THE WEATHER
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Forecast for North Carolina: Rain and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday cloudy and much colder.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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

ESTABLISHED 1868. ASHEVILLE, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1922. ••• PRICE FIVE CENTS

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Baptists Favoring New Junior College On Site Offered By New Bern

NEW INSTITUTION GREATLY NEEDED BY DENOMINATION

State Baptist Convention Opens Today—Spillman to Preside.

TALKS CHANGE OF CONVENTION DATE

Elect Rev. H. T. Stevens, of Raleigh, President of Conference.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Dec. 11.—Will the Baptist State Convention, in session here, instruct the Board of Education to proceed with the establishment of a new junior college located in the eastern section of the state is the question that is absorbing attention in hotel lobbies tonight.

At a meeting of the board of education, held this afternoon, serious consideration was given the matter. Another junior college is badly needed and especially in the eastern part of the state. A veritable avalanche of telegrams came down on the board practically flooding them and all telegrams favor the location of such a college in New Bern.

During the year a committee from the board have been quietly investigating sites for an institution similar to that at Mars Hill in the western section, and New Bern has responded with a generous offer. It is understood that this offer includes one of the most advantageous sites in addition to the sum of $50,000. It is expected that it will take in the neighborhood of $250,000 to build and equip such an institution, including the value of a site. New Bern's offer will leave approximately $100,000 to be contributed by the denomination.

Board Favors Plan Also New Bern Location

Leading Baptists state tonight that there is no question of the need and in every instance the men seem to think that New Bern is the logical site for the college. It is stated on very good authority that every member of the Board of Education favors the new institution and further favors the selection of New Bern as the location.

The matter will come before the convention in the report of the board and it is not expected that there will be any opposition.

Arriving messengers to the Baptist State Convention enjoyed today a preliminary evangelistic conference and tonight Rev. Dr. M. E. Dodd, of Shreveport, La., delivered the chief address. Other speakers during the afternoon and night were, Rev. Ben Wall, Greensboro; Rev. E. N. Johnson, Dunn, Rev. Hugh Latimer, Winston-Salem, and Rev. J. A. McIver, Louisburg.

The local committees have completed their arrangements for the opening session of the convention tomorrow afternoon and every possible convenience greets the visitors. Rev. Dr. B. W. Spillman, of Kinston, the president of the convention, is here, arriving this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Spillman has been ill and this morning it was reported here that he would be unable to attend, but he will call the convention to order at the usual hour.

Proposes Change in Convention Date.

Tonight Rev. Dr. Spillman stated that he believed the convention should make a change in the time of meeting and for the best interests of the demonstrational work, instead of holding a convention in December, said Rev. Dr. Spillman, the convention should be held the latter part of September, thus providing an impetus for the Fall campaign, rather than merely gathering in December to receive reports of the work done. Rev. Dr. Spillman said further that the Winter weather in December was always a barrier to attendance and this would be removed if the meeting date was changed to September.

When the fuse at Salem Baptist Church blew out tonight, only a few minutes after Rev. J. A. McLean, of Louisburg, began his address, the audience was given an instance of perfect control of both mind and voice on the part of a speaker. Rev. Dr. McLean continued his address without even a pause and the audience sot absolutely quiet, listening as the preacher went on and on, finishing his address as the lights flashed on.

A result of the evangelistic conference was the reorganization of the North Carolina Baptist Conference. Officers were chosen and a program committee selected with instructions to provide a program for the season to be held the day before the meeting of the convention proper. The officers are: Rev. H. T. Stevens, Raleigh, president; Rev. I. M. Mercer, vice-president, and Rev. J. C. Canipe, Mebane, secretary.

OAKLAND MOTOR WORKS IS IN PATH OF FLAMES

PONTIAC, Mich., Dec. 11.—A large section of Pontiac's business and industrial district was endangered by fire late tonight.

