

WESTERN N. C. CONFERENCE TOMORROW IS THIRD SESSION OF CONFERENCE HELD HERE COMPOSED OF ELEVEN DISTRICTS

Clerical Membership of Conference is 280 and the Lay Membership 88—Much Interest in Appointments To Be Made Tomorrow—Will Appoint Editor of Official Organ.

(By MAMIE HAYS) The Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which will convene in its 31st annual session tomorrow morning, in First Methodist church this city is composed of 11 districts, 253 pastoral charges, and has a total church membership of 114,806, including 162 local preachers, according to the latest statistics available. This will be the third session of this conference to be held in Salisbury, the first having been held here in 1896, the second in 1907. The late Bishop Charles B. Galloway presided over the session of 1896, Bishop Henry C. Morrison over that of 1907, and Bishop U. V. W. Darlington will be the presiding officer this year. Rev. William L. Sherrill, who has been the efficient secretary of the conference since the session held at Statesville in 1894, will be elected to this office this year, in all probability. Following the opening devotional services, conducted by Bishop Darlington, the roll of the conference will be called; the secretary for this session will be elected immediately after the roll has been called, and he will nominate the necessary assistant secretaries to be elected.

The clerical membership of the conference numbers about 280 and the lay delegates number 88, there being eight lay delegates elected to represent each district. Several of the lay delegates will be women, the women being eligible for lay membership in the conference. In addition to the number of clerical and lay members of the conference named already, this number is increased to a considerable degree by the members of the various boards of the conference who attend the conference session for the transaction of important business connected with the body.

The number of members added to the church in this conference last year, on profession of faith, was 5,223, an average of a fraction more than 20 additions on each of the 253 pastoral charges during the year. During the same time 4,887 members were added to the church by certificate, this being an average for the year of a fraction more than 19 on each pastoral charge.

Last year this conference contributed to foreign missions, \$22,938; to home and conference missions, \$29,752; to church extension, \$14,009; to education, \$24,874; to conference claimants and superannuate endowment fund, \$17,812; to the American Bible society, \$1,939; to general conference expense \$664; to the support of bishops, \$5,819; to the support of presiding elders, \$28,406; to the support of preachers in charge, \$283,553; this being a total of \$1,202,648 contributed for all purposes during the year and of this amount the women of the conference, through the women's missionary society, contributed \$51,048.

Appointment of Preachers.—Among the appointments of preachers to be made at the session of the Western North Carolina conference tomorrow morning about which interest of a special nature centers is that of commissioner of education. The names of several members of the conference have been mentioned in this connection, but nothing definite will be known regarding who will receive the appointment until the conference board of education submits its report, in which a recommendation will be made which the presiding bishop and the cabinet of presiding elders probably will approve. This appointment will carry with it a salary of \$4,000 a year exclusive of traveling expenses and of the work of the one receiving the appointment will be in connection with the campaign in the interest of Christian education which is being launched in the Methodist Episcopal church, South this year, to cover a period of two years, the financial goal of which will be \$33,000,000 for the entire church and a quota to be distributed among the eleven districts of the conference and distributed by the districts among the 253 pastoral charges of the conference.

The quota of this conference for the educational campaign will be almost equal to that of the Centenary campaign of two years ago, the latter having been \$1,750,000 for the conference and \$35,000,000 for the entire church, the amount pledged having gone to \$58,000,000 or nearly \$20,000,000 above the quota.

Among the names mentioned in connection with the appointment of conference commissioner of education are those of Rev. E. K. McTear, now pastor of Central church, Asheville; Rev. J. H. Barnhardt, now presiding elder of the Greensboro district; Rev. H. K. Boyer, presiding elder of the Charlotte district; Rev. C. C. Weaver, who is to be received into this conference by transfer from the Holston conference; and others. The guess work indulged regarding this appointment is of course nothing

