THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Friday; colder Friday night; Saturday fair and colder.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

"DEDICATED TO THE UP-BUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

ESTABLISHED 1868. ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1922. ••• PRICE FIVE CENTS

LATEST FROM PARIS

In the Realm of Fashions is given in the daily fashion news in The Citizen, with illustrations of the newest creations.

DEAD IN MINING ACCIDENT GOES TO TOTAL OF 84

Two Succumbed to Injuries, of All Those Hurt in Explosion.

FEW ACCIDENTS OF KIND ON RECORD

Not a Single Foreman of All Those Employed Among Survivors.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—Eighty-four bodies, 20 those of white men and 64 those of negroes, lay tonight in undertaking establishments here and in Bessemer, the death toll of a coal dust explosion yesterday in Dolomite mine number 3 of the Woodward Iron Company, near here. Eighty-two bodies were taken from the mine early today and of the sixty injured two succumbed. Reports reached officials that those remaining in hospitals possibly all would recover.

The bodies of 11 white men and 4 negroes were in one undertaking establishment in Bessemer while a large crew of undertakers prepared them for burial, hundreds of persons congregated about the place, anxiously seeking news of relatives or friends. One white man and 15 negroes had not been positively identified early tonight. It was necessary to station police at the entrance when only those seeking the missing or relatives of those known to have lost their lives were admitted. The explosion was declared by mining experts to have been a freak and so far as local records show, only the third of its kind ever to have occurred in this country. Dolomite number 3 is a slope mine, opened in 1882 and operated until yesterday without a serious accident. At the bottom of the 800 foot slope is the mine railroad yard where dump cars loaded with coal are assembled and drawn by cable to the surface and up the tipple. A string of these cars broke loose, literally dropped 800 feet to the yard, where clouds of coal dust arose with the impact and a high tension electric cable severed with the crash ignited the dust.

The full force of the explosion and the accompanying flame went up the slope, the flash of flame projecting beyond the tipple several hundred feet and firing wooden construction at the top. The mine and slope were undamaged and it was expected repairs to the tracks and hoist would be made in time to resume operations Monday.

It is believed about 40 of the men who lost their lives were in the yard at the foot of the slope and were killed by the concussion.

Of these, six were foremen, the blast wiping out all of the mine bosses. The deadly afterdamp formed immediately and accounted for the remainder of the victims.

A peculiar feature discussed today by officials of the Woodward Company was the fact that when rescue parties entered the mine, the carbide miners' head lamps on the caps of some of the dead still were burning.

Safety precautions observed by the Woodward Company prevented an appalling disaster. Four hundred and seventy-five men were in the mine at the time. The breaking of electric cables with the crash and blast threw the circuit breakers and the motors operating the ventilating fans came to a standstill. Immediately gasoline-operated emergency fans were put in working order, three minutes after the blast.

Thirty minutes later the first miner to emerge from the slope appeared. The mine was cleared of the after-damp within a short time and the miners still inside received free air. The mine is connected with Dolomite No. 1 and altogether there were four exits to the surface. The miners in the inner workings sought the three outlets not affected by the explosion and nearly all of those

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COMMISSIONERS' POWERS TO MAKE RATES ARE ARGUED

Supreme Court May Establish Record for Length of Arguments.

FOUR BATTERIES OF LAWYERS ENGAGED

Schedule of Power Rates Ordered Two Years Ago Involved.

RALEIGH, Nov. 23.—The Supreme Court threatens to establish a new record for the length of time devoted to the argument of a single case in the power rate controversy which went before it today. Four batteries of attorneys are fighting in four separate legal proceedings, with the Corporation Commission and the Southern Power Company virtually united against two strong groups of cotton mills in a contest to sustain an increased schedule of power rates ordered nearly two years ago.

The case which was fought through lengthy sittings of the Corporation Commission with ramifications that involved the 1921 General Assembly in a heated legislative battle and which finally reached a mistrial in Cleveland County Superior Court, centers on the right of the Corporation Commission to affix a schedule of rates for North Carolina Company doing an alleged interstate business.

