

Probably rain tonight and Wednesday. No change in temperature. Moderate northeast and east winds.

Greenville News

Read all of today's news — Foreign, National, State and Local — in the GREENVILLE NEWS.

FINAL SERVICE OF CYCLONE MACK WAS FOR THE MEN ONLY

Service was Nearly Filled With Men and Boys to Hear the Evangelist's Closing Message. From the Text: "God is Not Mocked." Mack Delivered One of The Most Powerful Appeals for Right Living Ever Heard in Greenville. The Service was Fitting Climax to a Great Religious Campaign. Many Souls Born into the Kingdom. Mack Leaves on Late Train for Bennettsville.

God is not mocked. Whatsoever a man sows that shall he also reap. The subject of "Cyclone" Mack's closing message to the men of Greenville last night. The service was for men and boys only and the tent was filled with the male citizenry. The meeting was a fitting climax to the religious campaign which has been held here for the past four weeks. The result of which hundreds of souls have been redeemed and have turned from the error of their way, to the truth of the future to live in peace and more auspicious lives. Mack poured hot shot into the hearts of the men. No expression of emotion was suggested or emphasized. Mack just kept on talking. His object was to save souls. He was not here to win a contest. He was here to deliver the plain spoken message of God. Mack has been here for many more years to come. He was here to deliver the plain spoken message of God. Mack has been here for many more years to come. He was here to deliver the plain spoken message of God. Mack has been here for many more years to come.

last message was the best. It was a great utterance emanating from a man who once lived in sin, now a changed being for God and righteousness. The singing of the men and boys was one of the features of the closing meeting. Under the leadership of Mr. Carroll, their voices made the old tent fairly quiver and shake, and too, the music made by the negro part of the congregation, was up to their standard. Yesterday afternoon the services were for ladies only, and this, like the last night service, was a great occasion. The ladies say that Mack's sermon to them was the best of the series. The men take issue and claim the sermon to them surpassed. Suffice it to say, both were wonderful appeals. At both services yesterday large numbers went forward and gave the evangelist their hand. Immediately after the service last night, Mack accompanied by Tom Hillingsworth and George Clark, motored to Wilson, where he caught the morning train for Bennettsville, S. C., to be at the bedside of his aged mother, now nearing that "undiscovered country." It is to be hoped by the entire city that he will find her better and she will be spared to him for many more years to come. Prior to the sermon last night Mr. Carroll announced that a full report of the cost of the meeting would be published in the papers, possibly tomorrow. It is hoped by this time that the number of conversions can be ascertained for publication, as well as the number who will join the respective churches of the city as a result of the campaign. The evangelist's co-workers are still in the city setting up the finances, razing the tent, etc. The McLendon meeting will never be forgotten in Greenville and Pitt county.

GREAT SEA WALL BE COMPLETED IN 1923

East end Extension Wall Now Being Constructed in Galveston, Texas. Galveston, Texas, Nov. 30.—The extension to Galveston's sea wall will be completed by August 1, 1923, predicts Major L. M. U. S. A., engineer in charge of the work. To date 9,110 feet have been constructed, while about 1,200 feet remain to be built. The project is being built at the expense of the government. Comparative figures for the original plan for the extension now under construction show that post-war conditions have laid an almost prohibitive hand upon great engineering projects. To complete the east and extension, the rivers and harbors committee at Washington has been asked to appropriate \$1,200,000. The original sea wall—approximately five miles in length—built after the disastrous storm, in which thousands of persons lost their lives and millions of dollars in damage done, cost only \$2,000,000. The government's extension, as also the wall completed in 1904, is 17 feet above the mean low tide and only 1.5 feet above the high water mark of the 1900 storm. It is five feet at its crest, with a base of 16 feet sloping toward the gulf. On the seaward side the wall is banked with earth over which has been built Gal-

UNDERSTAKE A SURVEY.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—College students acting under the direction of professors of economics and sociology in a number of colleges and universities will undertake a survey of the effect of prohibition in their communities early in 1921, it is announced here by the Inter-collegiate Prohibition Association. The investigation will be made under the auspices of this organization. "The inquiry will seek to ascertain just what effect prohibition has had upon every line of industry, business and investment," L. D. Packler, publicity secretary of the association, said. "It will also try to ascertain just what the result has been in regard to crime, health, recreation, scholarship, homelife and social welfare."

