

LAWMAKERS READY TO CARRY CONTEST TO HIGHER COURTS

Members of Oklahoma Assembly Who Want to Meet Not Through Yet With Their Plans.

GOVERNOR WON FIRST SKIRMISH

When Troops Under His Orders Refused to Allow the Solons to Hold Meeting in Capitol.

When Governor J. C. Walton and the other members of the Oklahoma legislature convened today in a finish fight as the members prepared to take their cause to the courts.

Meanwhile the State is in doubt as to the official status of its lower legislative branch.

The dramatic action of the national government in dispersing on orders of the president the sixty-six members who gathered yesterday in the State Capitol at their own request to consider impeachment charges, left the executive victorious after the first skirmish.

But the contention of the legislators that the House formally was convened, notwithstanding the military interference, presented an unprecedented precedent that must be met.

From the onset of charges and other fights revolving about Governor Walton's fight on mob violence in Oklahoma, the use of military force to disperse the assembly of one-third of the members in the State by the Ku Klux Klan is broken, the Governor said.

Within the next few hours, he added, he will place another court under rigid martial law at the request of some of its citizens.

Political enemies of the Governor, including many of the legislators who signed the call for a special session, charge by his official acts, particularly the use of military force, with the Ku Klux Klan the executive had oversteered the constitutional government, and assumed the powers of a dictator.

Another County Under Martial Law. (Oklahoma City, Sept. 27) (By the Associated Press)—Military activities were extended to a third county in Oklahoma today—Wagoner—as preparations were made in the capital city by members of the House of Representatives to institute injunction proceedings in the district court to restrain Governor J. C. Walton from prohibiting the meeting of the lower branch of the assembly.

Former Good Relations With France Restored. Prime Minister Baldwin of Great Britain, his Conference With Premier Poincaré Recently Resulted in This.

Northampton, Sept. 27 (By the Associated Press)—Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin, speaking today, declared his conference with Premier Poincaré in Paris last week had had the effect of restoring the former good relations between France and Great Britain. The atmosphere of restraint and almost of distrust that prevailed between the two countries when the present British government came into office has been changed, he said, into one of mutual confidence.

Advocates Repeal of Prohibition Laws. Suggestion Made Before Bankers' Association by W. A. Newcomer.

Atlantic City, Sept. 27.—Repeal of the prohibition amendment was advocated today by the American Bankers' Association by W. A. Newcomer, president of the National Bank Division.

The constitution of the United States was never framed to be a code of commercial law, but was meant to lay down the respective rights of the national and state governments, he said.

New Government Is Formed in Bulgaria. Old Government Members, With One Exception, Are to Continue in Office.

Paris, Sept. 27.—A delayed message from Sofia to the Havas Agency dated yesterday, reads: The Bulgarian government, after resigning, has been reconstituted with the same members, except Minister of Justice, the National Radical Party, former premier, which is no longer represented in the ministry.

Pomeroy Testifies. New York, Sept. 27.—Testimony detailing a conversation he had in June, 1921, with two members of the New York state legislature which he said concerned shipment of stock wires into a bucket was understood to have been given before a grand jury today by H. K. Pomeroy, chairman of the law committee of the New York Stock Exchange.

Naval Team to Play on Pacific Coast. Annapolis, Md., Sept. 27.—The Navy football team will be permitted to make a trip to California to meet the intercollegiate champions of the Pacific coast tomorrow night by Rear Admiral Henry Rowland, superintendent of the Naval Academy.

Roumania Would Help Bulgaria. Bucharest, Sept. 27.—It is reported that Roumania has offered the Bulgarian government military assistance in the event of a revolution there assume the upper hand.

ROTARIANS MEET

Talks on Cotton—Endorse Effort to Establish a Choral Club.

The regular weekly meeting of the Concord Rotary Club was held at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday at noon, President Rankin presiding. "Cotton" was the leader on the program and the local cotton buyers were honor guests.

Talks were made by N. A. Archibald, a veteran buyer for the Cannon Manufacturing Company, and Victor A. Means, who has been buying for the Hartwell Mill for several years. Mr. Archibald spoke chiefly of the market from a local standpoint and gave an interesting account of how the cotton is received, graded and classified.