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DEM. ORATORS TO STRESS ADOPTION OF TAX AMENDMENT

O. Max Gardner Charges Republican Congress With Forcing Present Depression Price of Commodities.

(By MAX ABERNETHY) Raleigh, Oct. 19.—With assurances given them that there is no longer any misunderstanding or objection to the reevaluation act Democratic speakers will during the rest of the campaign stress the importance of making certain the adoption of the income tax amendments to the state constitution on November 2. Commissioner A. J. Maxwell of the state tax commission is authority for the statement that there was no political chicanery in placing the income tax amendment on the same ballot with the constitutional amendment to reduce the 15 cents, because as he points out, it would have been foolish to submit the two amendments in any other form. One amendment is a proposal to reduce the power of the state to collect taxes on general property, while the other allows the state to raise virtually the same amount of revenue from a different source. Had the legislators at the special session proposed a constitutional amendment which took from the state the right to raise a part of its revenue needed in carrying on the progressive work undertaken without providing the other amendment to take care of the situation it is readily seen that condition that would exist in the event that the income tax amendment failed of adoption. For this reason the amendments will be voted on as one.

Ratification of the proposed amendments to the constitution—there are five—is summed up as follows: 1. Give authority to the state to tax net income from all sources above exemption of not less than \$2,000 for married man or widow or widower having dependent minor child or children, and to all other persons not less than \$1,000. 2. To limit poll tax to not exceeding \$2 for state and for municipalities, \$1.

3. To reduce tax on property for general purposes of state and counties from 66-2-3 cents to a limit of 15 cents on each \$100 worth of property. 4. To substitute a rule of one instead of two years residence in state and four months in precinct as qualification for voting. 5. To abolish payment of poll tax as qualification for voting.

Because of previous engagements both in Raleigh and in Washington the state corporation commission will not hear the report of H. O. Garmon, gas expert, representing various cities of North Carolina in the matter of increased gas rates on Nov. 10 as has been announced.

The exact date for the hearing has not at this time been set but it was learned today that the hearing will be postponed at least a week or 10 days. Increases of a temporary nature granted Raleigh and Durham and other cities in the state by the state commission will not be changed, however, until the hearing is held. The action of the state commission in granting the temporary increases, which were authorized several weeks ago, came at the request of the cities who desired to conduct the investigation as to the cost of production, expense, etc., of the gas companies.

The report of Mr. Garmon for the cities will be made to the commission and will, it is understood, cover the North Carolina situation in detail. No indication has been given, however, at this time as to the nature of the report.

Speaking here last night in the first Democratic rally in the campaign Lieut.-Gov. O. Max Gardner charged the Republican party with having forced "the national and international depression of today" in the falling prices of cotton, tobacco, grain, wool and other commodities.

Answering the Republicans and John J. Parker, candidate for governor, specifically that there should be a change in national affairs, Mr. Gardner said that "we have already had a change" on conditions under a Democratic president, and a Democratic congress to the present conditions under a Republican congress. "This Republican policy," he said, "had adopted the policy to throttle, bankrupt and destroy the administration of a Democratic president, regardless of the utterable ruin this policy may bring to the country."

Mr. Gardner was heard by several hundred who packed the Academy of Music.

HARDING TO TOUR OHIO. Republican Nominee Will Wind Up His Campaign in His Home State Next Week.

(By The Associated Press) Marion, Ohio, Oct. 19.—Senator Harding will wind up his campaign next week with a four day trip thru Ohio during which he will make night addresses at Cleveland, Akron, Cincinnati and Columbus.

FRANCE SENT NO ONE TO HARDING STATE DEPT. TOLD

None, Sent Informally Formally, Official, or Unofficially the French Charge Says Today.

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 19.—Assurances have been given the State department by Count DeBearn, French charge here, that the French government had not given authority to any one to approach Senator Harding with the suggestion that the Republican presidential nominee take the lead to form a new world association. Calling attention to an official denial issued by the French foreign office yesterday the French charge told Under Secretary Davis that he was assured the French government had delegated no spokesman to act for it in negotiating with Senator Harding either "formally or informally, officially or unofficially." The announcement of the visit of the French charge to the State department yesterday afternoon was made later by Mr. Davis who said that while Count DeBearn had delivered no formal reply to the American note of inquiry to the French government, dispatched yesterday, he supposed the assurances given by the charge were the result of previous communications with his government.

LEGALLY DEAD: RETURNS RICH Farmer Who Disappeared for 15 Years Was in Alaska.