The blaze originated in a hardware store, burned three business blocks and three residences, a lumber yard and a coal yard and was still spreading at midnight. A section of the Oakland Motor Works and a concrete manufacturing plant was in the path of the flames which were being swept along by a high wind.

Fire apparatus from Detroit, Highland Park, Ferndale and Royal Oak joined the Pontiac fire department in combatting the blaze.

Invention Locates Lost Vessels With Their Treasures

Allows Ships to Proceed Safely Through Fogs Or Mine Areas.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—(By The Associated Press.)—Ships may proceed safely through fogs or shallow channels, lost vessels loaded with treasure may be discovered and floating mines located by the electric depth finder, the invention of which has just been announced according to Professor Langevin, the inventor. Professor Langevin holds the chair of general and experimental physics in the College of France.

"During the war I began work in this direction, for the purpose of helping the Allied navies locate mines," he said to The Associated Press. "Previous investigation in this field had been rather extensive but not altogether successful. They were conducted notably by the Englishmen, Richardson, who began his work after the Titanic disaster. His ideas were approved by Constantine Chilowski who came to me to find the application. I have been able to do so and this is my only merit.

"However, my work was not completed until after the war. My apparatus has been successfully tried on an extensive scale by the French navy."

RUSSELL WINS IN SUIT AGAINST HIM BY STENOGRAPHER

Jury Reaches Decision in Case Against Governor in 28 Minutes.

OXFORD, Miss., Dec. 11.—(By The Associated Press.)—A verdict for the defendant was returned tonight in the suit for damages instituted by Miss Frances Birkhead, stenographer, against Governor Lee M. Russell for damages based on charges of seduction and other allegations.

The verdict merely said: "We the jury find for the defendant."

The verdict—the climax of one of the most sensational lawsuits ever filed in a Mississippi court—was returned at 6:08 o'clock, just 28 minutes after the arguments were concluded, instructions given and the case submitted.

Neither of the principals were in the court room when the jury presented the verdict. Governor Russell with Mrs. Russell, went to the home of his brother immediately after the jury retired. Members of his counsel also had left the court room. Miss Birkhead and her attorneys left at the same time for their hotel. And the crowd which for a week had packed the court room to its capacity had passed from the building, evidently in the belief that no immediate verdict was in prospect. Several newspapermen, court attaches and a handful of the more determined of those who had followed the trial during its week of sensational developments, not more than a score of men, remained when the jury filed in with its verdict.

Submission of the case to the jury followed four hours of arguments in which pleas—brilliant and abounding with dramatic and intense supplications were made to the jury on one hand for the exonoration of the governor and on the other for a verdict upholding the contention of the young woman that she had been wronged by the state executive and deserving of redress.

Miss Birkhead had asked for $100,000 damages $50,000 was asked on each of the two counts, one charging seduction and the other impairment of health as a result of an alleged operation which she declared Mr. Russell had connived at.

The verdict was returned by a jury composed of men ranging in age from 46 to 76 years.

The governor and Mrs. Russell returned to the court house as soon as they were advised that a verdict had been returned and personally thanks the jurors.

"At the end of the long trial I am deeply grateful to the jury who so patiently and courteously listened to all the evidence in the case and who rendered such a prompt and righteous verdict, which I trust and believe will be accepted by all irrespective of political affiliations or factions as a complete vindication of my good name and that of my native state," Governor Russell in a formal statement tonight.

C. M. McNeill, chief of counsel for Miss Birkhead, stated that he would have no statement to make at this time with reference to the suit.

"As to what course I will pursue in the future I have not yet determined," Mr. McNeill said. He indicated informally, however that an appeal probably would be taken.

BAPTISTS MAY BUILD COLLEGE AT NEW BERN

WINSTON-SALEM, Dec. 11—At a meeting of the board of education of the Baptist State Convention this afternoon, the matter of locating a junior college in the Eastern part of the State, was discussed, and, it is stated, the board favored the location of such a college at New Bern. Baptists here are deeply interested in the proposition and it is predicted that favorable action will be taken and that there will be no opposition to New Bern as a site for the school.