He stated that not only a large part of the cotton raised in this county was sold on the local market but that many bales from other sections were marketed here annually, including Albemarle, Mount Gilead and Huntersville.

Mr. Means gave an interesting account of the manner in which cotton from other sections was purchased, declaring that approximately \$5,000 bales were shipped to the mills of Cabarrus annually.

He detailed the methods of grading and adjusting differences as to grades, etc., and showed how a complete and satisfactory system for this purpose had been established under governmental direction.

The club endorsed the effort to establish a choral club in Concord. President Rankin also appointed the following committee to co-operate with the War Mothers in establishing memorial charities: Hal Jarrett, Leslie Bell and P. B. Fetzer.

The educational committee will have charge of the meeting next Wednesday and the week following the program will be under the direction of the publicity committee.

The program was concluded by a song under the direction of Rotarian O'Grady, of the Charlotte club.

SALEM COLLEGE HONORS MISS BESSENT'S MEMORY. Part of Chapel Hour Devoted to Services for Lamented Concord Woman.

Salisbury, Sept. 25.—At the chapel services at Salem academy and college this morning, a portion of the chapel hour was devoted to the memory of Miss Margaret Besseant, who died in Concord Monday. Her service of 21 years at Salem academy and college, together with her early service as private teacher in Concord, were referred to.

President Rindthaler paid a tribute to the unusual devotion of this widely known teacher to her students, and particularly to the profound interest in the daily life and development of character of her young friends.

Six years ago Miss Besseant resigned from her work here, but each year since she has set aside several weeks at this season of the year to revisit the college and to live again in the midst of the life of students and teachers, whom she loved so well. Arrangements had just been made for Miss Besseant's expected return on her annual visit this fall, when word was received of her death yesterday.

Miss Farrar and Miss Volger, of the faculty of Salem College, are attending the funeral of Miss Besseant held this afternoon in Concord. Miss Besseant was for many years a member of the faculty of the local institution, and Miss Volger was a colleague in connection with the work, and a warm and admiring friend.

PESTS AND WEATHER CAUSE SHRINKAGE IN COTTON YIELD. Conditions in Carolinas Are Unhatched—South Carolina Gins Rushed—Weevil Damage Heavy in This State.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The weekly weather and crop review, issued today by the Department of Agriculture, reported the following conditions of Southern crops: The temperature averaged considerably above normal in the eastern portion of the cotton and about normal in the western portion, but rather cool weather prevailed in Mississippi Valley districts. Rain-fall was heavy in the northwestern, and rather heavy in much of the eastern portion of the belt, but was generally light to moderate elsewhere. There was a fair amount of sunshine in nearly all sections.

Cotton continued to make fairly good progress in western and northern Texas, but poor elsewhere, with further damage to open bolls by rains. Very little change in the general condition of the crop was noted, as favorable growth of late plants has been offset by weevil and worm damage. The first part of the week was unfavorable for picking and ginning, but the latter part was unobjectionable.

It continued to wet in Oklahoma, where bolls opened slowly and there was further damage by beating rains, while picking was retarded. The condition of the crop remained fair in that state.

THE COTTON MARKET. Opened Firm Today at an Advance of From 16 to 22 Points.

New York, Sept. 27.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 16 to 22 points on the tropical storm situation, and relatively steady Liverpool cables. Cotton futures opened firm: October 28.70; December 28.45; January 28.00; March 27.88; May 27.87.

No New Ford Offer. Detroit, Sept. 24.—Henry Ford will not make a revised offer for the Government nitrate properties and water power project at Muscle Shoals, it was stated from the office of the manufacturer today.

This statement followed inquiry about a report from Washington that Secretary of War Weeks had received a reply to the request of President Coolidge that Ford submit another offer on Muscle Shoals.

Seeking Bank Official. New York, Sept. 25.—Assistant District Attorney Hastings in the Tombs court today declared an official of the National City Bank was being sought as the outlet for thousands of dollars alleged to have been stolen from the Southern & Western Insurance Co., of Cincinnati November 26, 1922.