Goshen, Ind., Oct. 18.—Noah Blough, a wealthy farmer of La Grange county, missing for 15 years and who three years ago was legally declared dead, an administrator dividing his property among his brother and two sisters, appeared at La Grange as though from the grave. He explained that he had been in the wildest parts of Alaska, going as far North as San Miguel, and that he had prospered to such an extent that, even tho his relatives had received his extensive La Grange possessions, he now has more resources than any of them.

WRANGEL'S FORCES BEATEN BY SOVIETS (By The Associated Press) Sebastopol, Oct. 19.—The efforts of general Baron Wrangel, anti-bolshevik leader of south Russia to take the Kakhovka bridgehead have resulted in failure with heavy losses to his forces in killed and wounded and in material captured by the bolsheviks. The killed included the general commanding the Barbovitch cavalry corps.

General Wrangel's troops have been backed into the Taurida aret behind the Dnieper which they still control.

CONDITION HUNGER STRIKER Those in Cork Jail Become Worse As Result of Death of Michael Fitzgerald.

(By The Associated Press) Cork, Oct. 19.—The condition of the Irish hunger strikers in Cork jail has become worse as a result of the depression caused by the death Sunday of Michael Fitzgerald, the first of the eleven to succumb.

Joseph Murphy, who was very low Sunday, rallied as a result of medical treatment but is still regarded as most critical. A severe collapse was suffered by two strikers, Donovan and Kennedy early this morning. Hennessy, Reilly and Upton are also in a critical state.

West Being Taken to Atlanta. (By The Associated Press) Richmond, Va., Oct. 19.—Ivy W. West, wanted in Atlanta in connection with the \$300,000 mail robbery of September 9th, is being taken to that city today, United States Marshall Elliott leaving with him this afternoon. West will be placed on trial in Atlanta along with two companions, arrested a few days ago.

Bank Messenger Disappears (By The Associated Press) Camden, N. J., Oct. 19.—Altho several new theories have been advanced the mystery surrounding the disappearance and death of David S. Paul, Camden's bank messenger, no new clues have been discovered to sustain them, according to authorities.

HON. CLYDE R. HOEY TONIGHT Popular Member of Congress is To Make An Address in Court House Tonight.

Hon. Clyde Hoey, member of congress from the 9th district, is easily one of the leading speakers of this state. He stands in the front row as an orator, and as a man of ability and thought, too, he stands among the leading men of the State. Mr. Hoey is regarded by a good many as the best public speaker in the State, surely he is one of the best if not the very best in North Carolina.

Mr. Hoey is to speak at the court house tonight and he should be heard by the voters of the city. The ladies are especially invited to hear Mr. Hoey.

93-Year-Old Horsewoman (By The Associated Press) Senobah, Miss., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Mary C. Sloan, 93 years old, the only living mother of a Confederate soldier in Mississippi, won first prize at the DeSoto county fair yesterday for being the most accomplished horsewoman.

MERIDITH ASKS BANKERS TO LEND FARMERS MONEY

The Farmer Will Receive \$2,500,000,000 Less for Crops This Year Than in 1919 Bankers Hear.

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Oct. 19.—Shrinkage in farm products so far this season will result in the American farmer receiving \$2,500,000,000 less than he would have received on the 1919 basis, Secretary of Agriculture Meredith said today in an address before the American Bankers Association convention here. "Clearly the situation demands the best thought and sympathetic consideration of the bankers of America and, in fact, of all the people of the country," Mr. Meredith said. Mr. Meredith estimated that the fall in corn prices has involved a billion dollar loss to producers while the decrease in cotton would amount to another billion. "The situation was further made hard for the farmer," he said, "because the labor and material necessary for the crop production had been supplied during the high price period." "The American people must see to it that the farmer secures credit sufficient for his needs," Mr. Meredith said, "only then can he supply the nation with food. I think that if the farmer is to continue to produce food to meet the requirements of the nation he must have credit. "I do not think that you can fail to see that the farmers' problem is your problem and that your ultimate prosperity depends upon the right solution of the difficulties confronting the farmer."

