

TRAVELED 6,000 MILES EXTRA TO ENTER THE U. S.

Red Tape Forces Young Wife and Son to Take Extra Trip to Europe and Back; Was Citizen.

Again red tape has clashed with human kindness in the administration of the "quota" immigration laws:

And red tape has triumphed—with a triple result:

One: The young wife of a Belgian resident of Chicago, who has filed his declaration to become an American citizen, is being forced to make an extra 6000-mile trip to Europe in order to gain admission to the United States for her eight-year-old son.

Two: The husband, already crushed by the ruin of war in Belgium and struggling for a new start in America, is forced to bear the expense of the extra 6000-mile trip and to postpone the reunion with wife and child on which his heart was set.

Three: Official Washington is aroused. Whatever their attitude on the merits of the "quota" immigration laws may be, legislators are preparing to demand that their enforcement be tempered by reason and kindness and that more emphasis be laid on the spirit of the regulations than on their letter.

(By Alexander Herman)

New York, Aug. 5.—To cover the hundred yards from the detention room here to the New York ferry, a young Belgian woman and her eight-year-old son have been forced to take an extra 6000-mile trip to Europe and back.

All because they arrived three and a half hours ahead of schedule!

And the immigration authorities could find no way of cutting the red tape which barred them!

So another chapter of sorrow was added to the tragedy of a young family which had been rent apart in the aftermath of the war.

With his business wiped out by war, Remi Carton left Belgium, came to this country and settled in Chicago. He declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States.

His wife came with him. But they had to leave their boy behind with relatives.

They worked hard and prospered. When they had \$2000 in the family bank account, they decided to get their boy.

Goes for Son Mrs. Carton went for him. Being a resident of this country, she knew she could be readmitted here without trouble. But she didn't know about the restrictions governing the admittance of her son.

The Belgian immigration quota for the fiscal year ending June 30 had been filled.

Mrs. Carton was advised to postpone her return until the next sailing. This ship was not due in New York until July 1.

But the boat was fast and the weather good so the mother and boy reached port several hours before they expected. The authorities decided that the youngster could be admitted for the quota had been filled.

But couldn't they forget that he arrived three and one-half hours too soon and consider him as a July arrival? The mother argued with officials.

Case Goes to Washington They took it up with the immigration inspectors. The case was carried to a board of review in Washington. A month went by.

The boy had to go back. He could return on the same boat and apply for admission under the new quota—but he had to go back.

"It's hard to be so near—and yet so far," sighed Mrs. Carton when she heard the final decision. "I can't understand a law that makes us travel thousands of miles to come back to the same place a little later."

"But I suppose that it can't be helped. I'm going with my son. I won't let him travel alone. The sooner we go, the quicker we return."

So she packed up, took the fastest boat out and expects to soon to come back. Today she is at sea.

But if the return trip is delayed and Belgium's quota of 313 a month is filled before they reach port again they may have to make the trip across a third time!

"On the 28th of last month," says Harry R. Ladd, assistant commissioner of immigration here, "there were only 25 Belgians admissible before the allotment was filled. So Mrs. Carton and her son would better hurry back."

PEAKE GETS THIRTY YEARS FOR MURDER OF INSURANCE AGENT

(By Associated Press)

Winston-Salem, Aug. 5.—J. L. Peake, convicted of murder in the second degree last night of the killing of H. B. Ashburn, local life insurance agent in the office of the latter on the night of December 11, 1921, was this morning sentenced by Judge Brock, presiding over Forsyth superior court, to 30 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

The above is the maximum sentence of the verdict of the jury.

No notice was given of an appeal to the Supreme court, it being declared by council the judgment of the court would be accepted.

WOMEN PARSONS TO MEET AUG. 15

Many Expected to Attend Annual Assembly of Women Preachers Association.

(By Associated Press)

Winfield, Kans., Aug. 5.—The attitude women preachers should take on the problems of the day and the status of women in the various religious denominations will be among the questions discussed at the annual assembly of International Association of Women Preachers at Winona Lake, Ind., Aug. 15-17, it was announced today by the Rev. M. Madeline Southard, president.

Rev. Southard will address the convention on "A Sphere or a Hemisphere," and other speakers will include Dr. Lee Anna Starr, Dr. Sara B. Wise, the Rev. Lida Herrick and Rev. Carolyn Hosford.