Open Safety Pin is Removed From Body of "Junior" Johnson

"Operation successful. We are all so glad and happy."

This is the contents of a telegram received here shortly after noon today by Supt. Charles E. Beger, of the Jackson Training School, from Prof. W. W. Johnson, head of the teaching department of the school, whose son, W. W., Jr., underwent a serious operation in a Philadelphia hospital this morning for the removal of a gold safety pin which he swallowed Sunday afternoon.

The telegram did not give further particulars, so the exact hour the operation was performed is not known.

The operation is considered a very serious one by surgeons. Although it requires but several minutes, the operation makes it necessary for the surgeon to work among vital organs, and conditions must approach perfection for it to be performed successfully.

A message from Philadelphia Tuesday, sent soon after Johnson reached the hospital with his child, stated that the attending surgeon expected to attempt to close the pin before extracting it from the body, but whether this was done is not known owing to the fact that the message to Mr. Beger simply brought the glad tidings from the parents that all is well.

The case of the Concord baby has created national interest. The child swallowed the pin Sunday afternoon while in a room of his home and a few minutes later was being rushed to a Charlotte hospital where an X-ray

located the pin in his esophagus. From Charlotte the child was rushed to the hospital in Philadelphia, and the seriousness of the illness, the sweet disposition of the child and the novelty of the operation have given the case a national prominence.

That great interest has been aroused in the case locally is demonstrated by the numerous calls to this office by interested persons who want to know "the latest from the Johnson child."

Will Perform Operation on the Johnson Baby Today. Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—The safety pin which has caused the life of William W. Johnson, Jr., to hang in the balance for the past five days will be removed from the little fellow's larynx tomorrow.

This decision was reached tonight after a consultation between Dr. Chevalier Jackson, noted laryngologist at the Jefferson hospital, where the operation will be performed, and his corps of assistants.

Insufficient medical observation was the reason given tonight by hospital authorities today.

Junior, as the five months old baby is called by his parents, Prof. and Mrs. W. W. Johnson, who rushed their son to the hospital from their home in Concord, N. C., upon discovery of what had happened Sunday, continued to wave his little arms and legs in a gleeful manner while tucked snugly away in his crib tonight.

TO ASK COOLIDGE FOR SUPPORT OF EDUCATION

Convention in Capital to Enlist Aid of President.

Washington, Sept. 27 (Capital News Service).—According to Mrs. Frederick P. Bagley, of Boston, member of the Executive committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs, representatives of sixteen national, civic, and fraternal organizations will meet in the Capital City in October, to ask President Coolidge for his unequalled support for the Education bill (formerly called the Towner-Sterling bill).

This bill, which was complicated during President Harding's administration by Republican Party pledges to secure additional governmental welfare work, is to be pressed for passage during the coming session of Congress. It provides for a Federal Department of Education, with a Secretary in the President's Cabinet.

According to Mrs. Bagley, "President Coolidge is not pledged to an educational welfare program. Like Mr. Harding, he appreciates especially the provision of the Towner-Sterling bill for a national council of 100 representative educators and laymen, meeting annually at the call of the Cabinet secretary to promote Federal aid to States and focus the Nation's attention on problems of illiteracy, Americanization, and teacher training.

American boasts of its superior western civilization, and yet the United States is the only Nation of similar rank which has no department of education and Minister of Education in the Cabinet. At present the educational activities carried on by the Federal Government are scattered among seven of the ten executive departments, resulting in duplication, overlapping, departmental jealousies and inefficiency.

Over 25,000,000 citizens are represented in the sixteen organizations preparing data for President Coolidge to secure his unrestricted endorsement of the Towner-Sterling bill, which will be presented to Congress in December.

SOUTH CAROLINA HAS DAY AT EXPOSITION

Governor McLeod and Senator Smith Head Delegation of Their State at Charlotte.