UNIVERSITY MUST QUADRUPLE SPACE President Chase Says Accommodations Must Be Increased in Story of Crowded Conditions.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 19.—A story of overcrowded and almost impossible living conditions at the University of North Carolina and of pressing needs to handle the present students and those coming in the future has been unfolded by President H. W. Chase in a preliminary survey of the university. "With dormitories built to accommodate 469 students and actually housing 738, not counting students in private rooms; with a dining hall for 450 actually feeding 725; with only 19 class rooms available, not counting the professional and scientific buildings which cannot be used for other purposes; and with the faculty teaching all the students; can teach, the present situation is one that cannot possibly last," says President Chase.

As immediate relief, says the president, the university must quadruple its dormitory space, quadruple its feeding arrangements, triple its teaching and office space, more than double its faculty and office force, and increase its salaries in accordance with standards at other institutions.

Registration figures show that in 1879 when the university reopened after the civil war it had 171 students. Eleven years later, in 1890, it had 290. Another 10 years and it had 521. Another 10 years and it had 821. Another 10 years and it had 1,406 in 1920. Figuring on the number of high school graduates which from the four year schools has jumped 400 per cent in the past 5 years, President Chase can see no place where the university or any other college in the state can take care of them.

The Tar Heel, the student newspaper, devoted almost its entire issue to describing how students lived at Chapel Hill. It prints a picture of a wood house in the backyard of a citizen of Chapel Hill which has been fitted over to take care of six students. "This is the only dormitory that has been provided since 1913," says the Tar Heel.

In the college dormitories four students have to live in many rooms. They find bed space by piling one bed upon another, doubledecker style. A Tar Heel cartoonist drew a picture of a dormitory room, with beds piled high with trunks stacked on each other and with a student on the floor calling to his room-mate in the top bed, "Hurry up, Bill; it will be my turn to sleep in a minute."

"When the university is overwhelmed by its very success," says President Chase, "when it is crowded beyond its capacity, no longer capable of opening its doors to the youth of the state who ask admittance, on fire with a passion for service that must of necessity be repressed and restrained, what is the answer of any man who believes it is the duty of the state to educate its youth?"

NEW JUNKET PLANNED. Washington, Oct. 19.—At least more Congressional junket is in contemplation before Congress meets. It will make the sixth or seventh since May, and about the twentieth since Republicans took charge of Congress May 19, 1919.

Members of the House Appropriations Committee are planning a trip to the Panama Canal. Final decision will be left until after the election. The trip to Panama is planned on the ground that large sums of money have been authorized and appropriated for erecting suitable fortifications and otherwise maintaining the Canal.

Some of the sub-committees of the Appropriations Committee are planning to start work in November on the supply bills. Members of the committee that will handle Panama Canal appropriations will probably be chosen to make the trip.

BRITAIN'S COAL STRIKE SERIOUS Premier Lloyd George Expected to Make Announcement of Government's Plans to Meet the Situation.

(By The Associated Press) London, Oct. 19.—Premier Lloyd George was expected to make declaration today at the opening session of the British Parliament relative to the situation resulting from the strike of coal miners which began Saturday and the measures to be taken by the government to meet the crisis.

The laborite members of the House of Commons have been for several days conferring with leaders of the miners' federation and other great labor organizations and London is hopeful they will reach some decision which will tend to bring about a solution of the question that brought about a walkout of the coal diggers.

Great Britain's coal mining industry is almost completely paralyzed by the strike. Reports come of idle pits from all the coal fields of England, Scotland and Wales. Sharp autumn weather prevails over the British Isles and the belief is expressed that this may have an important bearing on the efforts to end the strike.

No announcement has so far been made by the national union of railway men and transport workers union relative to joining the miners in striking.

HOEY AND WEBB GUEST AT LUNCHEON Rotary Luncheon at One-Third Afternoon Held Talks by Congressmen Hoey and Marshall Webb.

Congressman Clyde Hoey and Marshall Charles A. Webb were guests of the Salisbury Rotary club today at the noon luncheon held at the Hennessie Cafe and each of the visitors made very happy responses when called for a talk by Leo Wallace presiding. The regular weekly luncheon suspended all business and heard the two visitors in short talks. Marshall Webb is a member of the Asheville club and his remarks were rather of a family nature, while the speech of Congressman Hoey was along lines of highest American vision and a gem of a talk. The club was delighted with the two talks and found much of great value and pleasure.

