PRICE FIVE CENTS

Cumming Tells Harding Pellagra Information Comes From Officials

CALL CONFERENCE WORLD'S GREATEST

Southern States Are Invited to Washington.

BYRNES WOULD KNOW INFORMATION SOURCE

Protests From Officials in Florida and Georgia Read in the House.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Acting with the approval of President Harding, Surgeon General Cumming of the United States public health service to-day invited state health officers of 13 southern states to meet in Washington August 4 to consider the situation in connection with reports of a threat-ened pellagra epidemic in parts of the cotton belt.

The health officers of the following states were asked to meet with public

health service officials: Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkan-

and South Carolina and Virginia. Coincident with the issuance of inhouse a resolution requesting the in this country.

President if not incompatible with When quest public interests to report to the house all the facts within his knowledge on which he based his recent letter to the American Red Cross in regard to conditions in portion of the cotton

Senators Deny Peril,

About the same time a dozen senators presented in the senate denials of reports of a pellagra peril in their of a pellagra peril in their states. All read telegrams or newspaper statements declaring that no shortage of food such as necessary to bring about a pellagra epidemic ex-isted in the south. They also denied that there were an abnormal number

Surgeon General Cumming issued the invitations for the Washington conference after presenting a report to President Harding in response to the President's request, made Monday for a survey of the situation as found by the public health service and the

by the public health service and me Red Cross.

The President in his talk with Dr. gramming today is understood to have called the attention of the surgeon-general to statements by health officers in the southern states challenging the authenticity of the public health service reports. Dr. Cumming in reply told the President the reports were based of a careful investigation conducted by the health service and on telegraphic reports from state health officers. These two sources, Dr. Cumming told the President of two sources, Dr. Cumming told the President, showed the increase in polagra cases and conditions noted by the piblic health service in its statements. Representative Byrnes said he would indeavor to call his resolution up for consideration within the next few days.

The resolution quoted from the later sent by the President to Dr. Livingular Ferrand, president of the American led Cross to the effect that renors "ladicate that due to the depressed could market many thousands of people from the country with which to cotain a necessary variety of wholesome food and that the sent these to set a many thousands of people for unable to sell their one product for money with which to cotain a necessary variety of wholesome food and that the threat of an epidemic of pel

Mr. Byrnes said in commenting on as resolution, that reports from the health authorities in the south fail to show any such "alarming conditions" as were laid before the President and that there was a general desire to know how the information on which the President acted was obtained and from whom. was obtained and from whom.

Protests from officials of Florida and Georgia concerning reports of the spread of pellagre in the south were read also in the house. The secretary of the Florida governor in a telegram to Representative Sears Florida, said there was "neither nestlence nor famine in Florida, nor any semblance of either."

charged by the City Commissioners.

"It's close to blackmail," was the statement made to a representative of The Clitical last night by A. J. Ly-The Clitical last night by A. erty of Mr. Lyman to the city of Asheville for school purposes, which on yesterday resulted in the dismissal of Mr. Bird by the board of city commissioners on the grounds that he had "condecended to accept remuneration for service in connection with the expenditure of public funds voted by the people." Mr. Lyman said he agreed pay Mr. Bird because of the lat-

ter's demand.

The transaction is said to have oc sale to the city by Mr. Lyman a tract for use as part of the Catholic Hill school site, the purchase price being \$8,500. It was announced by Mayor Gallatin Roberts that he had not learned of the transaction in which Mr. Bird admits he received correct. Mr. Bird admits he received compensation to the amount of \$500 in the form of a check, until last Tuesday He hastily investigated the charges against Bird, the mayor said, and upon finding them to be true, drew upon a resolution, unanimously passed by the board, dismissing Bird from

the city's employ.

Asked whether or not Mr. Bird be given a public hearing by the board of city commissioners, the mayor stated he could not answer at this time, as he would first consult the city commissioners.

Health Officers of Dr. Goldberger Was in Asheville Few Weeks Ago to Investigate Scourge.

PELLAGRA IS NOT EPIDEMIC IN REGION

Asheville Physician Cognizant of Activity Not Surprised at Development.