FINDS BOX CONTAINING \$300,000 IN SECURITIES

Daville, Va., Nov. 30.—A wooden box containing \$300,000 in Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps and life insurance policies which were stolen from the Bank at Halifax, at Houston Va., eight weeks ago, was found today by Guy Lampkin, a farmer, at Midway, Va., according to reports received here.

ANNOUNCE WAGE REDUCTION.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30.—Announcement was made by the Richmond Cedar Works today of a reduction of 25 percent in the wages of all of its 800 men employed in its plant here. The reduction is effective at once.

SLEEPING IN STORES.

High Point, N. C., Nov. 30.—Merchants are sleeping in their stores here to thwart burglars who have stolen thousands of dollars worth of merchandise within the last ten days.

OVER HALF OF N. Y.'S 6 MILLION PEOPLE USE THE SUBWAY

While the City of Chicago Still Sticks Largely to the Surface Lanes. NINE MILLION IN NEW YORK BY 1945. By That Time Estimated City Will Need 48 Subways and Elevated Roads.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 30.—More than half New York City's "six millions" travel on subways and elevated lines, but Chicago still sticks largely to surface cars while London passengers divide their patronage almost equally between busses, trolleys and rapid transit system. Figures revealing these statistics of travel in three of the world's largest cities were presented by experts at a gathering here of transportation authorities who are meeting monthly to discuss New York's great transportation problems. It was shown that 6,750,000 persons live in the metropolitan district with a twenty mile radius of Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth street. About 2,300,000 of them live on Manhattan Island and another 2,000,000 flock to Lower Manhattan every weekday. Fifty-four per cent of these ride surface cars and elevated lines, 35 per cent patronize surface cars, ferries and 5 per cent, commutation steam trains 4 per cent and 2 per cent travel in busses. In Chicago, surface cars carry 73 per cent of the city's passenger traffic, rapid transit lines get 21 per cent and the other 6 per cent travel in suburban steam trains. In London the ratios are 33 per cent in busses, 27 per cent surface cars and 40 per cent in rapid transit trains. Manhattan Island's population averages 163 persons per acre, and Brooklyn has 46, while the average for the 572 square miles of habitable territory embraced in the metropolitan district is 21 persons per acre. This is compared with 16 per acre in London, 20 in corporate Chicago, 20 for Detroit and 23 for Cleveland. It was predicted by one of the engineers that the five boroughs of New York will grow to 9,000,000 in population by 1945 and by that time the city would need 48 subway and elevated tracks running north and south on Manhattan Island.

FIVE DRY SPOTS AT LEAST REPORTED NOW IN SCOTLAND

As Result of the Local Veto Liquor Poll Taken this Month Under Act. POLLING CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT. It Will be Three Years Before Another Poll can be Taken. Glasgow Still Wet.

