Smuts, in the course of the letter, said:

"I believe it is in the interest of Ulster to come in, and that the force of the community of interests will, over a period of years, become so great and compelling that Ulster will, herself, decide to join the Irish state. Not only will she not consent now to come in, but even if she does, the Irish state will, I fear, start under such a handicap of internal friction and discordance that the result may well be a failure once more.

"The humble acceptance of facts is often the only way of finally overcoming them. It proved so in the case of South Africa, where ultimate unity was only realized through several stages and the process of years and where the republic as an ideal for which we made unheeded efforts, was ultimately to give way to another form of freedom. My belief is that Ireland is traveling the same painful road as South Africa, and with wisdom and moderation in leadership, is destined to achieve no less success.

**Offers Dominion Status**  
"You say the republic is the true expression of national self-determination, but it is not the only expression, and it means your final and irreparable severance from the British league. To this, the parliament and people of this country will not agree. The prime minister has made you the offer of another form of freedom, of dominion status, which is working with complete success in all parts of the British league.

"What is good enough for these nations surely ought to be good enough for Ireland, too. For Irishmen to say to the world that they cannot be satisfied with the status of the great British dominions would be to alienate all that sympathy which has so far been the main support of the Irish cause. Such an offer by the British Prime Minister, who, unlike his predecessors, is in a position to deliver the goods, is an event of unique importance. It is far more than was offered to the Transvaal and the Free States, who fought for freedom in one of the greatest wars in the history of Great Britain and one which reduced their own countries to ashes and their little peoples to ruins.

**Urges Acceptance.**  
"If you accept, you will become a sister dominion in the great circle of equal States, who will stand beside you and shield you, and protect your rights as if these were their own rights, and any questions that you and the British government may have will be for the imperial conference to decide. This is the natural and constitutional or else of dominion freedom."

Concluding his letter, General Smuts said:

"The Irish question is no longer a constitutional, but mostly a human problem. A history such as yours must breed a temper which is most difficult to deal with on both sides. Sympathy

(Continued on Page Two.)

## Mrs. Jernigan Acquitted After Jury Deliberates Two Hours

Clinton, Aug. 13.—"Not guilty." That was the verdict of the jury rendered at 7 o'clock this evening, two hours after they had taken the Jernigan case. It was no surprise to even those who had most doubt as to the validity of the insanity plea. Scarcely anyone had conceived of a first degree verdict, and few had seriously considered more than a compromise on manslaughter.

It was really a surprise that the verdict was so long in forthcoming. But just as the awaiting public came to regard a tie as almost certain a message called Judge Devin to the courtroom and in a moment the slayer of Quimby Seawell was a free woman. The first expression of disgust heard was from a lawyer but it was not alone in feeling that the law had been cheated. However, the verdict of the great majority of the people, though probably as large a majority have very serious doubts as to Seawell's being the depolarizer of the Jernigan home.

The devotion of old time neighbors and the enthusiastic and voluntary tributes to her splendid character spoke volumes in behalf of the imperiled woman. No woman ever proved a

better character. Few ever boasted truer friends.

Apparently having put herself beyond the pale of society the best people of upper Sampson were here by the score to pay tribute to her virtues and to volunteer every aid possible. More over, the peace of the woman herself pleaded her case for her.

The addresses by Guy, Fowler and Butler for the defense were strong and effective. Butler's was characterized by a fierce apostrophe to Quimby Seawell. Fowler said that God had implanted in motherhood a higher law than even the Mosaic. He virtually pleaded the unwritten law and received a terrible rebuke from Solicitor Powers. John D. Kerr's speech, too, was strong. Powers was more eloquent and forceful than your correspondent ever heard him before. The State had fought against odds, but its gallantry was scarcely excelled by that of the greatest Jernigan partisan. It sought no advantage and scarcely sought to retain what it held. It was the behavior of the sportsman who disdains to take advantage of the quarry but seeks to give it a living chance. The judge's charge was clearcut, comprehensive and impartial.

(Continued on Page Two.)

## WILL ADMIT WOMEN TO ORDER OF KU KLUX KLAN

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 13.—Announcement was made today by William Joseph Simmons, imperial wizard of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan to the effect that at the meeting of the imperial kloniklum of the organization last week, it was unanimously voted to admit women into membership in the Ku Klux Klan and the constitution of the order was amended to that end.

(Continued on Page Two.)