

Anti-Nicotine Movement Is On In The Nation

Crusade Against Use of Tobacco Has Been Launched—Bills Expected to Be Introduced at Next Session of Congress.

Washington, March 28.—North Carolina tobacco producers are taking notice of the nation-wide anti-tobacco movement launched here last week. They see possibilities in it. Those behind the program assert that moral suasion is their aim, but others have no idea it will stop there. Laws will be requested as soon as the organization is strong enough. The convention here was the beginning of much activity. Another will be held in the spring. Then others.

The Anti-Tobacco league will make a drive for no-tobacco pledges. The plan is to persuade people to quit chewing and smoking. This is to be followed by rules prohibiting the use of tobacco in certain places, such as postoffices and other public buildings. It is not the purpose of these people to ask for much legislation at the present time, they assert that they are conservative, but a broader and more far reaching request will come later if milder methods are not effective. The Anti-Saloon league had a less pretentious beginning, and it has grown to be quite formidable in 25 years.

A quiet campaign to stop smoking in public buildings in the District of Columbia is now on as a result of the pow-wow here. Officials are being requested to put up "no smoking" signs.

Congressmen in sympathy with the program will introduce no-tobacco bills at the next session. This would aim at the cafes, and other assembling places in the capital. Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, proposed anti-smoking legislation when he was in the senate. The smoke was offensive to him, and he succeeded to a degree in checking the use of cigars and cigarettes in the senate wing of the building.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, 81 years old is one of the leaders in this crusade.

Band of Men Remove Salesman From Jail And Operate on Him

Washington, N. C., March 30.—Joseph A. Needleman, traveling salesman for a tobacco company, was in a serious condition at a local hospital this morning as a result of a serious operation upon him early Sunday morning. The man was taken from the Martin county jail by a band of men after he had been imprisoned charged with an attack upon a young girl near Williamston. The operation was performed in a nearby woods after which he was freed by the men. He was found by Sheriff H. T. Robeson and a posse and taken to the hospital.

The salesman was accused of committing the crime against the young girl last week, at the point of a pistol after he had taken her for a ride in his automobile. He was arrested Saturday and placed in the Martin county jail which has no jailer, or other person to remain on the premises all night.

Early Sunday morning, stated Sheriff Robeson last night, a band of men came to his residence and demanded the keys to the jail. He refused and they left while he summoned a posse to aid him. Before the posse could assemble the men had broken into the jail and secured the prisoner upon whom they carried out their design.

Everything was reported quiet in Williamston today. Sheriff Robeson though without any clues to the identity of the men, was making a thorough investigation.

Ford Company Nets \$47 On Each Vehicle Made

New York, March 30.—The Ford Motor Company's indicated earnings of more than \$100,000,000 in 1924 represented an average profit of \$47 on each car, truck and tractor manufactured during the year, according to an analysis of the report made in the financial district. The actual profit on each sale, however, was probably less as a large part of the company's income was derived from the sale of parts and other equipment.

OPEN CHALLENGE FATAL FOR ONE

Boy Clubbed to Death at Box Supper Party and Another Dangerously Cut

Hickory, March 30.—McCoy Smith, 18 years old, died at a local hospital at an early hour this morning, and Sidney Joplin, 21, is not expected to live as a result of a free for all fight, staged at Pearland schoolhouse, 12 miles from here Saturday night. Smith was beaten to death with clubs. Joplin was cut severely about the face and body, and physicians hold little hope of his recovery. Others received minor cuts and bruises.

Joplin, if he recovers, will probably be charged with the murder of McCoy Smith. Eye witnesses said today that they would swear he administered the blows that killed the youth. Caldwell county officials were making an investigation of the affair today, it was stated.

Oscar Smith, 26, brother of the dead boy, is said to have started the fight when he got up before the crowd at the schoolhouse, which had gathered for a box supper and play, and announced that he would lick anybody in the audience. Almost immediately, it is said, several men rushed Smith with knives and clubs. He held them off by means of a swinging baseball bat, say eye witnesses and was not injured. His younger brother rushed to his aid and received the blows which ended his life.