Dr. Joseph Goldberger, of the U. S Public Health service, who is declared to be the greatest authority in the world on pellagra, was in Asheville a few weeks ago for the purpose of inquiring into the conditions here as they relate to the scourge, one of the worst known to men. Following the receipt of this in-

formation and that Dr. Goldberger had supplied the report concerning conditions in the south and which has created so much comment, a representative of The Citizen learned that Dr. W. L. Dunn, one of the best has created so much comment, a repsas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, that Dr. W. L. Dunn, one of the best Alabama, Kentucky, Florida, North known men engaged in the practice of medicine in Asheville and a spe cialist of national renown, had been vitations, Representative Byrnes, of visited by Dr. Goldberger on his last South Carolina, introduced in the trip south. Pellagra is not prevalent

When questioned concerning his conversation with Dr. Goldberger here recently Dr. Dunn first said that Dr. Goldberger is probably the best known pellagra expert not only in the United States, but in the world. "He has done more constructive work, said Dr. Dunn, "to clear up causa tion of the disease in this country than any other, and I have long been acquainted with him and his work As a matter of fact." continued Dr Dunn, "when I was ordered to service in Italy during the World war with the Italian army, he requested that I make certain observations about of cases of pellagra this summer in pellagra in the Italian army, its incidence and its relation to army ration." Italy is known as the home of pellagra and after a study of conditions relative to the disease in Italy Dr. Dunn upon his return to the states advised Dr. Goldberger of his observations.

When in Asheville Dr. Goldberger called on Dr. Dunn to discuss the general pellagra situation in the south and the Asheville physician said last night that he is not at last night that he is not at all surprised at Dr. Goldberger's reall surprised at Dr. Goldberger's report and his observations as to the
relationship of the incidence of the
disease to the accounts all the disease the dis

that he was surprised at the excitement occasioned by the report of the surgeon general of the public health service. The communication follows: Editor of The Citizen:

It was a great surprise and disappointment to me to not that so much unnecessary excitment had been occasioned by the report of Surgeon-General of the Public Health Service, and that the pellagra situation in certain sections of the south was serious. A careful reading of the Surgeon General's report as well as of the President's appeal does not warrant the glaring headlines appearing in the daily press. The question under consideration is, whether or not the situation in the cotton belt, and in the mill villages of the south, in reference to pellagra is sufficiently serious to justify the Public Health Service authorities in asking Congress for finanthorities in asking Congress for financial aid in eradicating and leasening the incidence of the disease. The writer knows of no better qualified than Dr. Goldberger to inform Surgeon General Cumming of the Public Health Service. cumming of the rubic hearth service, as to the danger of the spread of the disease. It is known by the medical profession that Dr. Goldberger after years of study of pellagra in the south has shown that this disease is largely due to an unbalanced dist, or defective mattribute. In the present case the force

DAD BRINGS IN THE INTERPOLATION OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

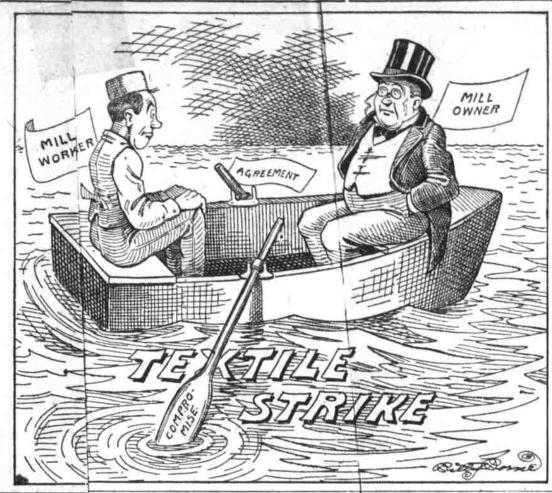
"According to the New York Times Dr. Goldberger, in charge of the pellag-

was evidently greatly impressed by the seriousness of the situation which caused him to write the letter occasioning so much unfavorable comment. It was evidently President Harding's wish, as well as that of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, to help the people of the south, not slander them, not injure the financial or business situation in the section affected.

"This recalis the action of business organizations in New Orleans some years ago (1905) denying the presence of yellow fever in that city till the disease had made such progress that they were glad to call on the Public Health Service to eradicate the disease, but not hefore hundreds of lives had been needlessly lost. It would be a crime of the south were to again suffer from delay simply because certain business interests, will not admit the danger of an increase of pe lagrs. For a long time, the presences of hook-worm disease in certain section was strenously denied, but thanks to the Public Health Service, aided by the Rockefeller Foundation this disease has been greatly tessened.