Edinburgh, Nov. 30.—Scotland has at least five dry spots: Kilsyth, Sanquhar, Kirkintilloch, Auchterarder and Rutherglen, as the result of the "local veto" liquor poll taken this month under the Temperance Act. Two towns, Newport and Langholm, voted for a limitation in the saloon traffic and the 37 other Scottish localities voted for "no change." Everywhere the polling caused great excitement, and there was a lively poster campaign. Robert Burns, dictum: Freedom and whiskey gang the-gether, was the slogan of the anti-prohibitionist forces. In Aberdeen, "dry" placards appeared bearing the words: "Hell is the well of whiskey." To this, "wet" supporters retorted with a placard inscribed "O death, where is thy sting?" In Glasgow, 24 wards voted "no change," nine for limitation and four for abolition of saloon licenses. As a result, Glasgow's 1,604 saloons will be reduced by 9 and there was much drinking of health to William E. (Duskyfoot) Johnson, the American campaigner, with empty glasses turned down. "We are not disheartened," said Colonel Kyle, who led the prohibitionist attack. "If is good work to have abolished 99 saloon licenses in Glasgow, and when we attack again, it will be different." The people most perturbed are the church leaders. In the light of the results they are asking if the churches have the influence in national life which they usually claim. It will be three years before another poll can be taken. Although Glasgow, where the battle raged most fiercely, remains wet, prohibitionists decisive encouragement from the large number of individual votes in that city on their side: 142,343 as against 182,560 for "no change," and the London Evening News judges that next these figures may change places. "Duskyfoot" Johnson is quoted by the London Daily Graphic as saying that the no-license people of Scotland, particularly of Glasgow, did far better in this first prohibition poll than was ever accomplished in any American no-license election.

ALL-AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Washington, Nov. 30.—Wm. J. Bryan, writing from Miami, Fla., to the All-American Conference, which will open in Washington on December 6, says that it is impossible for him to attend the meetings. To prove his hearty sympathy, however, he incloses an article which he published in Colliers Weekly last March, in which he says: "I should like to see the State of Nebraska raise the banner of the next great moral reform by writing into the new constitution the single standard of morality. I urge the endorsement of the single standard—no segregation of sin, no licensing of vice, the penalties of immorality enforced impartially against the two sexes. That is, in my judgment, to be the next great moral reform; and I hope to see Nebraska lead the fight. The women are here, their consciences are with us; their influence will help us. How dare we longer discriminate against a woman and give to the immoral man a respectability that we deny her. I beg you to consider whether this is not the time to endorse the single standard of morality. Man and woman will stand side by side before the judgment bar of God; if they must stand on an equality there we should not give one of them an advantage over the other in the tribunal which can create."

GREENVILLE DONATES OVER \$7,000 TO MACK MEETING JUST CLOSED

The free will offering to Evangelist Baxley McLendon for his wonderful four week's religious campaign aggregates \$4,103.74. Added to this the \$3,000 previously given for the incidental expense of the campaign, makes Greenville's donation to "Cyclone" Mack of \$7,103.74. While these figures have not been given out officially the Greenville News has ample ground for stating they are correct as they come from a reliable source. As was to be expected the city and county responded nobly for the financial success of the meeting. A detailed statement as to how the money contributed for incidentals was spent will in all probability appear in this paper tomorrow. As a great many have expressed a desire to know how the money was expended they will be gratified tomorrow. As to how the money given to Mack is spent this paper answers the query in the words of Mack himself—its none of their business.

COMPLETE FAILURE OF SOCIAL UNIT IS ONE OF HISTORY

In re One of the Most Pretentious Experiments in Social Service in U. S.

TEMPESTOUS CAREER OF OVER FOUR YEARS

In Many Lines of Endeavor the Unit Performed Splendid Work in the Dist.

Cincinnati Ohio, Nov. 30.—One of the most pretentious experiments in social service work in the United States passed into history recently with the announcement of the dissolution of the Social Unit here. After a rather tempestuous career of four years the operations of the Unit were curtailed by the paucity of funds and hereafter its work will be subdivided and pass under control of the various branches of the council of social agencies which is financially supported by the public at large and centralizes charitable work. The crowning blow to the Unit was the complete failure of a recent campaign to raise funds for the continuance of the work, although \$25,000 was contributed by the citizens within the territory of the district in which the Unit operated. In many lines of human endeavor the Unit performed splendid services, as in the district were the Unit operated it engendered a remarkable community spirit and a neighborly friendliness. Originally the Unit was financed to the extent of \$135,000 by interested citizens of Cincinnati and New York. The money called for a three year program. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Phillips of New York were the prime movers of the organization. As the basis of the experiment the promoters selected the Mohawk-Brighton district, one of the most congested sections of the city. The establishment of health clinics was the first step of the Unit. This found expression in the weighing and measuring of babies; the distribution of milk; free nursing etc. "Block mothers" also were chosen. These were to ascertain the most urgent needs of the families in the block which they lived, and report the various needs to the subsidiary councils having necessary supervision. During the war when drives were numerous the Unit conducted the campaign in its district. During the influenza epidemic its nursing and preventative services were instrumental in holding down the death rate in that section of the city.