Two Groups of Cotton Mills Have Appealed Case

The two groups of cotton mills have appealed to the higher tribunal on the grounds that the Southern Power Company, furnishing power to South Carolina as well as North Carolina mills, is doing an interstate business and that the Corporation Commission, confined in authority to intra-state rate fixing, cannot touch the schedule of rates.

On the decision of the Supreme Court will depend the final word as to whether the Corporation Commission shall say how much the Southern Power Company may charge for its power in view of the fact that, although its main office is in North Carolina, it sells its power in other states.

The Corporation Commission as represented by Assistant Attorney General Frank Nash, and the Southern Power Company, represented by five attorneys, are seeking the dismissal of the appeal. They are fighting their battle separately but seeking the same decision. The two groups of mills also are seeking the same decision, although fighting the battle separately, owing the different contentions as to legal points.

Attorneys Told to Take All Time Thought Necessary

The Supreme Court instructed attorneys when the case began this morning to devote all the time necessary to the argument, and it looks now as though it will go through tomorrow. In that event it is thought a new record will have been established for the length of time allowed by the court for the argument of a single case.

The first group of mills lined up against the Southern Power Company and the Corporation Commission is represented by Tillett and Guthrie, Charlotte legal firm; Judge J. Crawford Biggs, A. G. Mangum, A. C. Jones, O. M. Mull and D. E. Newton. The mills are Cannon Manufacturing Company, Highland Park Manufacturing Company, Cabarrus Cotton Mills, Anchor Mills, Johnson Manufacturing Company, Brown Manufacturing Company, Jewell Mills, Inc., Norcott Mills, Inc., A. M. Smyre Manufacturing Company, Groves Mills, Inc., Franklin Cotton Mills, Patterson Manufacturing Company, Amazon Cotton Mills, Barringer Manufacturing Company, Efird Manufacturing Company, Wiscassett Mills Company, Tuscarora Cotton Mills, Gibson Manufacturing Company, Loray Mills and Buckeye Cotton Mills.

The second group of mills, represented by Mr. Parker, of Greensboro, and John J. Parker of Charlotte, consists of the Proximity Manufacturing Company, comprising the famous Cone system of mills; the Revolution Cotton Mills and the Bellevue Manufacturing Company.

Representing the Southern Power Company in this four-cornered fight are W. S. Robinson, Jr., E. T. Cans-

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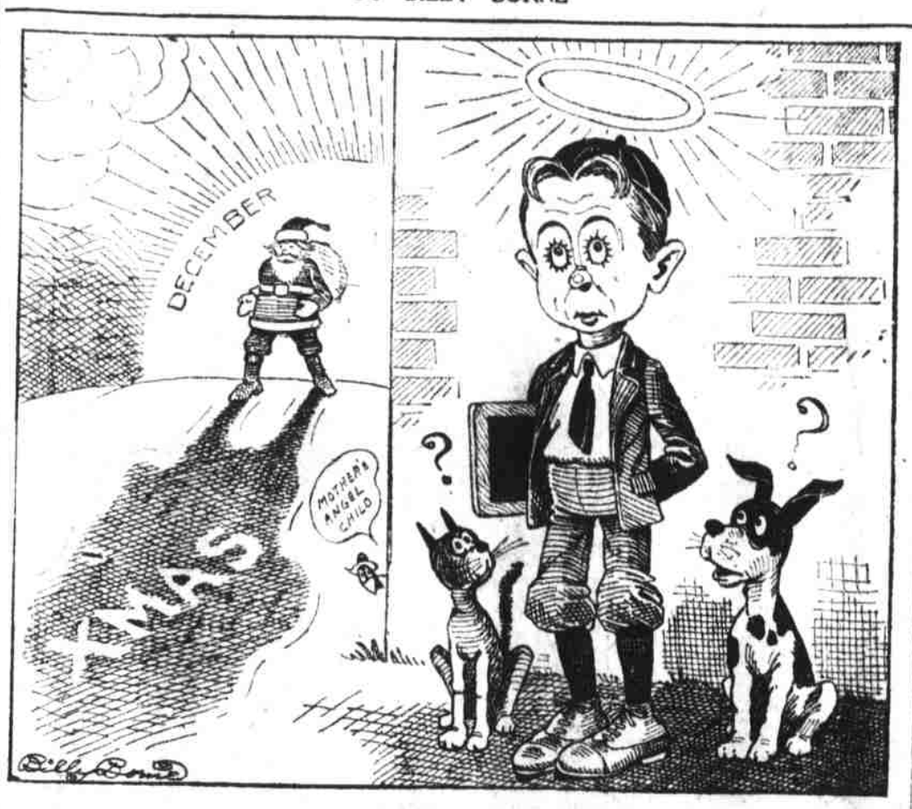
"COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE"