TIME TO WAKE UP AND GET BUSY

BY BILLY BORNE

Farm Credit Legislation Given Impetus Which Insures Action By Present Session Congress

Two Senate Committees Arrange for Immediate Hearings.

SUPPORT FEATURES TO EXPAND CREDIT

Simmons Favors Plan to Set up Distinct Farm Credit Agency.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Farm credit legislation received in Congress today an impetus which both Republican and Democratic leaders said insured legislation in behalf of agriculturists during the present session.

Arrangements were made for immediate hearings by two Senate committees and tonight the unofficial Senate farm bloc met and made plans to press the credit extension legislation.

Bi-partisan support for major features of administration recommendations to expand credit of farmers was indicated. Bloc endorsement meaning that of Democratic as well as Republican members for important features of the Lenroot-Anderson bill, which had the approval of administration officials, was said to be promised. Democratic members of the bloc said that President Harding and the administration had "come around," and given their support to the credit legislation previously urged by the bi-partisan agricultural group.

The Senate banking and agricultural committees will proceed tomorrow with "double header" hearings on farm credit affairs. The banking committee is to begin hearings on Lenroot-Anderson and other credit bills and the Agriculture Committee is to proceed with hearings on other credit phases. The Agriculture committee today heard Senator-Elect Frazier, Republican, North Dakota, who told of the need of farmers for credit and other aid, and for several days Western delegations representing agricultural interests are to give testimony.

Among the bills to be taken up by the Senate banking committee possibly for incorporation in an omnibus credit measure, is that of Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, to limit the profits of joint stock land banks to 6 per cent. The committee also has before it other bills to repeal tax exemption privileges of such banks, whose continuance has been questioned by Secretary Mellon as of doubtful value.

While the trend at tonight's meeting of the farm bloc was said to be toward the Lenroot-Anderson bill, which would utilize the Federal farm loan system as a basis for extending agricultural credits, division of opinion prevented final action and another meeting of the bloc will be held tomorrow night. Senators Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin; Lad, Republican, North Dakota; Simmons, Democrat, North Carolina; and Norbeck, Republican, South Dakota, addressed the bloc in behalf of their respective bills. The farm credits sub-committee of the bloc presented a report supporting the Lenroot-Anderson bill. Senators Ladd and Simmons, however, favored legislation to set up a distinct farm credit agency and opposed the Lenroot-Anderson plan of establishing banks under the farm loan board. The Norbeck plan of using the War Finance Corporation as a credit agency also had some support. A number of Democrats were said to favor the Lenroot-Anderson plan.

Despite the differences of opinion within the bloc, it was said there were prospects for an agreement at tomorrow night's meeting.

NEGRO LYNCHED AND HOTEL FIRE FOLLOWS

STREETMAN, Texas, Dec. 11.—A negro hotel was destroyed by fire here tonight following the lynching this afternoon of George Gray, aged 25, negro, in connection with an alleged attack upon a white girl. Another negro, arrested with Gay was later released from jail.

Wholesale Robbery Of Graves Subject For Investigation

Charge Undertaker Employed Men to Disinter Bodies Coffins Re-Sold.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 11.—The Fulton County Grand Jury will begin an investigation tomorrow into charges of alleged wholesale robbery of graves at South View Cemetery by F. S. Ware, proprietor of an undertaking establishment and Claude Maddox and Thurman Jones, whom he is alleged to have employed to disinter the bodies of the dead and turn the coffins over to his company for sale.

The graves of many negroes were opened today under supervision of city and county officers, and several were found to contain bodies that had been shifted from the coffins into the pine boxes that originally contained the coffins.

In one instance the officers found the body of Solomon Jackson, who was buried October 1, 1922, inclosed in a casket originally sold to relatives of Nancy Joyce and in which she was buried September 9, 1922, according to the officers. Ware is at liberty under $5,000 bond, while Maddox and Thurman are held in default of bond of $2,000 each.