Charlotte, Sept. 26.—South Carolina day at the Exposition brought thousands from across the State, and the leading delegation was headed by Governor McLeod, Senator Ed Smith, Dr. A. S. Johnson, of Winthrop College, and Dr. D. B. Johnson, mayor of Rock Hill. The keys of the city were turned over to the Carolinians by Mayor Walker.

Beside dinners and luncheons for the official visitors there was a concert in the exposition hall in the afternoon when Governor McLeod and Senator Smith, also spoke at the chamber of commerce earlier in the day.

Senator Smith in course of his remarks said: "The future of the Democratic party is sure if the great issues of the day are handled sanely. Nothing can keep them out of power if the right man is chosen for leadership and we go before the people with the simple declaration of fact that where the Democrats left off a few years ago, the prosperity of the world left off; where the Democrats went out, the lamp of light for organized society went out, and the world plunged into blackness; where the power of civilization was lost—tell the country this plain, simple, straight story without evasion or equivocation and we'll see how swiftly they'll turn again and wait for the manifestation of the Democratic policy."

The crowd today was estimated at 6,000.

North Carolina Third in Sweet Potato Production. Washington, Sept. 25.—The bureau of markets of the Department of Agriculture forecasts a crop of 10,126,000 bushels of sweet potatoes for North Carolina this year. Georgia and Alabama are the only states in the union that will lead her. Georgia has 1,377,000 acres, Alabama 126,000, and North Carolina 100,000. Then come Mississippi and South Carolina. North Carolina produced 12,430,000 bushels last year. The demand is good this year and the price should hold up well.

At their regular meeting this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Elks Home, the local lodge of Elks will hold an initiation.

Volapuk, invented in 1880, was the first artificial language to attain any success.

TO DETERMINE BOK PEACE PRIZE WINNER

Noted Citizens Compose Jury to Award Fortune.

Washington, Sept. 27 (Capital News Service).—With a hundred thousand dollars as the prize, thousands of citizens are trying to win the Bok Peace Contest Award. The jury which will decide as to the most meritorious peace plan proposed, has just been chosen.

The six men and one woman who compose the jury were selected because of their experience, education, and fitness to understand and pass upon the plans submitted. They are:

Col. Edward M. House, formerly confidant of Woodrow Wilson, special representative of the United States Government at the Interallied Conference of Premiers and Foreign Ministers held in Paris in November, 1917.

Maj. Gen. James Guthrie Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, chief of staff of the American Expeditionary Force, chief of the American Military Mission to Armenia in 1919.

Dr. Ellen Fitz Poulton, president of Wellesley College.

Dr. Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard Law School, formerly of the faculties of Northwestern University, and the University of Chicago.

William Allen White, of Emporia, Kans., editor and novelist, observer in France for American Red Cross in 1917, delegate to the Russian Conference at Prinkipo in 1919.

Brand Whitlock, formerly Ambassador to Belgium.

The winning plan will be submitted to the people of the United States for a vote as to whether or not they approve it, some time in the early part of 1924. This vote of course, will be strictly unofficial, but it may readily be supposed the Senate would pay much heed to its mandate. Plans must be submitted by November 15, and the award is planned for January 1.

NEW YORK PAPERS ARE RETURNING TO NORMAL. Combined Sheet Discontinued and Each Will Be Itself Again Today—Get Outside Help.

New York, Sept. 26.—Morning newspapers tomorrow will resume their individual identities after nine days of anonymity as "The Combined Morning Newspapers of New York," it was announced today at the headquarters of the Publishers' association.

The combined newspaper bearing the names of all the morning dailies affected by the strike of pressmen who left their posts a week ago Monday night, and printed in curtailed size, will be discontinued.

The newspapers, by returning to their customary and individual typographical styles, are picking up will serve notice on the public that the strike of pressmen and the resultant curtailed newspaper output is over, despite the fact that only a few of the strikers have returned.

Press room forces, the publishers assert, have been brought virtually to normal by the importation into New York of members of the international union in other cities.

WORLD STOCKS OF COTTON AMOUNT TO 5,359,000 BALES. This Estimate by Internal Federation of Cotton Spinners Given Out Today.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The world stocks of cotton visible and in spinners' hands on July 31, the end of the cotton year, were 5,359,000 bales, as estimated by the international federation of cotton spinners, at London London reported today by cable. That quantity is 1,041,000 bales less than the estimate of the Department of Commerce, issued September 10th.