58TH INFANTRY HISTORY SOON TO BE PRINTED

A history of the 58th Infantry, regular army regiment of the fourth division, which saw action in a number of the major operations on the western front, is announced for publication soon. The history will comprise a volume of forty thousand words and has taken the entire time and energies of the best personnel of the regiment months to write. The book will be divided into eight chapters as follows: Chapter 1—The organization of the regiment and its training up till the time of its first action. Chapter 2—The Aisne-Marne offensive. Chapter 3—The Vesle river action. Chapter 4—The St. Mihiel offensive. Chapter 5—The Meuse-Argonne offensive. Chapter 6—The march into Germany. Chapter 7—The regiment in the army of Occupation. Chapter 8—The return of the regiment from overseas. The volume will be 9 by 6 inches, cloth bound, hand sewed, gold embossed, and will contain approximately 375 pages.

WIDELY-KNOWN COTTON MAN OF SOUTH DEAD

Macon, Ga., Nov. 30.—Captain Robt. Z. Hazelhurst, Georgia representative of the Taylor Cotton Company of Liverpool, England and one of the most widely-known cotton men in the South, died this morning after an illness of several weeks. Death was due to pneumonia, which set in following an operation which Captain Hazelhurst underwent several days ago. Captain Hazelhurst, who was 51 years of age, was a veteran of the Spanish-American war and for many years, was one of the outstanding figures in the national guard of the South. W. A. Savage, of Winterville, was in the city this afternoon.

Bill in Next Legislature to Place Guard Prominent R. R. Crossings in State

That Such a Bill Will Work Hardship on the Railroads is Generally Admitted. They not Only Think That Such Measures will not Become a Law and That it Will be Voted Down. The Legislation Contemplated will Force Them to Spend Money Other than for Repairs.

Raleigh, Nov. 30.—Having learned that efforts were to be made at the regular session of the general assembly in January to secure the enactment of divers measures affecting the railroads operating in North Carolina, officials of the roads are understood to have begun the compilation of data showing how near the financial breakers their lines are at the present time. Foremost among the legislative enactments sought is a law that will place watchmen at every crossing of importance in the state. This bill has already been drafted and is ready for introduction when the legislators get down to business on January 5 next. That it will work a hardship on the railroads is generally admitted while railway officials say that such legislation will scrap every operating line in North Carolina beyond hope of repair financially. They not only do not want the law passed but they think that it will be voted down because the members of the legislature know that lack of revenue would prevent its being enforced even if enacted. The railroads are universally cursed and even though private ownership has been resumed the public retains its wartime and pullman rates, it was thought, would make for better service. The railway officials think it did not the traveling public dismays most heartily. The increase in rates, however, has injured the carriers or at least they are being injured and the fares are high enough. It may be the fall price of cotton and tobacco and the H. C. L. of life's necessities but it is a fact that travel on all lines in the state has fallen away; this is particularly true of the pullman service, so friends of the carriers say. Legislation contemplated that will force them to spend money other than for repairs and improvements, which are absolutely necessary, is viewed with alarm by railway officials. It means disorder since the money cannot be had. While Rev. N. S. Gillespie, colored, a native of North Carolina but more recently of Washington City, was in the act of instituting a subordinate