"The assembly will discuss the status of women in all the denominations, her place in preaching, in counsel, in administration and methods of opening desirable positions in church work to young women so that they will not of necessity be drawn off into other fields," Rev. Southard said.

The sessions will be open to laymen and clergy, it was stated.

Anthony was given to the Society of Friends (Quakers) for what was termed its advanced position on sex equality, by Rev. Southard in discussing the progress of women in the various religious denominations.

"The Society of Friends, which arose in England almost three hundred years ago took the amazing stand that there should be sex equality," she said. "No church has had so large a proportion of preaching women. Women were the first Friends preachers in London, Oxford, Cambridge and in America. They were among the early martyrs of the church. Perhaps we owe woman suffrage indirectly to the Friends. Susan B. Anthony was reared in the tenets of that church and accustomed to freedom of women. When found that in educational and even temperance meetings women were supposed to 'keep silence' her wrath was aroused—and the end was the 'Disciples of Christ' and the 'Christian church, with headquarters at Dayton, Ohio, has always given opportunity for women to preach. Some of its women were preaching and holding remarkable revivals in pre-revolutionary days.

"Interest attaches to the Methodist Protestant church in this matter because it was to this church that Anna Shaw went for ordination when the Methodist Episcopal church refused her license. After a stormy controversy she was ordained by the New York conference. In 1884 their general conference held this action unconstitutional. But in this the states have a considerable measure of authority. Some went on and ordained women, some objecting. The climax came when in 1892 the Rev. Eugene St. John was sent as a ministerial delegate from Kansas, and two women lay delegates with her. There was a sharp division over seating these women in the general conference in which the women went out. In 1900 Dr. Lee Anna Starr was seated as a ministerial delegate and asked to preach before the whole general conference. A few conferences still refuse to ordain women but in most cases they have equal rights."

"The Salvation Army recognized sex equality from the very beginning. The founders, William and Catherine Booth, were both great preachers and most of their eight children became preachers. One of them, Evangeline Booth, is commander of the Army in America today. During the war certain organizations gave definite orders that no women be permitted to do their religious work. It is of interest to note that the organization of which the men at the front speak with warmest praise is this one whose highest officer is a woman, and in which women are more largely used for religious work than any other.

"The liberal churches, Unitarian and Universalist, ordain women. The Battle Hymn of the Republic was written by a Unitarian minister, Julia Ward Howe."

STEPS TAKEN BY FRANCE TO FORCE GERMAN PAYMENT

Immediate Suspension of All Payments to German Nationals of Debts Previously Made.

(By Associated Press)

Paris, Aug. 5.—Premier Poincare at noon notified the German embassy at Paris that the first series of measures to conserve the French interests against the lapse of the German pre-war debt payment will be perfected immediately. The notice followed the receipt of a note from German refusing to meet the two million pound sterling installment payments to French citizens during August 15.

The first French measure consists of immediate suspension of all payments to German nationals for debts contracted with France before the war, both in France and Alsace-Lorraine. Offices in Paris and Strassburg, which were set up to liquidate the debts, were notified to cease functioning at once and pay no more German claims until further orders from the premier.

It was explained at the foreign office that these first measures were taken not as penalties in the strictest sense of the word but merely an action to safeguard French interests were jeopardized by Germany's refusing to pay.

If these measures fail to bring satisfactory settlements further and more severe measures, it is said, will be enforced. The nature of these were withheld, pending the effect of the present action.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The French government today ordered into effect the penalties against the Germans for failure to pay in full the installments on the pre-war debts to French citizens.

The penalties concern the German properties sequestered in France. Certain payments that were being made to Germans on account of war losses have been suspended in the Alsace and Lorraine districts as also the indemnity under the arbitration agreement reached between France and Germany in August in September 1921.

GIRL ATHLETES ON WAY TO PARIS

Christobal, Canal Zone, Aug. 5.—A group of girl athletes from the Canal Zone is now on its way to Paris for the International Women's Games which open in that city August 20. The young women are giving exhibition games at Havana and Bermuda, and in Spain on the way over. After the games they will tour Germany, England and Scotland and then come to New York about the middle of September. It is planned to have them appear in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

The Canal Zone team consists of Lona Rathbone, Esther Greene and Mrs. C. H. Bath. Mrs. J. L. Greene accompanies the team as chaperone, and Homer Baker, physical director in the Canal Zone, will manage and coach the team.