Dictatorship Now Practically Has Charge of Germany

The Government in Germany Now Almost Wholly Controlled by the Military, Say Late Reports.

Paris, Sept. 27 (By the Associated Press).—The German government has practically been handed over to a military dictatorship, it was deduced at the foreign office from Berlin dispatches. The situation is regarded as full of dangerous possibilities, but as furnishing no basis at present for any action on the part of the allies.

Miners Protest Against Action Taken by the Officials, Who Have Agreed That Resistance in the Ruhr Must Be Stopped.

Dusseldorf, Sept. 27 (By the Associated Press).—The miners in the Gelsenkirchen, Recklinghausen and Wanne districts, the heart of the Ruhr mine fields, declared a general strike today as the first action in protest against the Berlin government's decision to give up passive resistance, and also against the exploitation of the section by the French. It was estimated that 6,000 miners had quit work to noon with thousands of others to follow.

Street Fighting in Dresden. London, Sept. 27.—Street fighting between communistic and sections of the less extreme radicals is reported from Dresden where the parties were holding meetings and processions, a Berlin dispatch to the Central News states. It adds that one man was killed, five fatally wounded, and twenty others injured.

De Gessler Appointed Dictator. London, Sept. 27.—De Gessler, minister of defense in the Stresemann cabinet, has been appointed military dictator of Germany by President Ebert to counteract the Bavarian revolutionary movement, says a Central News dispatch from Berlin.

Washington Views. Washington, Sept. 27.—Prediction was made at the Treasury today that Germany ultimately would have to be given outside financial help and this aid would take the form of a inter-government consortium. Such aid, however, cannot be given, it was declared, until the German government is somewhat further on the road to what is described as political recovery.

Reference was made by a Treasury spokesman to the method employed in the case of Austria and the suggestion offered that possibly a financial dictator would have to be selected, and empowered to direct the German government fiscal affairs while that nation is "convalescing" financially.

It was asserted that only by means of a financial dictatorship could Germany's finances be placed upon a stable basis within a reasonable time and this, officials believe, would be possible only in the event new money in the form of a loan, were brought to her assistance.

McKeller Not Surprised at Events. Washington, Sept. 27.—Senator McKeller, Democrat, of Tennessee, in a statement today discussing the developments in Germany, declared he was not surprised at the statement that martial law had been declared in the German republic, for there is open secession and revolution in some of the states.

"So far as I could see," said the Senator's statement, "Germany was least prosperous of all European States which I could see. She was suffering from one within and without. Her criminal industrialists, led by Stinnes, are almost as much her enemies as the French, led by Poincaré. Stinnes and his crowd are in absolute control of the German government, and have been since the republic began, and they are exploiting the German people for the purpose of filling their pockets."

"Therefore," he continued, "with attacks from enemies within and without, revolution seems unavoidable. My hope is that this revolution, will not be communistic in character."

NEGRO SOCIETIES FIGHTING EXTRADITION OF M'COY. Negro is Wanted in This State For Alleged Killing of A. R. Beard, White Farmer.

Raleigh, Sept. 27.—Extradition papers of Dock McCoy, negro, wanted in Nash county, in connection with the killing of A. R. Beard, white farmer, in November, 1921, are being held up by authorities in Pennsylvania where McCoy is reported to have fled following the killing. It was stated in the Governor's office today. A continuance of the hearing until October 2nd was recently granted on pressure by negro societies of Pittsburgh, it was stated, which contended that McCoy could not get a fair trial in North Carolina.

Extradition papers signed by Governor Morrison were sent to Pennsylvania on September 15th. Attorneys sent to Pittsburgh to execute the papers reported to Governor Morrison that the negro societies of Pittsburgh were backing McCoy in fighting extradition.

Italians Have Left Corfu. Athens, Sept. 27 (By the Associated Press).—The island of Corfu, occupied by the Italians on August 31st, was returned to the Greek authorities this morning, it was announced in a dispatch received here.