lodge of the Royal Sons of Abraham at Wilson Friday, officers placed him under arrest for not having complied with the state law pertaining to the organization of secret and fraternal societies. The arrest was made at the instance of Deputy Commissioner Stacy W. Wade, of the state insurance department who went to Wilson for that purpose. The negro organizer was given a preliminary hearing and placed under a \$500 bond as was one of his assistants. North Carolina's laws require a clean bill of health from the insurance department and a deposit of \$5,000 before any fraternal or secret benefit orders may be given life. This was not done by officials of the Royal Sons of Abraham. Gillespie is the founder of the new society as well as the Daughters of Jerusalem, a sister organization. Charlotte and Wilmington negroes joined the new order, organization in both places, having been completed without interference. It is understood, Gillespie claims a membership of 5,000 in this and other states for the twin-organization whose home office is located in the nation's capital. The wives of Sam Shadrack and Charles Davis, Wake county white farmers, are dead and the two men are lodged in jail charged with murder. They were arrested yesterday afternoon. Davis is said to have unloaded a five-shooter revolver into the body of his wife in the early morning hours Monday. Two children of the Davis family carried the news of the killing to neighbors and when the home was entered he was found under the influence of whiskey and was crazed and unmanageable. He was brought to the Wake county jail here in an unconscious condition. No reason is advanced for Davis' act other than that he was intoxicated. Shadrack's alleged crime is believed due to the fact that he was mentally unbalanced, having recently been discharged from the state hospital for the insane. The men live ten miles apart, Davis being a resident of New Light while Shadrack's home is only a short distance from Wake Forest.

PONZI GIVEN FIVE YEARS IN PRISON

Promoter of Get-Rich-Quick Scheme Pleads Guilty to Using the Mails to Defraud

Boston, Nov. 30.—Charles Ponzi, promoter of get-rich-quick scheme in which thousands of persons invested millions of dollars before his collapse last August pleaded today to using the mails in his scheme to defraud in the Federal court. Eighty-five counts of federal indictments were on file against Ponzi. After pleading guilty Ponzi was sentenced to five years in the Plymouth county jail.

AUXILIARY RECRUITS SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Macroom, Ireland, Nov. 30.—Two lorry loads of recruits in training for the Black and Tan auxiliary police were ambushed last night by from 80 to one hundred men near Kilmichael and fifteen of them were killed. The bodies were brought here this evening. Already reprisals have begun, and reports from the village of Johnston, between Macroom and Dunmanway state that scarcely a house there is undamaged and that most of the shops in the districts have been set afire. The residents are fleeing from the place in terror. Here shops have been closed and all business is suspended. Large parties of auxiliaries bearing rifles and revolver are patrolling the town and the people are apprehensive that the auxiliaries will take vengeance.

WILSON'S BROTHER IN LAW IS WITNESS

Appears Before Investigating Committee of the Shipping Board, Read Statement

New York, Nov. 30.—R. W. Bolting, treasurer of the United States Shipping Board and President Wilson's brother-in-law, was the chief witness today before the congressional committee investigating the Shipping Board. He was questioned regarding the allegations that he shared in the \$40,000 said to have been paid by the Downer Ship Building Corporation for contracts. Bolting read a statement which said that he had contracted with T. K. Sands, former Washington banker, to build a house for Sands and that due to the extra cost of building Sands objected to paying at the time the case was completed but later paid him \$600, balance due and that all the money was received from the ship building firm.

JUDGE PRITCHARD ILL AT ASHEVILLE HOSPITAL

Asheville, Nov. 30.—Friends here are worried about the condition of Judge J. C. Pritchard, presiding officer of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the fourth circuit, who was today removed to the Mission Hospital. Judge Pritchard has been ill for sometime, but sufficiently recovered to be able to get out until a week ago, when he was again confined to his bed. When his condition grew worse he was taken to the hospital. It was stated at the hospital tonight that he is resting easier, but it is understood that he is a very sick.