NOTED ARTIST'S WORK IS FOUND IN BARROOM

London, Aug. 5.—Three landscapes, part of a collection of old pictures hanging in the bar parlor of the Red Lion, Bridge road, Litherland, Liverpool, have been identified as the work of David Cox, the famous English landscape painter who died in 1859.

The discovery was made by a commercial traveler who visited the inn and, after examination, offered to buy the paintings, which he believed to be the work of Cox, for \$3,000. The offer was declined, as the pictures are the property of the owners of the inn, Messrs. Walker and Cain.

There are two small canvases, one of a cottage with a figure of a man on horseback of rich tone of a Warwickshire scene.

SENDS HOOVER THANKS

Warsaw, Aug. 5.—One of the most remarkable books ever made in Europe has just been completed here and will be sent to America. It is "The Book of Signatures" and is addressed to Herbert Hoover in the name of scores of thousands of Polish children, whose actual signatures are included in the several hundred pages of the volume.

Marshal Pilsudski, the Polish chief of state, wrote the first page, and other pages were written by members of the Polish parliament, the Cabinet, Cardinal Kakowski, the Polish Protestant clergy, the Jewish Rabbis, the students, and professors of the Universities, and representatives of all the arts, sciences, trades and crafts of Poland.

The book is made entirely of Polish parchment and is bound in magnificent hand-embossed leather done in the style of the mediaeval manuscript volumes.

YOUNG LADY WAS A PIKER WITH GUNS, BUY, MY! HOW SHE USED HER TEETH

Young Girl Resists Officers Invading Her Father's Home in Quest of Liquor; No Booze Was Found.

Woman may be man's equal in the social, political and even commercial world but they still revert to the ancient modes of attack and defense—biting and scratching—according to a dangerous little episode Federal Prohibition Officers R. C. Jennings and W. T. Fletcher experienced late yesterday afternoon when they attempted to execute a liquor search warrant in the home of M. A. Klutz, a farmer, who lives several miles from China Grove.

They were greeted by occupants of the house with apparent indifference until a young girl, probably still in her teens and a daughter of Mr. Klutz, objected to the procedure so strenuously that she maimed one hand of Officer Jennings by biting it severely.

It happened this way: Acting on a tip, Officers Jennings and Fletcher secured a search warrant for the home of M. A. Klutz, a farmer, living out of China Grove, late yesterday afternoon. Occupants of the home made no objections until the officers approached the young daughter of Mr. Klutz.

According to the officers, the young girl grabbed a shot gun and started to use it but discovered it was unloaded and then snatched a pistol from nearby. Officer Jennings rather abruptly ended the procedure by grabbing the gun

from the young girl. A scuffle ensued in which both tumbled to the floor.

Here Officer Fletcher took a hand in the matter and the situation was soon cleared up.

Officer Jennings got the gun but in so doing received painful injuries of the hand where the young woman contestant had knawed into his flesh with her teeth.

Officers state that at one time the generous impulses of a man towards a woman ended to the man's misfortune. Officer Jennings had opportunities aplenty to take advantage of the young woman in self defense by employing his own artillery, but refused to do so—because she was a woman!

Had she been a man—Well? No whisky was found in Mr. Klutz's home.

Mr. Jennings received medical attention immediately upon his arrival in the city and nothing serious is expected to result from the wound.

Warrants will be issued for the young woman charging her with the interference of public officers in the execution of their duties. She will be tried in the next term of Federal court, according to announcement made this morning at the Federal prohibition headquarters here.

How would you like to be a prohibition officer?

REWARD OFFERED FOR KIDNAPPERS

Governor Seeks Apprehension of S. A. L. Kidnappers; No Arrests Have Been Made.

(By Associated Press)

Aberdeen, Aug. 5.—Governor Cameron Morrison today offered rewards of \$400 each for the arrest and conviction of each member of the mob of 26 masked men who late yesterday kidnapped and severely flogged five employees of the Seaboard Air Line railroad who were at work on a disabled engine on a siding two miles north of Southern Pines.