HOLD PROHIBITION REFERENDUM OCT. 25 Toronto, Ont., Oct. 19.—A referendum is to be held in the provinces of Nova Scotia, Alberta, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Manitoba on Oct. 25 to decide whether the importation of intoxicating liquor into these provinces shall be forbidden by law. All of these provinces now have local prohibition in force. They are permitted under the British North American act to prohibit the sale of liquor within each province but at present cannot prevent its importation into the province as interprovincial trade is under the control of the Dominion government.

The Dominion parliament, however, has decided that control of liquor shipments into a province shall be abrogated wherever the province has so voted. The purpose of this is to confer upon each province the right to completely carry out the will of the people regarding control of the sale of liquor. This is a concession made by Parliament as an alternative to national prohibition.

If the vote in either of these provinces on Oct. 25 is in favor of taking over full control of the liquor business within the province the importation of liquor will be prohibited.

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Washington, Oct. 19.—Reduction of federal taxes, cooperation of the bankers in solving the problems of the railroads and economy in government and private expenditures were urged in the annual report of Richard S. Hawes, President of the American Bankers' Association, which was presented today at the opening session of the association's 46th convention. Other recommendations made by Mr. Hawes were that the Transportation Act be amended so that bankers and business men could become directors of railroads, that agriculture and foreign trade be encouraged and that steps be taken to relieve the present industrial unrest. Taking up the tax question, Mr. Hawes said the need was not only for a reduction of federal taxes, but also for a most careful supervision of the expenditures of the proceeds of the taxes. "A slogan recently coined," he said, "is appealing. 'More business in government; less government in business.'" Mr. Hawes declared that "no tax itself should interfere with the accumulation of wealth, or the development of the industrial life of the nation. "Any tax system which discourages savings, which discounts accumulation of capital, is to be deplored," he said, "for all capital is used and enjoyed primarily by society at large and not particularly by the one in whose legal title its ownership rests." Mr. Hawes hailed the enactment of the Transportation Act as "a distinct financial victory." He declared that a vast sum of money was needed for the railroads and that this could be made available only thru the cooperation of the financiers of the country, encouraging the investing public and guiding their judgment. "The passage of the Transportation Act," he said, "has taken rail road securities out of the hands of speculative investors and has placed them in the hands of those who are interested in the future of the nation." Bankers and business men, he continued, should be permitted to serve on the boards of directors of the roads, regardless of their dealings with the railroads, but they should be charged with full responsibility in their duties. Mr. Hawes sounded an optimistic note regarding industrial unrest. He expressed the opinion that there was no need for alarm that America would see changes in its industrial society similar to those undertaken in some other countries. "With a prospective decrease in prices and increase in the disposition of industrial and labor leaders to recognize their mutual obligations and duties, both to each other and the public," Mr. Hawes continued, "we may reasonably look forward, without alarm, to better adjustment of the forces of labor and capital. "Labor by fomenting strikes, encouraging disagreement with employers is, in fact, striking at the heart of its own future progress, and impairing the prosperity of the country. Capital should recognize the results of the toilers and improve working conditions, wages in ratio to the production and investment. Every man should be free to work out his own salvation and not be bound by the shackles of organizations to his detriment." Declaring that production in the country is now somewhat above the pre-war level and showing indications of improvement, Mr. Hawes said the real difficulty has been in unbalanced production. "The diversion of productive forces into certain restricted channels demanded by the war still is having its effect, he continued, and the nation has not yet been able to re-align these forces so that the supply and demand of goods are normally in form. "Increased production," Mr. Hawes went on to say, "is not nearly so much a cause for concern as is more economical consumption. The orgy of foolish extravagance, the speculative consumption which has prevailed in the United States and is yet too largely evident, must cease if we are to obtain a permanently strong position in world trade. In recommending the encouragement and development of agriculture, Mr. Hawes declared that all bankers and business men should know that less than 20 cents of every \$100 spent by the government last year was expended in the development of agriculture. "It is the banker's duty as a citizen and financier to realize and encourage this source of our wealth; to lend earnest and assistance and to regard the farm in its true importance to our economic existence." Stressing the importance of the nation's foreign trade, Mr. Hawes said that without expanding the requirements of American goods and business, the bankers and