Oscar Smith is described by his townsmen as being somewhat of a bully. Persons on the ground at the time of the fight declare that there was no drinking in the crowd. Smith just stated that he wanted to fight, and included everybody in his challenge. Two Joplin boys, Sidney and Terrill, rushed in and they were followed by others. McCoy Smith rushed to the aid of his brother, and he also was followed by others. The affair turned into a free for all. Many were knocked unconscious by the swinging clubs and many were cut by knives.

Pearland is a small village on the C. & N. W. railroad between Hickory and Lenoir. The schoolhouse is about half a mile from the station and is in a little woodland. Saturday night at the time of the killing, a box supper had been arranged and practically the entire community was present. Women fainted and many rushed for the open when the fight started.

Ten Million Chinese Are Facing Starvation

Chicago, March 28.—More than 10,000,000 Chinese are reported to be in want of food in eight provinces, where word from Bishop L. J. Birney of Shanghai, received by the Chicago office of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions, indicates 15,000,000 persons were affected by the winter flood and famine in North and West China.

Heavy toll of life continues to be taken as a result of the conditions, Bishop Birney reports. The estimated property loss runs into hundreds of millions of dollars. Funds available, the International Famine Relief Commission reports, are insufficient to grant relief to more than 6 1-2 per cent of the victims.

Coast Guard Seizes Rum-Running Plane

New York, March 30.—Coast guardsmen reported tonight the seizure at sea near rum row of a liquor-carrying airplane and crew. Patrol boats were said to be towing the plane and its crew to the customs house.

The prisoners have been detained aboard the coast guard destroyer Mojave, whose officers seized the seaplane and will be sent to the barge tomorrow morning. The destroyer was believed to have been cruising in the vicinity of Fire Island at the time of the seizure.

According to members of the coast guard service here, the prisoners said they were in distress when captured. This will be the first time, it was said, that a seized plane has been brought to the barge office since the coast guard began its activities against violators of the navigation laws.

KITE CONTEST AT BURLINGTON A SUCCESS

At Least 500 School Children Participated in the Event Last Week

Burlington, March 28.—At least 500 school children and perhaps half that many grown ups were present on Hillcrest avenue Thursday afternoon to witness the kite contest, one of the most interesting events held here in months, in which nobody knows how many children participated.

There were big boys and little boys flying big kites and little kites, and several girls, one of whom won place in the list of prize winners in the 6th and seventh grades.

In the beginning of the contest, when Miss Ruth Warren, of the Union street school started the first trials, the third, fourth and fifth grades, a fine kite wind was blowing and from the word, "Go!" the line of kites stretching full length across the school ground, shot into the air and climbed as the cord was taken out. One or two of them vanished from sight in blue depth of nothingness up there, John Reiber winning first prize for altitude, C. G. Wilkinson, first for most attractive kite, and Clifton Fox, first for speed in getting his kite into the air.

Next the sixth and seventh grades had their go. The wind was less willing to lift up the gliders. The kids had to run a little farther and the contest was a little shorter. In the same order as the first contest the prizes in this event went to Curtis Bennett, Charlie Horner and Miss Maxine Scott.

When it came turn for the high school entrants to line up for the start, the breeze had calmed. It wasn't blowing enough to ripple "a kite's tail," and it was with difficulty that any of them was persuaded aloft. In a vain effort to get their kite to "stick" in the sky many of the boys sometime after the contest walked back to the field from the direction of the golf course where they had finally quit their run as a means of keeping up their hopes. Westerdelt King was first, Ed McPherson and Ashby Robertson first also in the order named.

In the conglomeration of kites, practically all, if not all, of which were made by the boys who entered them, there were many unique designs, in size and pattern. Several were so big that heavy cord was spooled to hold them, had there been wind enough to push them up. One of the boys with a big one had the cord around his waist, probably intending to "go along" if a strong wind carried his kite off.