None of the men was seriously injured and after receiving medical attention returned to Raleigh last night.

Sheriff Blue stated this morning that the men were whipped with a "large black jack oak," and the bodies were terribly bruised from the licks.

According to Sheriff Blue the guards were robbed of their pistols, money and other valuables.

It was at first reported that one of the men would probably die from injuries sustained at the hands of the masked men but these reports proved untrue.

No arrests have been made.

ROBBERS MAKE HAUL AT LOCAL PRESSING CLUB

Robbers made a big haul at the pressing club of Mr. Lee Cook, on Chestnut Hill, last night and up to noon today no trace of the thieves had been secured. It is said that several hundred dollars worth of clothing which was on hand to be cleaned and pressed and some that had already been completed and ready for delivery today was carried away.

The robbers effected an entrance by boring a number of holes in a door panel and then forcing the panel out, after which the door was unlocked by reaching inside. It is thought the stolen goods were carried away in an automobile. Mr. Cook, who operates the establishment, made the discovery early this morning. He is a cop of Policeman Cook, whose beat is on Chestnut Hill.

DENVER

Where laborers became millionaires in a minute—and where hotel keepers are trying to get theirs just as fast. Great Town!

Described just as it looked to W. H. Porterfield, veteran newspaperman, who's touring America for NEA Service.

TONIGHT IN TRIFLING TRAVELOGS

in this issue of The Evening Post

Southern Conference Postponed

Held Monday at Jewell's Request.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, Aug. 5.—B. M. Jewell, head of the striking railway shogmen, arrived at the White House shortly before noon today to confer with President Harding.

He was accompanied by William M. Johnston, president of the Switchmen's union, and James Noonan, head of the electrical workers' union.

Soon after Mr. Jewell and his associates went into conference with the president it was learned that the meeting between the general chairman of the six striking shop crafts on the Southern Railway and officials of that road had been postponed until Monday.

The postponement of the conference is said to have been at the instance of union officials.

TOURIST, SHOT BY NEGRO, IMPROVES

Hope Held Out For His Life; Relatives Ketchen Expected to Arrive in N. C. Sunday.

(By Associated Press)

Carthage, N. C., Aug. 5.—A. C. Ketchen, who was shot thru the breast and dangerously wounded early yesterday morning by three negroes who robbed him and attacked his wife near Southern Pines, had a fairly good night and was somewhat improved, according to a statement issued at the McConnell hospital where he and Mrs. Ketchen were taken following the attack.

Mr. and Mrs. Ketchen and infant child were on their way by automobile from Miami, Fla., to their home in Connecticut and were camping along the side of the road when three negroes attacked them.

Relatives from Connecticut are expected to arrive here tomorrow, according to messages received today.

Governor Morrison, who spent last night in Salisbury, ordered an additional attachment of state troops to the state penitentiary as a precaution against violence to the state penitentiary as a precaution against violence to the state penitentiary as a precaution against violence to the state penitentiary.

The governor was en route to Blowing Rock with his daughter when he was notified of the excitement at Raleigh. He immediately got in communication with Adjutant General Metts and ordered a detachment of the Durham Machine gun company to the penitentiary.

With this extra detachment of guards, Superintendent Pou expressed confidence that he would be able to protect the negroes, according to Raleigh dispatches. The arrival of a dozen cars of men from Aberdeen and Carthage had the effect of stirring up feeling here against the negroes.

Seven cars of men drove up to the prison this afternoon and inquired of guards if Sheriff Blue had delivered the negroes there. When told that he had one of the men said "damn it fellows, something has got to be done about this."

While preparing, the prison authorities were not expecting late tonight that an attempt would be made by a mob to get the negroes.

A crowd of enraged white men from the sandhills section, reported as numbering from 50 to 100, came to Raleigh to make certain that three negroes brought to the state prison this morning are the men who late last night shot a Florida tourist and criminally assaulted his wife on the Pinehurst highway, near Aberdeen.

They called on Sheriff Harrison, visited newspaper offices and inquired of guards at the prison as to the positiveness of the identity of the negroes, rushed here by Sheriff Blue of Moore county, after they had been pulled from a freight train out from Southern Pines about 9 o'clock this morning.