DRUNKEN DRIVERS MUST GO TO JAIL SAYS WILL NEAL

Thinks Ship Line Proposal Sure of Passage in General Assembly.

CITIZEN NEWS BUREAU
TAHNOCCOCH HOTEL
(By BROCK BARKLEY)

RALEIGH, Dec. 11.—"Jail the drunken driver" will be Representative Will Neal's slogan when he crusades in the next Legislature for a measure taking the discretionary power in sentencing from the judiciary and making it the law that a man convicted of driving an automobile while intoxicated shall be sentenced to jail or the roads.

The McDowell County Legislator has settled on this bill as one of the chief measures for which he will fight. He wants to introduce it the first day and rush it through before the mass of bills overwhelmn the session. He believes public sentiment demands more vigorous dealing with the fellow who tries to mix liquor and gasoline.

"I've mentioned the proposal to a number of the judges and they agree with me that a law fixing a severe penalty for reckless driving is imperative as a protection to human life," he said today. The proposed bill would take the trial of such a case out of the hands of the justice of the peace and throw it into the Superior Court, where Mr. Neal thinks it belongs.

The McDowell Countian, who is coming back for his third term, hears a lot about what the Legislature will and will not do. For some months before each session he has made it a hobby to dig into the prospective legislative program and "feel about a bit" to see how legislative sentiment stands.

Bets On Passage Of Ship Line Project.

While not committing himself just yet as to support for the Morrison ship line project, he's placing his bet on its successful passage. The solons are anxious to hear all the details about the proposition, but Mr. Neal thinks a majority is favorable to the undertaking as thus far presented by the Governor.

"If the co-operative marketing fight comes up this time, I look for our Western representatives to have the same attitude they did in the stock law fight—let the

—(Continued on Page Two)

REFUSE TO SEAT DELEGATES FROM WORKERS PARTY

Conference for Progressive Political Action Is Getting Under Way.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 11.—(By The Associated Press.)—The question of seating representatives of the workers' party of America precipitated a heated and prolonged discussion at this afternoon's session of the first day's meeting of the second conference for progresive political action and caused an early adjournment when the question was referred back to the credentials committee for further consideration. This committee hoped to report to the conference tomorrow. Unofficially, it was reported the committee would refuse to seat the workers' party representatives on the ground they were "un-American and anti-labor," and had not been invited to sit in the conference.

Debate was started when C. E. Ruthenberg, of Cleveland, national executive secretary of the party, following reading of the report of the credentials committee asked why credentials presented by him and three others Ludwig Lore, New ork editor of the Volks Zeitung, of New York; Wm. Dunn, of Butte, Mont., and Caleb Harrison of Cleveland, had not been acted on.

Edward Keating of Washington, former congressman from Colorado, took teh floor and declared: "The workers' party has no place where honest trade unions are represented and it was brazen afrontery to present credentials to a convention that does not wish attendance of the so-called workers' party."

The question of the formation of a third party did not reach the conference today.

Over 200 Labor Leaders Present

The two day conference for Progressive political action opened here today with representatives of labor, the Farmer-Labor and National Nonpartisan League Groups Progressives and Socialists in attendance to map out a policy for present and future political action.

Most of the opening session was devoted to the reading of reports, appointment of committees, and the annual address of William H. Johnston, international president of the Machinists' Union, and president of the conference.

Approximately 200 delegates from early every State in the Union, mainly accredited delegates of international labor organizations and national farm groups, attended. Among the prominent leaders are Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Sidney Hillman, New York, president of Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Edward Keating, of Washington, editor; Morris Hillquit, New York, member of the National Committee of the Socialist Party; Benjamin C. Marsh, Farmers' National Council; J. G. Brown, national secretary Farmer-Labor Party; Fred C. Howe, New York; H. F. Samuels, representing the National Partisan League, and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America; the Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Order of Railway Telegraphers and Women's Trade Union League.