"If this appropriation of \$146,000 is as

STILL DRIFTING BY BILLY BORNE.



gests Date Be Not Later Than Armistice Day.

BRITONS WILL HOLD PRELIMINARY SESSION

Invitation to Be Extended Them to Conduct Conferences in Asheville.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- (By the WASHINGTON, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—Informal negotiations over the date for the disarmament conference were begun here today with the American government suggesting selection of a time not later than Armistice day, November 11.

Definite replies are yet to be received, but unofficial information here seems to indicate that some of the other powers will prefer a later date and that several diplomatic exchanges may be necessary before a unanimous

The question of a meeting time, now the next immediate concern in the conference preliminaries, was disrelationship of the incidence of the disease to the economic situation as it affects a certain class of people in the south. "Dr. Goldberger's investigations are not mere haphazard obgations are not mere haphazard obgations are not mere haphazard obgations." said Dr. China and France are to be Dunn.

In a communication to The Citizen last night Dr. Joseph B. Greene, formerly in public health service, but now a specialist in Asheville, stated that he was surprised at the excite-situation theroughly.

situation thoroughly. The British ambassador, Sir Auck-The British ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes, is understood to have suggested that a date later than November 11 be selected unless a preliminary conference is to be held, at which the dominion premiers can be present. Such a preliminary meeting would be possible, in the view of the British government late this summer, when the premiers now in London on their way home for the convening of their parliaments.

Japan is said to feet at disadvantage because of the time that would be required for her delegates to reach Washington, but officials here believe she will consent to the November date if the other powers and it agreeable. sne will consent to the November date if the other powers find it agreeable. Among all the participating nations there is an appreciation of the psychological advantage of avoiding undue delay, and it is expected that factor will be a conspicuous one in the final decision. final decision.

ASHEVILLE SEEKS THEM. With the cable dispatch last night to the effect that Britan officials are in favor of holding a meeting preliminary to the disarmament conference, at some Canadian city or United States city other these washington, States city other them washington, F. L. Seeley stated he was very much gratified over the prospects for the meeting to be held at the Grove Park

In ...
It was also stated by Mr. Seeley that he would get in communication at once with Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador at Washington, in an effort to have him handle the mat-ter with the delegations from Great Britain, which will be headed by Pre-

mier Lloyd George.
Since the initial invitation sent to
President Harding by officials of the
Grove Park Inn, interest an the disarmament meet has been high in
Asheville at the prospect of the intero this city. national gathering coming

PREMIER TO HEAD DELEGATION LONDON, July 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—It was stated in official circles here today that a meeting preliminary to the Washington conference on disarmament and far east-ern problems, to be held within six weeks at some Canadian city in the United States Washington, was virtually a certainty although it was admitted that the at certainty. titude of Washington on such an ar-rangement was as yet unknown in The program of the Washington

conference would be arranged at the preliminary meeting. Mr. Lloyd George, the prime minister, plans to head the British representatives, while Premier Hughes of Australia and Premier Massey, of New Zealand, also would attend the meet-ing on their way to their homes. It is realized here that to par British ships from American the board has authority to ports as the shipping act, might lead to a serious international incident and the t and the impression is given that course stands well in the town though it never is to as a possibility. The generation is that a few days complete appreciation of

American Government Sug- Former Prohibition Officer Congressmen Are Dinner Beck Sole Witness First Day of Trial.

[Special Correspondence The Asherille Citizen]
BRYSON CITY, July 28.—Charles
J. Beck, former prohibition agent and the only eye witness of the death of prohibition agent Hol Rose was the first witness introduced for the state in the trial of Babe Burnett which began here today.

Beck testified he and Hol Rose in company with Deputy Sheriff J. M. Welch went to the home of Babe Burnett on Brush creek on the morning of the 25th of last October and that after speaking to Burnett and his wife they found two barrels of apples under an apple tree near the house and said that Babe Burnett stated that it was for the purpose of making vinegar. He said they continued their search, finding some more barrels of pumice and two kegs, one of which he declared contained a small quantity of brandy. At this point, the witness stated, he left Rose and Welch and went to arrest Burnett but saw him crossing a ridge leaving the place. The three nearby house while he and Rose returned for the purpose of arresting Upon approaching the house, the witness said, they saw the defendant running from the crib toward the barn and that they ran after him, were pursuing him and just rounded the corner of the barn when a shot was fired from a straw stack he turned facing away from Ross, at the rear of the barn. Rose ex-claimed, the witness said, "Babe, you have killed me." The witness said when he heard Rose fire his pistol, and turning again saw him fall dead He stated that immediately thereafter he saw Burnett running up the road and that he opened fire upon the fleeing man, emptying his pistol at him.