Sportsmanship was the biggest thing seen in the contest by a newspaper representative.

School authorities were highly gratified with the success of the contest, the first one of the kind to be held here.

PORK SO COMMON IN CHINA RICH WILL NOT TOUCH IT

Beef Considered More or Less Sacred and Seldom Used—Vegetables Eaten Freely. (From the North China Herald)

Pork is the chief meat of the Chinese. It is used by practically all classes of people in all parts of China. A meal without pork is considered to be unusually simple, and with the exception of vegetarians, is used by slaves or very poor people only.

Fresh pork is a common food that wealthy will not even touch it. During New Year festivals and birthdays or wedding celebrations a whole dressed hog or a half of it is often purchased and consumed by the family and their guests.

Lamb, however, may be substituted for pork, but beef is considered more or less sacred and is very seldom used for food. The quantity of meat eaten is small; it is usually served cut into small pieces and mixed with vegetables in a great variety of ways.

Vegetables are used more freely by the Chinese people than by Americans. In addition to the common ones such as potatoes, spinach, cabbage, radishes, and the like, many plants and weeds are eaten which are not usually considered as food in America. Thus radish leaves, shepherd's purse, bamboo sprouts and a large number of sea weeds are used as food.

DEWEY'S BODY PLACED NEAR THAT OF WILSON

At the Request of the Admiral's Widow, Remains Are Transferred to Chapel.

Washington, March 28.—Borne from its tomb in Arlington where it was laid to rest among the dead of the Spanish-American war nearly eight years ago, the body of Admiral George Dewey, hero of Manila Bay, lies tonight in the crypt of Bethlehem Chapel of the National Cathedral at Mount St. Albans.

Placed there with full military honors at the request of his widow, Mrs. George Dewey, who desired that her distinguished husband lie in the church because of his interest in Episcopal affairs, the body will rest temporarily in the same enclosure where lies the body of Woodrow Wilson. It was President Wilson who headed the nation in tribute to Admiral Dewey at his burial in Arlington in June, 1917. A permanent memorial to Admiral Dewey in the Cathedral will be undertaken by Mrs. Dewey and Cathedral officials.

The body was taken from the Arlington mausoleum at 1 o'clock and placed upon an army caisson. Accompanying the body were Secretary Wilbur, Mrs. Dewey, George G. Dewey of Chicago, her son; Frederick McLean Bugher, her grand-nephew, and active naval and honorary pallbearers.

Arriving at the gates of the Cathedral, the cortege passed through a line formed by a company of marines and one of blue jackets. The navy band played "Nearer My God to Thee," as the caisson drew up to the entrance and, between two rows of honorary pallbearers, the caisson was borne into the chapel.

Mrs. Dewey leaned on the arms of Secretary Wilbur and Rear Admiral Spencer S. Wood, retired. As the voices of the Bethlehem choir, singing, "Sun of My Soul," died away, Mrs. Dewey became faint and called for a chair. After a prayer by Bishop James E. Freeman, Mrs. Dewey picked a twig from a chain of green leaves formed about the pillars surrounding the crypt, walked haltingly to the opening and dropped her last tribute to her husband.

RATS!

How many rats do you support? How many persons do you support? The answer to the two questions are identical theoretically according to Prof. Henry H. Donaldson, of the Wistar Institute, who estimates the rat population of this country at 120,000,000 or approximately equal to the human population, which means that every household in the United States supports, on the average, one rat for every member of the family.

Prof. G. G. Chambers, of the University of Pennsylvania, has calculated an imaginary rat-breeding experiment. Starting with a single pair, and assuming that all the offspring would survive and breed, at the usual rate of one litter in four months with an average of six young to a litter, Professor Chambers' figures indicate that at the end of 10 years the off-spring of this one pair would number 2,300,000,000,000,000, or two and three-tenths quintillions. Fortunately for the rest of the world, conditions of food, enemies, diseases and other hardships of existence prevent the practical realization of such a rate of increase.