Each international organization will have three delegates. In the case of a roll call vote, however, instead of voting by delegates, each organization will be allowed one vote for each 10,000 accredited members.

Prior to the convening of the conference, Mr. Johnston and other leaders said the formation of a third political party was not contemplated. Mr. Johnston said "we are committed to the principle that the primary is a distinct institution and that it is intended as a means whereby voters can place their candidates in nomination and we hited to use our power in the primaries to nominate the right men, regardless of political faith." It was said, however, that some of the rank and file were strongly in favor of a third party movement.

Demand for the primary nomination of candidates in States where there is no primary is made in the annual report of the national committee of the conference which states "through the primary ballot Progressive candidates can be nominated." The committee declared that "in those States where the primary law does not exist a demand for the enactment of such a law should be made on the incoming legislature. States where the law is defective, efforts should be made to perfect them and that efforts of big business and

—(Continued on Page Two)

London Reparations Conference Collapses and Allied Powers Look to U. S. to Prevent Break

New Bern Fire Relief Fund Reaches $40,000 Mark as Contributions From Cities and Big Organizations Come In

(Special Correspondence The Asheville Citizen)

NEW BERN, Dec. 11.—With $10,000 received over the week-end R. N. Scott, Treasurer of the New Bern Fire Relief, announced today that the fund had reached approximately $40,000.

The larger contributions have begun to come in now from cities and civic organizations all over the State. Officials term the liberal response to Mayor Clark's call "simply gratifying."

Isadore W. Mendelsohn, of the Federal Board of Health, reached here today to make a survey of the sanitation situation preliminary to making his report to the Federal board in which a request will be made for additional health men. As was given out by Dr. W. S. Rankin, the situation as to sanitation has been handled exceedingly well and no fear of an epidemic among the billeted negroes is entertained.

A hundred laborers were put to work today clearing ground and erecting tents for the tent city which is to house the homeless negroes temporarily and Major Evans, who is in charge of the work, stated tonight that he would have twenty-five tents ready for occupancy by tomorrow night.

The prejudice of the negroes against living in tents has been practically overcome, Major Evans said, and already he has applications for the number of tents he expects to have up tomorrow.

PREMIERS MEET JAN. 2 IN EFFORT TO GET TOGETHER

To Gather in Paris Then With Fortnight Left for Agreement.

SPLIT IN ALLIED UNITY INEVITABLE

Year 1922 Bids Fair to End With Allied Discord as Did 1921.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—(By The Associated Press.)—The London conference on German reparations, generally described as the critical conference, ended today in agreement only on another conference. The next link in the long chain of the Allies' struggles to get together will be forged at Paris, January 2. There will be a fortnight then left for the allies to agree upon some program.

The moratorium granted the Germans expires January 15, and the next payment on account of reparations which Germany protests she is unable to meet, will be due on that date.

Another futile round table session of the diplomats would seem to mean only fulfillment of the French plans for independent action, which British opinion believes would spell calamity for the tottering edifice of European prosperity and sow the seeds for a future great war.

The agreement to disagree—only temporarily, the diplomats assert—was consummated in three days, embracing four meetings of the Allied premiers. The rock on which harmony foundered was the British refusal formally to countenance the French project for partial occupation of the Ruhr and taking charge of important German industries. The British cabinet met this afternoon and registered its refusal to co-operate with France in such measures.

Premier Mussolini's proposal for a settlement were treated courteously, as was due the head of a powerful nation, but were not taken seriously as a panacea for the German sick man of Europe. The note was rejected unanimously, with the general comment that it meant merely sparring to gain time.

England Offers to Cancel France's Debt

The British government submitted no general plan to solve the deadlock; it practically offered to cancel France's debt to Great Britain as an inducement for scaling down the amount of the monetary demand upon Germany.

The French, Italian and Belgian premiers with their staffs of experts will embark for home tomorrow.