BY BILLY BORNE



When the toys are in the windows,
In a most alluring way,
Then his thoughts begin to wander
To that grand and glorious day.

When he keeps his clothes so neat and clean,
And always combs his hair;
When he doesn't tease the dog and cat
And with school work don't despair.

When he does the chores quite willingly
And doesn't even pout—
Old Santa Claus is on his way,
There's not the slightest doubt.

Lausanne Conferees May Establish Two Treaties

One Will Be Between Turkey and Greece Regarding Frontiers.

REMODELED SEVRES TREATY FORESEEN

Turks Noncommital on Demilitarization of the Dardanelles.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Nov. 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—Two treaties will probably grow out of the Lausanne Near East conference if it has a successful outcome. One will be a treaty between Turkey and Greece settling their boundaries and adjusting the problems which have arisen directly out of their conflict at arms; the other will probably be the revamped and revised treaty of Sevres, designed to put Turkey at peace with all the Allied powers which were at arms against her in the great war.

The latter treaty will doubtless contain provisions for the regulation of the Turkish Straits and it is likely that the Russians will participate in framing it.

Thrace occupied the attention of the conference until late tonight and again will be under discussion tomorrow. A sub-commission under the presidency of General Weygand of France is struggling with the question of Turkey's western boundary, the full commission territorial and military questions having found it advisable to turn the matter over to experts for a report. Joseph C. Crew, the American minister to Switzerland, and F. Lammot Belin, of the Paris embassy, are the American members of this sub-commission.

Says Sense of Honor Does Not Permit Disclosures.

The Turkish delegation opened the sluice gates of communication this evening by receiving the brigade of newspaper correspondents, and provided by far the most amusing press conference since the Lausanne conclave inaugurated its labors.

General Ismet Pasha himself did the talking. He took a fling at the other delegations which have been divulging the proceedings of the secret conference sessions by solemnly declaring that his sense of honor in the sacredness of agreement prevented him from making public what had gone on behind the closed doors.

Then he jumped to the question of the "love marriage" which somebody told him had taken place between the Balkan states and directed against the dangers of Turkey's return to Europe.

"Personally," he retorted, "I haven't heard a thing about this 'marriage.'" A vivacious woman writer from the Balkans interpected. "But general, you were not invited to the wedding, were you?"

Ismet laughed heartily, but declined to give an answer.

"The journalists want to know about the 'love marriage' between Turkey and Russia," was the next query.

Ismet lost his captivating smile at this but replied in a serious vein:

"That is a marriage that has actually occurred. Everything they say about it is true. We have a treaty with Russia and very good relations with Russia."

The general speaks no English and but falteringly in French, and for this reason his remarks about Western Thrace were difficult to understand.

"We want a fair vote, without terrorism," he declared. "Turkey is dedicated to liberty and does not believe that people should be held in bondage against their wishes."

He regretted to report that the Greeks were deporting Turkish residents from Macedonia and Western Thrace.

Asked if he counts upon loans and credits from England or other countries, Ismet answered: "Certainly, Turkey offers the finest investment in the world. We are looking for a flow of capital from

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Central American Conference To Be Joined in by U. S.

Gathering Becomes a Six-Power Discussion of American Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—Complying with the desire of the five Central American governments, the State Department announced today that the United States would participate formally in the conference of Central American affairs which will meet here December 4 to discuss matters of mutual interest to all six countries, including limitation of armaments.