SEVERAL COURSES ADDED University to Improve Facilities to Teach by Correspondence.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 26.—In order to improve its facilities for teaching by correspondence the University of North Carolina today announced that several courses had been added to its list of offerings. Among these are money and banking, accounting, salesmanship, advertising, business law, principles of education, the contemporary short story, introduction to poetry, the teaching of English, history of North Carolina, English history, readings in Roman literature, general psychology, French composition, Spanish composition, and the study of social problems.

The courses, it is stated, are designed to meet the needs especially of business men and women and school teachers. Its catalogue of the new courses the University has the following to say with regard to its system of correspondence courses:

"Correspondence study has been designed to give everyone who can not attend the University an opportunity to get some of the advantages of instruction and culture which may be a help to him. To those who desire to study for degree or teachers' certificates, for cultural or vocational purposes, the correspondence method offers an excellent opportunity. It is simply a method of learning through the study of text books, and answering in writing the questions asked in each lesson assignment."

"It is no longer an experiment but an assured success. This fact is testified to by university instructors and by earnest and enthusiastic students. Educational institutions all over the country now consider correspondence courses a part of their regular work."

"It is not the purpose of correspondence to discourage study in residence. On the contrary, it is believed that many who thus become interested in continuing their education will be led to avail themselves of residence study."

SAYS NEGRO WOMEN URGE EXODUS TO THE NORTH. Are Behind the Movement of Negroes to Northern Cities, Says Hughes.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—That negro women, striving for better conditions for themselves and their husbands, and better educational and other advantages for their children, are behind the migration of southern negroes from the plantations to the northern cities, is the conclusion of the Rev. Dr. W. A. C. Hughes, superintendent of the department of negro work of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Hughes, himself of negro blood, has made a wide study of the conditions and reasons causing the southern negroes to migrate to the cities and factories of the north.

"Behind the industrious, hard-working negro man in this present migration, is the negro wife and mother," says Dr. Hughes. "The constant dread that a son or a husband will say 'too much' is the thing that is wearing threadbare the nerves of the negro women of the south. Added to this is the lack of opportunity for her child, and she is driving power of the present movement from the south."

"Illinois seems to be the favored locality, according to Dr. Hughes. 'More than 100,000 negroes have left 11,000 farms in Georgia alone,' he declared. 'A late survey of negro congregations in rural communities of the Atlanta conference substantiates the estimate that 2,500 negroes have left like county alone. W. W. Long, of Clemson College, has found that 50,000 negroes had left 41 counties. The delta regions of Mississippi lost 12,000 workmen in the last six months of 1922.'

Dr. Hughes has found many cases of team-work on the part of impoverished negroes who wanted to go north. By pooling their resources a number send one or two of their group north, and these in turn send most of their wages back to bring up the remainder.

WHEAT FARMERS GET ATTENTION OF CABINET. Plans to Relieve Ills of Farmer Suggested to President and Cabinet.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Reduction of freight rates on wheat and flour destined for export, and increase of the present tariff on wheat were considered by President Coolidge and his cabinet today as probable remedies for the ills of the wheat farmers of the northwest.

The discussion, which resulted in no definite decisions, followed presentation by Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture, of a report on the world wheat situation prepared at the direction of Mr. Coolidge. Both plans, in the opinion of the President, are worthy of consideration, and as neither require action by Congress, it was believed that the President has in no wise changed his mind against calling Congress into special session.

FARMERS AND BANKERS CALL ON PRESIDENT. Urge Him to Call Special Session of Congress to Pass Laws to Help Wheat Farmers.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Request was made of President Coolidge today by a delegation of a dozen farmers and bankers from the Minneapolis Federal Reserve district, that a special session of Congress be called to enact legislation for the relief of wheat growers through the revival of the United State Grain Corporation.

The delegation further asked that a reduction of freight rates on wheat and flour be made, but said after their conference that the President had made no promise to them other than to say that he would consider their request.