This conference resembles several of its predecessors in that the conferees insist it has not been a failure, that its dissolution cannot be described as a deadlock, and, in general, that there is a better understanding among them than before they met. Certainly this attitude pictures their hopes, if not the realities.

However steadfastly she may stand aloof and protest her detachment from these European debates, the United States cannot prevent her name from being involved and the possibilities of her participation being made the subject of speculation. Continental politicians contend that reparations and the adjustment of war debts cannot be separated and that the United States cannot avoid becoming party to the solution of these problems.

The Allied powers tonight seem to be looking to the United States as a last hope of preventing a definite break in the entente over reparations, following upon the collapse of the London reparations conference. Despite official explanations and the decision to continue the discussions in Paris, the Allied premiers after three days' conversations find themselves in what appears to be complete disagreement over reparations. Adjournment to January is an effort to delay a little longer the apparently inevitable split in Allied unity.

M. Poincare will return to Paris tomorrow with the reparations problem as far from an even temporary settlement as when he arrived on Friday evening, although his determination to demand partial occupation of the Ruhr for customs collections was the chief contribution to the failure of the present negotiations.

There are many well informed French observers who believe

—(Continued on Page Two)

Avers Russia Will Never Sign Straits Settlement Upon Lines Contained In Allied Propsals

Will Refuse Any Nation as Many Warships There as Has Russia.

GANDHISTS AGAIN ATTACKING ENGLISH

Propose Economic Boycott Pact by All of the Oppressed Nations.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Russia has not abandoned hope of forcing her position on the Lausanne conference concerning the closing of the Dardanelles and the Bosporus, or at least of reducing to a minimum the number of foreign vessels which will be permitted to pass through these waterways to the Black Sea.

M. Tchitcherin called on Ismet Pasha today with counter-proposals. He informed Ismet that Russia would surely never sign a straits settlement which followed the lines of the Allied project. The Allied project is that the straits shall be open to as many warships of each nation as are possessed by the greatest maritime power of the Black Sea, which will certainly be Russia.

As a counter measure Tchitcherin asked that the Turkish delegation support a plan whereby foreign nations could dispatch through the straits only one-third as many warships as Russia maintained in the Black Sea. This, he argued, was only fair to Russia, because the Entente powers could always amalgamate their forces and thus be as powerful as Russia.

Ismet Pasha told M. Tchitcherin that the world wanted the straits opened on a reasonable basis and that Turkey should not combat the world world.

Near East Parley Makes Little Progress.

The Near Eastern conference which made little progress today, is plainly marking time to await the outcome of the London reparations negotiations. Lord Curzon and M. Barrere, in dealing with Turkey, and Russia, have established an Anglo-French entente at Lausanne, which they had hoped would be strengthened by a reparations understanding between England and France at London. There is an interlocking of interests involved which is of great concern to both Turkey and Russia as well as England and France. If a Christmas recess is decided upon, Ismet Pasha may hasten to Angora to consult with the national assembly.

Russia and the inviting powers engaged in an exchange of notes today relative to Russia's insistance upon having her naval and military experts admitted to the informal discussions between the Turkish and Entente experts on questions bearing on the straits control. These notes were merely formal statements—Russia's demand to be heard in all informal, as well as formal discussions of subjects elated to the straits and refusal of this demand framed by Lord Curzon in behalf of the inviting powers.

Lord Curzon explains that the Russian experts are free to talk matters over as they wish with the Turkish experts, but are not justified in demanding entry to private conversations concerning questions which will be taken up later in sub-commisions and in the full commission, which the Russians are privileged to attend.

The executive board of the India independence party selected a quiet Monday to give greatest publicity to a manifesto it distributed, attacking English administration in India and declaring that so long as India was not freed from the British yoke there was no possibility of permanent political and economic peace in the world. After asserting that the boycott policy on British goods adopted by Mahatma Gandhi, in India, has damaged British trade appreciably, the manifesto affirms that if all oppressed nations would make an economic pact with India they could bring Great Britain to her senses.