The common rat is not native to the United States, but is an immigrant who arrived about 150 years ago. While the estimate as given shows a large increase from the original settlers in some colonial barn or warehouse, Professor Donaldson shows that it is nothing to what might happen under ideal circumstances. A worker in his laboratory, starting with a single pair of albino rats, raised 3,800 in 16 months.

Mountain Peaches Gone; Apple Crop Endangered

Lenoir, March 29.—Grandfather mountain and the Jonas ridge country are covered with a blanket of three inches of snow this morning. A hail storm visited this section yesterday and last night snow fell in the higher mountains. It is not believed that fruit will weather this cold snap. C. L. Proffitt, manager of the Flat Manor orchards, Blowing Rock said today that there is no hope for the peach crop, and that a freeze tonight will in all probability kill the apples in the bud.

Many Claimed To Be Slayer of President Lincoln

Winston Prepares To Receive Billy Sunday

Winston-Salem, March 30.—The chairmen of the various committees to have charge of the preparations for the Billy Sunday evangelistic campaign which will begin here April 19, were announced today, along with the officers of the evangelistic committee through which the various committees will function.

The officers of the general committee are J. K. Pfohl, chairman; Rev. J. S. Foster, vice chairman; Rev. Jno. R. Chester, vice chairman; Henry D. Weir, vice chairman; Robert Correll, vice chairman; Rev. J. S. Hatt, vice chairman, and Geo. W. Fisher, recording secretary.

It was also announced that the Billy Sunday party when it arrives here will be composed of Rev. W. A. Sunday, Mrs. Sunday, Homer Rodeheaver, choir director; Robert Matthews, pianist and secretary; Mrs. William A. Sherr, director of business women's work; Miss Florence Kinney, student work and Bible teacher, and also Mr. Peterson, advance representative.

Mr. Rodeheaver is now taking treatment in a Roanoke hospital, but expects to be able to join the evangelistic campaign.

J. B. DUKE SUED BY FIRST WIFE

Mrs. Lillian N. Duke Claims She is Still His Wife Though Divorced Nearly 20 Years Ago

New York, March 29.—Although divorced nearly 20 years ago by James B. Duke then "tobacco king," Mrs. Lillian N. Duke is suing him for separation and maintenance, maintaining that she is still his wife. This action was disclosed when former Governor Nathan L. Miller, counsel for Duke, moved to dismiss the suit. He obtained a show-cause order from Supreme Court Justice Mullan and there will be a hearing April 8.

Mr. Duke obtained a divorce from the plaintiff in New Jersey in 1908. A year after it was granted he married Mrs. Nanaline Holt Inman, of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Miller tonight said that Mr. Duke's former wife carried the case to the court of last appeal in New Jersey and that the validity of the divorce is unquestionable.

It is understood that when the divorce was granted Mrs. Duke was given \$500,000 by the tobacco magnate. In 1922 she lost \$350,000 cash and \$50,000 worth of jewelry in a fraud engineered by Alfred E. Lindsay, a broker.

Dies of Hydrophobia From Nursing Pet Dog

Fayetteville, March 28.—Contracting one of the rarest and most dreaded of diseases from nursing a pet dog which he refused to kill, Alexander Kennedy, overseer on a Cumberland county farm, died Friday from hydrophobia. The disease was positively identified at the state laboratory when the stricken man was sent there from the Highsmith hospital in this city, there being no place for the cure of such cases in Raleigh. Kennedy was brought back here and carried to his brother's home in seventy-first township, where his death took place. Dr. Highsmith was convinced that the case was one of hydrophobia when Kennedy came to him Wednesday and went into muscular convulsion when given a drink of water.