Draws Diagram. The witness drew a diagram upon

the floor before the jury, and described each alleged movement, show ing positions of places, objects and persons throughout the entire alleged transaction. Upon cross-examination he stated that he did not see who fired the shot, nor did he know who did the shooting that resulted in the death of Rose. Counsel for Burnett tried repeatedly to inject into the evidence the question of the rights of the officers to search the premises of Burnett, and Beck was asked the question as to whether he had a warrant either at the time the search was made or at the time he was shooting at Burnett.

So far as the evidence has developed it appears that the attorney for the defense will make their case on three major propositions: That it cannot be proved for a certainty that Burnett did the shooting, and that therefore the state must depend upon circumstantial evidence; that the officers were without their rights either in searching the premises of Burnett or in attempting to arrest him, as the claim will probably be made that they had no warrant, and that if Burnett did the shooting it was in self defense as the two officers were pursuing him armed and Rose with his loaded pistol in his hand at the time

the shooting occurred.

The state is of course insisting that the crime was premeditated murder and that Burnett seeing the approach of Rose and Beck, angered at the search that had been made in the morning, ran to the barn, secured his shotgun, and hiding behind the straw stack, fired upon Rose and killed him as he again came in sight. Beck was the only witness examined today, as it took four hours to draw the jury. more than 40 names having drawn from the hat, and after the state had exhausted its legal numof pre-emptory challenges, and the defense had pre-emptorily dismissed 10 of its allotted 12.

Seven men were excused because they stated that they did not believe in capital punishmnt, two because they stated they had formed an opinion that the defendant was guilty, and two because they believed him not guilty, one because he is deaf, and two because they were related to Hol

The jury consists of M. L. Price.
Joe Johnson, Ross Watkins, Kelly
Payne, France Duvall, C. R. Muse,
Harrison Lamsford, L. L. Crisp, R.
D. Estes, Walter Grant, N. A. Hall
and J. A. Duvall.

Conference Guests of Harding at the White House.

WORK OF REST OF SESSION OUTLINED

Vacation in House Is Deemed Likely to Last About Six Weeks.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Passage of the shipping board appropriation and railroad legislation before the suggested summer recess of the house as understood to have been urged on house leaders by President Hard-ing tonight at the White House dinner conference.

The recess, under the legislative scheme on which there was an apparent agreement is scheduled to be-gin between August 20 and 25. The sident was told, it was said, that, it would be possible to clear up the calendar of the legislation on which he urged speed by the latter date at the outside and that by pressure, the officers, according to the testimony house might clean up its work and of the witness, left and went to a start a rest at the earlier time menhouse might clean up its work and

> deemed likely to last about six weeks or until near the first of October. By that time, it was said, the President believed, the senate will have got through with either the tax or the tariff bill and conferences to adjust differences between the houses could be started.

Ways and means committee members at the dinner were reported to have informed the President that they would have the tax bill in the hands of the house on or before August 15, and that they figured it could be passed in five days at most. They said, it was understood that democratic members already had begun marshalling forces for a drive on the ax bill when it appears, and because of the bitter fight expected, the com-mittee leaders said they could not be too sure of the time required for

passage of the measure. The conference lasted until after midnight, having been begun around o'clock in the evening. though few of the guests would discuss what went on the great state dining room at the executive mansion. it was gleaned that foreign affairs as well as senate legislative prob-lems did not enter into the discussion. It was described as a "frank and informal talk into which every one entered with the President leading his visitors into the channels of subjects upon which he sought information.

It was described as a "frank ton News Hera'd and the change in politics of the Asheville Times. He welcomed, for the association, the return to the state "The Old Codger" and that fictitious characters offering in the Rhamkatte Roaster. Mr. Shipformation.

formation.