"Remember," says the manifesto, "that if India was once a land of culture and prosperity, it is today a hell of ignorance and misery through British exploitation and cruelty, for 50,000,000 go daily to sleep on one insufficient meal and millions die of hunger yearly, though the harvest often is plentiful. Representing one-fifth of the human race, we ak the same recognition and justice that has been given many of the smaller states of Europe."

Husband Who Wife Sought to Kill to Finance Defense

Legal Obligation to Protect Her Regardless of the Charge.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 11.—Ney J. Ford, whose wife, May Blenn Ford, is held in the county jail on a charge of plotting to kill her husband, is to be asked toadvance money for the woman's trial, her attorneys announced tonight. It is a husband's legal obligation to protect his wife even though she is charged with an attempt upon his life, the attorneys confend. The complaint against Mrs. Ford, it was pointed out, was not signed by Ford, but by detectives she is alleged ot have sought to engage to slay him.

The way was opened late today for release of Mrs. Ford on bond, but she indicated she might not see her freedom.

"I prefer the friendliness of the jail and want to remain her until it is all over," said Mrs. Ford. "Here I am safe, but outside, I do not know what might be plotted against me."

On recommendation of the prosecutor's office, Mrs. Ford's bond had been reduced from $25,000 to $15,000 which her friends said could be posted within 24 hours. Mrs. Ford's preliminary hearing is set for Friday. Her attorneys will ask, they said tonight, that the charge be dismissed for lack of evidence of an overt act. Failing in this, they indicated, the defense would be that persecution by Ford and detectives in his employ, had rendered Mrs. Ford irresponsible.

IRA T. YARNELL IS PROMOTED IN FOREST SERVICE

Is Made Supervisor of the White Mountain National Forest.

Appointment of Ira T. Yarnell, for some years past connected with the U. S. Forest Service here, as supervisor of the White Mountain National Forest with headquarters at Gorham, New Hampshire, has been officially received in Asheville.

Mr. Yarnell, who since September, 1919, has made his home on Reardon Avenue, leaves with Mrs. Yarnell Saturday and after a brief vacation spent at the home of his parents at Sunbury, Penn., will assume his new duties as supervisor by January 1.

The White Mountain National Forest embraces 400,000 acres and constitutes the most intensely used recreational forest under government control, as it lies near dense centers of population.

M. Yarnell succeeds as Supervisor, J. I. Fritz, who is known in this territory where some years ago he had charge of the Mt. Mitchell area with headquarters at Marion.

—(Continued on Page Two)

New President of Poland Is Pelted With Snow Balls and Rioting Marks The Inaugural Ceremony In Warsaw

WARSAW, Dec. 11.—(By The Associated Press)—Rioting in which there was loss of life and injury to many persons, marked the ceremony of the swearing in of Gabriele Narutowicz as President of Poland today.

It is estimated that 20,000 Nationalists, mostly students and school boys, sought to prevent the inaugural ceremony, but beyond pelting the new President with snowballs the demonstrators accomplished nothing.

Narutowicz reached the assembly chamber and took the oath of President in the prescribed form, but only in the presence of the radical non-Polish members, as the Nationalists remained away.

Meanwhile the Nationalists and youths fell upon and beat several radicals and Jewish deputies. The Socialist deputy, Piotrowski, was so badly mauled that he is not expected to recover.

President Naruwicz had to wait two hours in the diet building before the soldiers were able to clear the way so he could get out. A counter demonstration between Socialists and Laborites helped drive away the crowd so the President could make his exit. Then a lively battle took place between the rival factions and the police. In this arms were freely used and four person were killed and two seriously hurt. One hundred persons suffered minor injuries.

The radicals are indignant over the situation. They accuse the Nationalist leaders of encouraging the youths to start the street fighting. The principal blame is laid by them on a speech made by General Joseph Haller, commander-in-chief of the Polish army, during a street meeting in Warsaw Sunday.