Secretary Hughes and Sumner Welles, former chief of the Latin-American division, State Department, has been appointed by President Harding as American delegates to the conference now widened to a six-power discussion of American affairs, the governments represented being Costa Rica, Salvador, Nicarauga, Guatemala and Honduras.

MOTOR TOURIST DRIVE IS BEGUN BY MOTOR CLUB

American Automobile Association Field Secretary Speaks in City.

A united drive for motor tourists was started by the Board of Governors of the Asheville Motor Club and representatives from other organizations, at a special meeting, held at the Langren Hotel and featured by an address by Charles O'Connor, field secretary of the American Automobile Association.

An effort will be made by the members to place the Asheville body in the ranks of the active clubs of the Triple A Organization and the benefits to the city through Chamber of Commerce cooperation will be of great value, it was stated after the meeting, which was well attended.

Field Secretary Charles O'Connor, of the American Automobile Association, at the request of the Asheville Motor Club, stopped over on a recent inspection trip of the highway between Columbia, S. C., and Rome, Ga., via Asheville, for a conference on this road with the Motor Club and Chamber of Commerce officials, advising that through his efforts as representative of the Triple A Organization he had arranged with business men of Newport to raise funds to guarantee keeping open the road from the Tennessee line at Wolf Creep Gap to Newport and the West, as this feature had been overlooked in the contract with the builders of the highway.

Work Necessary to Keep Road to Newport Open.

In his address last night Mr. O'Connor stated that an organization like the Motor Club would be necessary in aiding the people of Hot Springs and Newport in keeping this road open rather than have it closed for from 11 to 18 months.

Mr. O'Connor was asked by President Beadles to state how A. A. A. clubs were installed and the advantages the Asheville members of the club would have by the club becoming a recognized part of the A. A. A. Mr. O'Connor stated that the standardized club was composed of eight depart-

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FEDERAL POLICY TOWARD COTTON INDUSTRY STATED

Meeting Is Preliminary to Cotton States Conference in Memphis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — The Government's policy with regard to all phases of the cotton industry was outlined tonight by members of the Department of Agriculture's Cotton Council to the Cotton Conference held in connection with various cotton growing states, who have long been active in promoters and deans of colleges of the annual convention of the Association of Land Grant Colleges.

Presidents, extension directing the cotton industry and experts in every line of cotton growing and cotton marketing were brought together to discuss a definite policy. The conference was premilinary to the Cotton States Conference to be held in Memphis Secretary Wallace ow the Department early in December and which ment of Agriculture will attend with several government cotton experts.

Conference Developed From Ideas of H. A. Morgan

Recommendations made by the Cotton Council of the Department of Agriculture, after many conferences in which experts in every branch of cotton growing or marketing participated, were laid before tonight's conference which was developed from the ideas of Dr. H. A. Morgan, president of the University of Tennessee and who has made several tours of the cotton belt on investigation for the Department of Agriculture.

One of the principal subjects covered in the recommendations is the fight against the boll weevil. To overcome its ravages, it was said to be of first necessity to mature the largest possible crop in the shortest possible time. To accomplish that end the Cotton Council's recommendations include:

Selection of well drained, fertile soils; if possible only land capable of producing, with reasonable fertilization, at least half a bale per acre.

Preparation of a good seed bed liberally fertilized.

Planting of good seed of improved early maturing variety, recommended for the locality by the State experiment station and the Department of Agriculture.

Using Single Kind of Seed For Acres Recommended

Planting of seed of a single variety by entire communities and counties.

Securing and maintaining a field through proper planting and liberal use of seed and early and frequent cultivation.

Destruction of all possible adult weevils.

Picking and destruction of all punctured squares every week or 10 days for a month, if not equipped to poison by dusting.

Picking of cotton in the Fall as rapidly as possible and immediately killing all cotton stalks, thereby destroying the food supply and breeding places of the weevil.

Burning over or cleaning up, during Winter, of woodland, trash or rubbish, in which the weevils successfully hibernate.