ACTIVITIES RENEWED BY ROADS AND UNIONS; JEWELL SUMMONED TO THE WHITE HOUSE BY PRES. HARDING

Norfolk Southern Railroad Ready to Accept Hardings Proposals; Congress Indirectly Taking Part; Trainmen Call Joint Meeting

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Comparative calm prevalent in the rail strike situation for the past few days today gave way to renewed activities by both contending parties to end the six weeks walkout and for making it more effective.

New strike threats came from the maintenance of way men and other union workers, and other unions while conferences were sought with President Harding by the Big Four brotherhoods for the purpose of presenting their views of the strike.

Congress indirectly came into the negotiations today, the Eastern railroads sent detachments of shop workers to the relief of roads in the coal mining districts in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky.

Outbreaks of violence were reported from points hitherto peaceful.

Bert M. Jewell, president of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor, and the shops craft leader, is in Washington where he was summoned by President Harding.

Officers of the Southern Railway and representatives of the shogmen on that road also were in Washington to confer on a possible separate settlement.

W. D. Roberts, vice-president of the maintenance of way men's union, and E. L. Enke, a member of the brotherhood executive board, telegraphed to President E. F. Grable last night recommending a sympathetic strike on 28 Eastern roads over which it held jurisdiction.

A bill introduced in the senate today by Senator Spencer, of Missouri, would establish a new federal court council for the settlement of disputes between employers and employes.

Three locals of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen have called a joint meeting for Monday night at Houston, Texas, to consider conditions arising from the strike.

N. S. Accepts Harding Proposal. New Bern, Aug. 5.—The Norfolk Southern Railway is willing to accept the proposal of President Harding guaranteeing seniority rights to its striking employes as a basis of settlement of the shogmen's strike on that road, according to a letter addressed to employees of the road by F. P. Felton, general manager of the Norfolk Southern.

"There are no matters of controversy between this railroad and its employes which cannot be settled on the basis outlined by President Harding," said Mr. Felton.

Mr. Felton said the road had purposely refrained from employing new men because it desired to retain the old men in its service. "The company has never violated any decision of the United States railroad labor board," said Mr. Felton, adding that the way was still open to take any dispute the employes may have to that body for a rehearing.

"Your places are still open, with your seniority rights unaffected. I extend to you the privilege of returning to our service under the above conditions," the letter concluded, "before our duty to the public, whom we both serve, forces us to employ new men, thus disturbing the seniority status now existing on this railroad."

WORKING MODEL OF MOONSHINE FACTORY IN MARSHAL'S HANDS

Hendersonville, Aug. 5.—The latest question before the administrators of Mr. Volstead's law has arisen in Hendersonville.

"Is the making of a miniature still an intent to violate the prohibition laws?"

Not in the court room, but on the streets of Hendersonville was the question propounded—an probably answered when W. F. Swann, United States deputy marshal, witnessed an expert mechanic from the hills of Pisgah Forest, demonstrating a working model of a "moonshine factory." A working model to the extent of about one teaspoonful for each "run."

The miniature is without doubt one of the most perfect ever captured, according to prohibition officers, and is held in the marshal's office as a prize capture.

Deputy Marshal Swann thought that at the very least it is not right to demonstrate a "moonshine factory" on the streets of a city and the miniature was captured and brought to Asheville. However, a warning not to continue "advertising the business was given the owner and he was allowed to continue on his way.

Frank A. Linney, United States district attorney, states that it is not against the law to make a miniature still unless it is designed for the purpose of violating the prohibition laws.

"Would a man make a still with a 'run' of one teaspoonful for the purpose of violating the Volstead act?" This is the paramount question in the Federal building.

However, it was pointed out that the miniature may have been a "drummer's sample" of the real article and therefore was subject to seizure.

CROSS COUNTRY FLIGHT

(By Associated Press)

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 5.—A Lieut. James Doollittle, army flier, was racing here today preparatory to attempting tomorrow night and Monday to make a one-stop flight from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans in 24 hours. The aviator flew here yesterday from San Antonio without a stop, having been in the air nine hours and 15 minutes. He reached Jacksonville at 4:50 p. m. and continued to Pablo Beach, 20 miles east of here, and then returned to Camp Johnson, 12 miles from here, landing there at 5:15 o'clock.

INJUNCTION CONTINUED

(By Associated Press)