The Sweet bill, upon which the The Sweet bill, upon which the conference committees now are work-but he warmly praised owner John ing to adjust differences between the Parks of The Raieigh Times for improveing to adjust differences between the ments. There is much diversity in the progressed the hope for an early agreement. Some bills of lesser consequence entered the discussion also, but the impression given was that Mr. Harding parties and dance both at the Bedshort had kept the discussion largely to sound. Tomorrow the entire parties sound. pression given was that Mr. Harding had kept the discussion largely to the three pieces of legislation.

FEET DEGENERATE BY WEARING SHOES Osteopath Claims One Class Mental

Defectives Curable.

CLEVELAND, Ohlo, July 28 .- Thousands of children become mental defec-tives from injury to the neck at birth, Dr. Raymond W. Bailey, of Philadel-phia, declared in an address at the 25th annual convention of the American Os-teopathic association here today. All of

American Ships Must Be Given Every Chance for **Competition In Carrying**

CAROLINA EDITORS AGGRESSIVE

Annual Convention Breaks Lose From Formalities to Inspired Meeting.

SEEING CAROLINA CLAIM THREAT MADE TOUR MAY BE MADE Head of Journalism School

Urges Home Talent Be Won to Profession. [Special Correspondence The Asherple Citizen] MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., July 28.

-The North Carolina press associa-tion today liberated itself from some old fashioned shackles. It smashed an idol or two during the day and at play beheld beautiful maidens smash-ing all kinds of idols. Nobody talked shop but everybody talked about North Carolina.

It is a convention full of pep.

the sport writers say. There are about one hundred of the newspaper men here and they came without the traditional pad and pencil, the circulation score card or the advertising bill of fare. They have nothing to inspire conversation besides the gentle zephyrs that blow this way from other countries, but, on the whole, it is a most talkative lot of folks. President Hurley started the ball

rolling for this innovation when he worked out a snappy program and the brethern of the craft have been industrious in their labors to make the annual summer meeting a grand and glorious success. Plans have been partially worked out with represen-tatives of the railroads for the "Secing North Carolina," tour in the fall. The convention is whole heartedly behind the "Made in Carolinas," sition which is to be held in Char-lotte in September. The tribe has determined to explore and explain the stree and it went to work this morning.

Daniels Is Heard.

Editor Josephus Daniels, of Ral-eigh, discussed North Carolina and her newspapers this morning and Stantford Martin editor of the Win-ston-Salem Journal, told the craft how to carry the story of the state to the readers. Louis Graves, new head of the school of journalism at the university, begged the co-opera-tion of the newspaper men in winning to the profession the talent born

in Carolina. The speakers all talked of the rapid strides of the state in education and roads and health and many other vital ways. Mr. Graves this morning made the observation that the old state, after struggling nigh on to 40 years to hold buckle and tongue to-gether, has within the last 15 taken the lead in the development of the south. He discussed it from the viewpoint of the northerner, though a native of the state, and his observa-

tions were refreshing.

A paper written by Earl Godbey, editor of the Greensboro News, and read by E.B. Jefferies, secretary of the association, attracted the most attention of the members, Mr. Godbey, writing in an intimate way about the warned the newspapermen to state, view with some alarm the disposition of the press to praise the things close at hand and criticize the things far away. He called particular attention to the threatened return of pellagra in almost epidemic form and threw out the suggestion that the state press take inventory of the healt hand economic conditions of its citizenship. More striking perhaps in his paper

was his reference to the mushroom growth in North Carolina of the Ku Klux Klan. He summoned the brethern to take up their cudgels against an organization spreading over the state like wildfire, "in bold defiance of the state constitution."

History is Recounted

Labor Commissioner Mitch Shipman
read the history of the association for
the past twelve months, recounting with
equal diligence the addition of a Miler
hand saw to the plant of the Morganhand saw to the plant of the Morgan-ton News Herald and the change in poll-

sound. Tomorrow the entire party goes to Caps Lookout to inspect a new development project there. The single shot sentence call on the

The single anot sentence call on the members at the afternoon session brought fourth some long and pungent phrases. It was a study of the state in epitome, most of the speakers shedding some new sigstre upon the glorious crown of Tar Heelia. The fever for studying Tar Heelia. The fever for studying and knowing the state gripped the emotions of the publishers and by individual pledges the convention resolved to lay aside the old and take up the new for a season.