Recommendations for controlling the boll weevil were formulated before the announcement of the Florida State plant board of its new method for reducing weevil injury to short staple cotton and in view of the promising results expected for Florida conditions, the Cotton Council says it was clearly desirable that experimental application of the Florida plan should be made in each of the different States.

Improvement of the quality of cotton, the Cotton Council declares, becomes more essential as the standard of living of cotton producers rises. Recommendations are made for the encouragement of production of cotton above ⅞ and up to 1⅛ inches, there being no economic justification for growing fibre less than ⅞ of an inch in length.

The most serious obstacle to improvement of the quality of cotton, the Council states, is that too many kinds of cotton are planted in the same locality, resulting quickly in a

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Clemenceau And French Policies Attacked, Defended In Senate; Battle Now Over Ship Subsidy

HOUSE CONVENES HOUR EARLY TO DISCUSS SHIPS

Green Opens Contest With Statement of Benefits Expected.

REPUBLICANS HOLD CLAIMS TOO BIG

Bankhead Says Standard Oil to Get Money for Own Hauls.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — Brought up in the House the Administration shipping bill was commended and condemned during five hours of debate today in which leaders on both sides of the battle took part.

All told, five speeches — three for and two against the measure —were made. Two full days of debate remain before the bill will be laid before the House for amendment. Meeting time tomorrow was advanced an hour.

Chairman Green, of the Merchant Marine Commission, which framed it and Representative Edwards, Pennsylvania, made the principal arguments for the bill. Representative John M. Nelson, Republican, Wisconsin, was selected by the Democrats in charge of the opposition to first urge its defeat, Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, Democratic member of the Merchant Marine Commission, attacked the bill at length and Representative Watson, Republican, Pennsylvania, defended it briefly.

The good which he believed would come to the country through operation of an adequate merchant marine was emphasized by Chairman Green in opening the fight. He contended it would give employment to thousands, retain in the United States $300,000,000 annually in freight payments, prevent the necessity of the country facing another war-time tonnage crisis, and right the injustice done the American Marine over a long period of years. Hitting squarely at the opposition, Mr. Green told how the government had aided farmers and railroads, now it had built highways, and then deplored its failure to put the flag at its proper standard on the seas.

Edmonds Meets All Attacks Invites Questions

In giving a detailed explanation of the bill, inviting questions and meeting all attacks, Mr. Edmonds expressed belief that most shipping people wanted it passed, although he declared they had displayed slight interest in its framing and had not attempted to dominate or direct the committee.

American shipping, he declared had been cursed by legislation and patchwork navigation laws.

Declaring the government was proposing to rob Peter to pay Paul, Mr. Bankhead told the House the issues involved and the contemplated expenditures were so great that it was the duty of the bill's proponents to show there was no other remedy for present shipping conditions. He characterized it as a "monstrosity."

"Under this measure," he said "the Standard Oil Company, owning its own tankers to move its own oil for its own benefit, is to be handed out of the treasury four or five million dollars annually

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BOSTONIANS HEAR PLEA OF 'TIGER' FOR REALIGNMENT

Tells America She Cannot Desert Her Associate in World War.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—(By The Associated Press.)—Georges Clemenceau, the Tiger of France, today stood in Massachusetts' historic Hall of Flags and cried out to America that she could not desert her war associates. "You are prisoners of your own nobleness," he declared. The aged war premier of France arrived here today to find the warmest reception he has been accorded since he landed. He delivered two half hour addresses. He spoke first in city hall and again in the Hall of Flags at the State House where Governor Cox introduced him.

Both addresses were impassioned pleas for America to align herself again with France.

Boston turned out everything it possessed in the way of military display.

Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, commandant of the First Army Corps area, was among the party of notables, led by Lieutenant-Governor Fuller, which met him at the station.

Outside had been massed fighting men of every sort that the city could muster.

Up Boston's winding streets the cavalcade moved, through streets lined with cheering crowds. After ceremonies at City Hall, Clemenceau was escorted to the State House. Entering, he paused several moments before a statue of Washington.

Beneath the high dome of the Hall of Flags, the Tiger's first greeting went to a blinded son of his native France. The "Blue Devil" who lost his sight in the great drive of 1915, was Private Guy Endin, now a student at Harvard.