Smoke Screen Used on Speed Cop

Raleigh, March 28.—Speed Cop Will Mangum met more than a match near midnight of Friday when chasing a Hudson well filled with liquor, he ran into a smoke screen made by the machine and was put out of business until the run runner escaped.

Mr. Mangum did a good job of riding, but his machine was halted when it struck a dense cloud of smoke which issued from the exhaust pipe of the fleeing car. Although several machines captured recently, police say have this smoke defense, this is the first time that it has been used.

The speed officer found himself sickened and overcome by the fumes of the burning gas, besides the smoke made travel impossible.

Numerous People, Seeking Notoriety, Said They Were John Wilkes Booth.

Springfield, Ill., March 28.—Five alleged skulls of John Wilkes Booth, assassin of President Lincoln, are on exhibition in the United States and twenty "Booths" have died, according to Herbert Wells Fay, custodian of Lincoln's tomb here. Recurring reports that Booth lived 38 years after President Lincoln's death and later committed suicide, are characterized by Mr. Fay as wild.

"Those who wish to make money out of the hoax, or to create cheap notoriety, are the only ones to dispute the historical record of Booth's death in a barn at the Garrett farm," Mr. Fay asserted. "David E. George was only one of 20 different men who have sought to create a furor by claiming to be Booth. Recently while lecturing on Booth's death at the tomb, one of my audience, who gave his name as William H. Regan, said he embalmed the body of George. Asked whether he thought it was Booth and whether the dead man had any proof of his identity, Regan said he believed not. Nevertheless, George's body was embalmed and shown over the country in a commercial show scheme."

The version of Booth's death accepted by the custodian of the victim's tomb is as follows:

"John Wilkes Booth eluded his pursuers for 11 days. He was fed by Thomas A. Jones in the meantime in a grove along the Potomac. Lieutenant Baker of the secret service, who had often seen Booth, and his men were watching the fugitive. When he crossed the river he was suspected and chased to the Garrett farm.

"Baker and his men surrounded the house and after some parley they ascertained that Booth and Herold were in the barn. They demanded several times that he come out. Colonel Conger's men were surrounding the barn. They threatened to set fire to the barn and Herold emerged and surrendered. Booth refused, saying he would 'die in the last ditch.' The barn was set afire.

"Boston Corbett, a sergeant, saw Booth through a crack and disobeying orders, shot him. He was brought out by Conger's men and died in three hours. The body was brought to Washington and identified by various men who knew Booth. One, Dr. John F. May, identified the body by an ugly wound on the neck from an operation performed some time before. Against his physician's advice Booth insisted on acting, and reopened the wound, which healed badly.

"Booth was buried under a federal prison and an accurate, detailed report made of position and condition as required. Later Edwin Booth, actor brother of the slayer, obtained an order allowing him to see the body, hoping that a mistake had been made. He viewed the body and identified it as that of his brother. He also called in dentists who identified fillings in the teeth of the body, which made identification positive. Edwin Booth claimed the body and buried it in the family burying ground at Baltimore in an unmarked grave."

HOW IT HAPPENED

The Yorkville Enquirer says this happened in East Tennessee:

An agent had been trying unsuccessfully to sell a piano to a farmer whose daughter wanted one.

"Tell you what I'll do, if you are a reasonable man, I'll bet you \$400 I sell you that piano within an hour."

"Course I am a reasonable man," returned the farmer, "but you ain't going to sell me that piano within an hour or a week or a year—cause I ain't going to buy."

"I said," continued the salesman, "if you are a reasonable man I'll bet you \$400 I'll sell it to you in an hour; here is my money."

The salesman pulled out a roll and the farmer covered it with \$400, the stakes being held by bystanders.

"You said your were a reasonable man," said the salesman. "Give me \$1 for that \$400 piano and I'm yours."

The farmer forked over the dollar and the salesman collected the \$400 from the stake-holders. The farmer paid \$1 more for the piano than was originally asked. He took it home cursing. His daughter went home happy.