See Fort Macon

Dr. Raymond W. Bailey, of Philadelphia, declared in an address at the 25th annual convention of the American Osteopathic association here today. All of these cases can be cured by esteopathic adustment of the heck, he said, adding that, nothing eise can cure them.

Osteopathic clinics for the free treatment of these cases are to be established all over the country, Dr. Balley annuaced.

Dr. Kandrick Smith, of Boston, declared feet have degenerated to an amasing degree among civilized people as a result of wearing shoes.

"When you compare the city man's foot with that of the naked savage it can hardly be recognized as the same anatomical structure, Dr. Smith said. He criticized people for wearing shoes which are too small and urged the wearing of shoes which are straight on the inner edge.

BANKER IS ARRESTED

FARGO, N. D., July 28.—T. L. Beineker, of Fessenden, N. D., head of a string of banks and heavily interested in other business activities, submitted to arrest in Fargo today on a charge of wicksting the federal bank laws.

London Press Declares "Ultimatum" Is Given British Shipping Lines.

FOR AN OPEN MARKET

Retaliatory Measures Under Jones Shipping Bill May Be Made Weapon.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- (By the Associated Press.)—Aggressive measares have been adopted by the shipping board to insure fair treatment for American merchant ships in the award of trading privileges in foreign

Although but partially revealed by negotiations now in progress, the board's policy is understood to rest on the proposition that other nations must give every proper opportunity to ships which fly the stars and stripes or else run the riek of en-countering the retaliatory measures placed within the prerogative of the

board by the new shipping act.
There is every indication as re-American government will stand vealed by officials here that the squarely behind such a program, and has every confidence that it will succeed, without serious opposition in placing the American merchant marine on a proper level in interna-

A situation which has brought the board's policy into prominence exists at Alexandria, Egypt, in relation to contracts for the carriage of Egyp-tian cotton to the United Kingdom and the United States. In the view of the board officials, the British ship-ping interests have taken an unreasonable attitude toward admission of American vessels to that trade, and strong representations have made which confidently are expected

to have the desired result.

There is no disposition here to regard the Alexandria problem as con-stituting a serious disagreement in itself, but there is a feeling that it will set a significant precedent.

The negotiations which have led up to it really are concerned with the broader subject of admission of the shipping board's representatives into the conference of shipping interests which control such awards as that at Alexandria, and the general recognition of the board as a factor in shipping decisions.

Just what steps have been taken by the board agents in Great Britain dealing with the Alexandria situa-tion has not been made known here. but board officials said today they had no information to bear out press despatches that an "ultimatum" had been delivered to the British shipping lines. The same dispatch mentioned a possibility that retaliatory measures against British ships in American ports might be adopted, should the American protest fail, but the officials here described these negotiations as too delicate to permit of

comment at this time.

Measure Granting Blanket Authority for Action Probably Will Go Over.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The administration bill to give the treasury department blanket authority to fund the ten billion dollars of Allied debt and interest was reported favorably today by the senate finance committee. The vote was 3 to 5. Re-publican leaders said consideration of the bill probably would go over until after the recess of congress. The administration draft of the bill was approved with only one amend-ment, that offered by Chairman Pen-rose requiring funding to be completed within five years. There was no recorded opposition to the amendment, but further efforts to revise the bill were defeated.

In contrast to the action of the ommittee, negotiations were reported proceeding between republican and democratic committee members ward an agreement under which the authority granted the secretary of the treasury would be restricted. Such a change was considered as likely to bring to the support of the bill many senators who declare their intention to oppose it in its present form. Sena-tor Walsh, of Massachusetts, predicted today that unless the bill was materially amended it would precipitate on the floor of the senate the most bitter fight of the session.

the committee's action. Secretary Mellon in person, presented a memorandum, called for by the committee in which he declared that in view of the action of his predeces sors "this government is committed to the postponement of the interest for two or three years," and "to the spreading over subsequent years of the payment of the postponed interest installments." He stated that this postponement is contingent, how-ever, upon such foreign government carrying out with reasonable promptness, after this government is ready to proceed, a satisfactory funding of its existing short time obligations to this country.

this country."

With regard to the negotiations conducted under the Wilson administration between Albert S. Rathbone and representaves of the British government, the secretory advised the committee he re-