How Mrs. Felton Looked When She Reached Capital

Mrs. W. H. Felton, eighty-seven years old, Georgia's "Grand Old Woman," and the first member of her sex to act as United States Senator, is shown on the steps of the Capitol in Washington.

TALK ROBINSON AND SIMMONS AS MINORITY LEADER

Republican Leaders for New Bloc Too Numerous for Good Results.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23. — (By The Associated Press.) — Consideration by Senate Democrats of Alabama, in the next session to succeed Senator Underwood crats of the selection of a leader was begun seriously today at several private conferences from which it appeared that a choice probably would lie between Senator Simmons of North Carolina and Senator Robinson, of Arkansas.

Senator Underwood who returned here today announced recently that because of illhealth he would not be a candidate for the leadership when the Sixty-Eighth Congress assembles and would retire March 3.

The leadership vacancy was discussed by several Democratic groups today after adjournment of the first Democratic conference of the present session.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN (BY H. E. C. BRYANT)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The honors paid Mrs. Felton, the distinguished Georgia woman appointed to the Senate to succeed Thomas E. Watson, were altogether pleasing to the suffragists. They were too much in the nature of a bouquet, given to buy them off.

"These men think they are smart," said an Illinois woman here demanding the nomination of Florence King, a Chicago woman, Federal district judge. "They hand us out an honor because of our sex, just they give us a seat in a street car, or buy us a box of candy. The last election shows just what they think of us: one short-term seat in the House. Governor Hardwick had his own ambitions in mind when he named Mrs. Felton. Congresswoman Robertson goes out after her first term. Jeanette Rankin went the same way. There must be an end to that sort of thing. The women must and will fight."

That is the way some of them feel about it. Everybody was impressed with the ability and worthiness of Mrs. Felton. No one objects to her personally, but it is the "air" of the male politicians that they resent.

Mrs. Felton is a remarkable woman. She was remarkable long before she reached her ripe old age. She and her husband were real characters in Georgia. Dr. Felton, a country physician, was elected to Congress as an independent for two or three terms. The Democrats could not defeat him. His wife, much younger than himself, was a brilliant country woman, with courage and daring. Over the name of "Wool Hat" she started a political sensation in Georgia by writing a scathing article roasting the political "bosses" and practices of the day. Her identity did not become known for some time, but when it was revealed that a woman had wielded the pen the excitement increased. She was abused but ever after respected, and dreaded.

Mrs. Felton is 87 years old, spry,

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STERLING SIDES WITH FRENCHMAN IN WARM DEBATE

Hitchcock and Borah Say French Attitude Will Bring New War.

UNITE IN TRIBUTE PAID CLEMENCEAU

Hitchcock Admits U. S. Fails in Duty to Europe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Former Premier Clemenceau of France and his mission to America, as well as the policies of the present French government were subjected to a bi-partisan fire today in the Senate in a nearly two hours' frank discussion of Franco-American relations.

Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, former chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and leader of the Senate forces which sought ratification of the Versailles treaty, was joined by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, prominent treaty opponent, in the criticism. Both rejected the plea of M. Clemenceau for co-operation between America and France for peace as long as present French policies are pursued but Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota, who followed with a brief defense of M. Clemenceau, supported the French statesman's assertion that French fear the German militarism was justified.

Senator Hitchcock flayed the French policies toward Germany, which, he said were "harsh" naming particularly the reparations demands and use of black troops in Germany. France, he declared, might have had a more appropriate spokesman than M. Clemenceau and he called upon the former to "justify" in future speeches in this country the French policies which he attacked.

"While Clemenceau has not been known as an extreme militarist, as compared with Poincare and some other statesmen," said Senator Hitchcock, "he has established a reputation of representing an entirely harsh policy toward Germany."

The Nebraska senator added that his purpose was not so much to criticise Clemenceau but rather the policy of the French government toward Germany and said it had been reported that Clemenceau lost his position because of his mildness toward Germany. America has been honored by the former premier's visit, the senator said, and observed that Clemenceau himself had invited criticism of his remarks.