Mangus Johnson to Speak in New York Next Saturday. New York, Sept. 25.—Senator Mangus Johnson, of Minnesota, will make his first speech before an Eastern audience next Saturday night at Carnegie Hall, it was announced today by the Progressive Labor League, under whose auspices the senator will visit New York. Virtually every labor organization in New York will be represented at the meeting. Norman Haggood will preside.

Band of Forty Men Get Away With Large Amount of Whiskey. Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—A band of about forty men, some of them masked and armed, bound and gagged the guards at the warehouse of the Philadelphia Distilling Company at Eddington, here early today and escaped with seven to ten truck loads of whiskey.

Members of the Cooperative Cotton Growers' Association who reside in this county are urged to attend the meeting of the association which will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the court house. Representatives of the association declare the meeting will be an important one, and members interested in the affairs of the organization are urged to be present.

GERMAN POLICY NOT POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE OF COUNTRY

In Bavaria and Other Sections of Germany There Has Been Expressed Dissatisfaction With Plans.

Berlin, Sept. 27 (By the Associated Press).—At a hurriedly called midnight session of the German cabinet, attended by General von Seeckt, the chief of staff, the immediate proclamation of a state of emergency throughout Germany was decided upon, and Minister of Defense Gessler was given executive authority to put into force any military or police measures he might deem warranted in the circumstances. (This action is construed in Paris, London and other quarters as virtually placing Germany in the hands of a military dictator.)

The action of the German government was taken when news of the appointment of Dr. von Kahr as military dictator of Bavaria was received and the proclamation issued was intended as an offset to the Bavarian manifesto.

Bavaria's action was wholly unexpected, and the government leaders were at first at loss to account for it. Although it is not viewed as a studied affront to the Central government, the manner in which it was launched nevertheless was construed as a piece of censorial criticism of the way in which the Berlin government had called off passive resistance in the Ruhr.

This view prevailed, despite assertions from Bavaria that her measures were wholly prompted by the suspicious activities of the guards of Adolph Hitler, the national socialist leader, and their allied organizations.

Official opinion in Berlin inclines to the belief that Dr. von Kahr will be fully able to cope with the situation in Bavaria that the outbreak there is unlikely to extend beyond the Bavarian frontiers, despite the noisy agitation of the factors classed as "super-patriots" whose fighting strength is asserted to be grossly overestimated.

The von Knilling government in Bavaria is believed here to be able to rely on the Bavarian police, and in an emergency it would also receive the support of the reichswehr formations, garrisoned in Bavaria.

As a further ally, it is pointed out the Bavarian government may count on the unarméd support of the socialists and the trade unions which are in a position to proclaim a general strike. It is also assumed here that Higer will be unable to stampede any appreciable following from the rural sections into joining the movement.

FROWNS ON TWO FAMILIES LIVING UNDER SAME ROOF. Judge in Deserion Court Aids Views on Domestic Life.

York, Pa., Sept. 24.—Young married couples should get away from outside influence, was the dictum laid down today by Judge Nevin M. Wanner, in the local Courts, who included a short discussion on the modern trend of domestic life, with the opinion that happiness could not be found with two families living under the same roof.

The discussion was precipitated by A. W. C. Rowch, Democratic candidate for Mayor, who waved his hand distastefully after expressing the hopelessness of understanding the modern young woman who wanted to start at the top of the ladder with \$100 coats and \$10 stockings. It was in Deserion Court, and Mrs. Jacob Ruby was allowed \$9 a week. She was employed and her husband made \$34 a week and she claimed he did not support her.

CITY ENGINEER OF SALISBURY RESIGNS. Charges That Mayor Henderlite Has Failed to Give Engineering Department Any Support.

Salisbury, Sept. 27.—The resignation of Percy Bloxam, city engineer, is in the hands of the City Clerk and will be presented to the board of aldermen tonight, it was learned today.

The absolute lack of co-operation or constructive interest in engineering department of the city by the Mayor, is given as the reason for tendering his resignation.

This action is the culmination of a recent breach between Mayor Henderlite and Mr. Bloxam, which was precipitated when the Mayor requested the City Engineer to resign, and he refused.