When Mr. Hitchcock said he agreed with the former premier's assertion that America had failed to fulfill its duties in Europe, Senator Borah, Republican, of

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MINNESOTA MAN NOMINATED FOR SUPREME COURT

Early Favorable Action Expected for Pierce Butler for Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The nomination of Pierce Butler, of Minnesota, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to succeeded William R. Day, of Ohio, resigned, was sent by President Harding today to the Senate. Mr. Butler is a practicing attorney of St. Paul, 58 years of age, and a Democrat.

Mr. Butler was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court on May 26, 1894, and since then frequently has appeared before that bench in the argument of important cases, including the Minnesota rate case in 1912, decided by Justice Hughes. The appointment will restore to the bench the political equation which existed when Justice Clarke resigned. He, a Democrat, was succeeded by Justice Rutherland, a Republican, but by selecting a Democrat to succeed Justice Day, Republican, the court will again stand six Republicans and three Democrats.

Chief Justice Taft and Associate Justice Van Deventer are more intimately acquainted with the new Associate Justice than are their colleagues, but he is known to them all. With the former he was engaged in the Grand Trunk, Pacific Railroad Company arbitration which occupied much of the attention of Mr. Taft while he was in retirement after leaving the White House. In the arbitration Mr. Butler won his contention as counsel for Canada, Mr. Taft dissenting.

In the Senate the nomination was referred to the judiciary committee, where it will be considered next Monday. A favorable report is expected to be made promptly by the committee, Democratic Senators having freely expressed their approval of the selection. It is considered satisfactory to the Republicans.

The nomination will place upon the bench of the highest tribunal another lawyer who has not won the ermine by previous service upon the bench. Like Justices Holmes and Brandeis the new jurist never served in Congress or occupied a cabinet or other important Federal office.

MRS. CORA WEST KILLED WHILE ON HUNTING TRIP

Frightened, She Runs to Husband, Dogs Cause Gun to Discharge.

Mrs. Cora West, a young woman, was almost instantly killed in the arms of her husband, Fred J. West, at dusk yesterday when they were hunting about five miles from the city and one of their dogs ran against a pump gun, causing the weapon to discharge, according to statements made by the husband to the sheriff a short time after the fatality.

The accident occurred about five miles from Asheville in the vicinity of the quarry not far from the Weaverville Highway. The body was brought to the chapel of Hare and Reynolds and the matter referred to Coroner E. R. Morris. Late last night the coroner was undecided as to whether he would hold an inquest, but said he would first consult with relatives of the deceased before making known his decision.

Weeping and in a disconnected manner, the husband told the story to a representative of The Citizen at the undertaking establishment shortly after his wife had breathed her last. He said that they left town in their car with four dogs and a sack, and went in the direction of Weaverville. When they had gone about five miles, he said, he noticed some birds. Stopping the car, according to the story, he took his gun and walked quite a distance to see if he could find any trace of them. Later he thought the

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BAILEY STATES HIS NEW ATTACK IS NOT PERSONAL

The Office and Not the Man Criticized Regarding Tax Commissioner.

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 23.—The office and not the man was referred to in his recent remarks about the tax commissioner and the other questions he raised are public ones and not private matters, J. W. Bailey declared here late today in reply to a statement issued in Raleigh yesterday by Governor Morrison. Mr. Bailey who came to Charlotte to address the Brotherhood of the First Baptist Church tonight on "Jesus' View of Wealth," made his reply in the form of a dictated statement which also said he thought the "office of tax commissioner should be rehabilitated and this would be true no matter who occupied it."

Mr. Bailey's statement said:

"The Governor seems to be disposed to take a personal view of four questions that are of a public nature. My statement set out that I thought the legislature should reduce the volume of taxes and adjust the burdens of taxation, that the issuing of long term public bonds should be curbed, that our primary and election laws should be strengthened to prevent corrupt practices and that the office of State Tax Commissioner, not the person or character of its occupant, should be rehabilitated.

"These are public matters and are addressed to the Legislature and not to the Governor. I am very much surprised that he considers them in the nature of an attempt to create prejudice against

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