

Urge Appointment Foch as Head of Allied Forces Occupied Zone Germ'ny

Poincare and Belgian Representative Confer at Paris—Closer Cooperation Armies Under One Leader Would Result in Bringing Obdurate Teutons to Knees Sooner, Press and Public of France Contend—Russia Has Not Needed to Make Decision as to Which Side She Will Support in Event New European or Near Eastern War, Declare Soviet Officials in Reply to Report

(By the United Press)

Paris, Feb. 10.—The French and Belgians have sent a note to Germany stating that officials of that nation would be barred from the Ruhr Valley hereafter. This was due, the note said, to the fact that Chancellor Cuno's recent visit caused dangerous excitement in the occupied territory.

Paris, Feb. 10.—Appointment of Marshal Foch as supreme commander in the Ruhr was being urged by influential newspapers and the public as Premier Poincare and Foreign Minister Jaspier of Belgium met today to discuss plans for shattering German resistance.

Closer cooperation between the French and Belgians is sought. With two armies working together in perfect harmony, it will be easier to bring the Germans of the invaded area to their knees and begin making the adventure a "paying proposition."

War Dogs Bristle at Smyrna. London, Feb. 9.—The Allied forces at Smyrna are believed to be able to care for themselves in the event the Turks start to carry out their threat to eject them from the harbor. In Smyrna harbor or the adjacent waters of the Aegean and Mediterranean seas are a number of French and British craft of heavy tonnage, including British battleships believed to be able to pound the Turkish batteries to pieces. Smyrna is a part of Asia Minor assigned to Greece following the World War. Greece lost her mandate over the area when Constantine declared war on the Ottoman government and his armies were routed by the Turks, who sacked and burned Smyrna and took complete control of the mandate territory last year.

The territory was under British rule before the great war. Smyrna is a seaport city of nominal size and importance as a gateway to the country between the Mediterranean and Black seas. The region is one of the most historic in the world. The town has one of the most mixed populations to be found anywhere. It is about 225 or 250 miles in an air line from Constantinople and farther by sea. The British forces in the Near East number less than 40,000 exclusive of the complements of her naval ships, while Kemal Pasha has a seasoned army of 150,000 or more ready to assault the British in the Mosul region and elsewhere.

High School Boy Goes Into Banditry to Make Living For Family; Dead

(By the United Press.) Kansas City, Feb. 9.—Ray C. Bishop, a high school football star, turned bandit to get funds to support his parents and keep himself in school. After holding up two gasoline stations and securing \$22 last night, Bishop was shot and killed in his first night of crime. "We'll either have to get more money or I'll quit school," Bishop confided a few days ago to his invalid father.

Officer Says Phillips Woman Being Held at Prison in Chihuahua

(By the United Press.) Houston, Feb. 9.—Clara Phillips, escaped "hammer murderer," is in the State Penitentiary at Chihuahua, Mexico, according to Lee Manning, federal immigration officer who returned Phil Alquin, Pacific Coast criminal, to America from Mexico. "As soon as the Alquin case is off my hands I'll return to Chihuahua and arrange her deportation as well," Manning declared.

LEAGUE HEADS MEET TALK DISARMAMENT

(By the United Press.) Geneva, Feb. 9.—The League of Nations' disarmament commission, under the presidency of former French Premier Viviani, convened today to definitely draw up the League of Nations' final project for reduction of armaments. The project will be perfected in detail at subsequent meetings of the commission during the summer, and then submitted to the general assembly of the league in September for adoption.

BUSINESS LEADERS OF SECTION GATHER TO DISCUSS WEEVIL

Fifty Attend Chamber of Commerce Session Goldsboro—Farmers Warned That Diversification is Imperative Now

That the boll-weevil is here was generally admitted by bankers, farmers and businessmen of Eastern North Carolina at a meeting in Goldsboro Friday at noon, when the East Carolina Chamber of Commerce was called together in special session to give consideration to the matter and discuss the best methods of procedure in eliminating the pest that has been destroying the cotton crop and the basis of credit in the South. More than 50 men were present when the meeting was called to order. No single phase of cotton growing was left untouched in the serious and timely discussion which resulted. A strikingly salient feature of the meeting was the serious advice given by those familiar with conditions in weevil-infested territory—that no matter what method of poisoning or eradicating the cotton boll-weevil may be used, the farmer in the South who fails to reasonably diversify, breed livestock, especially hogs, raise poultry and other food crops, and at the same time provide for filling the corncribs with feed for livestock, will be waging a losing fight for existence. This was the keynote of the gathering—grow foodstuffs for man and beast.

Secretary N. G. Bartlett told of his trip into Georgia for the purpose of investigating conditions, as a result of an article in the Manufacturers' Record, saying that "A boll-weevil method that permits of the remunerative production of cotton under ordinary conditions has unquestionably been found."

"There is no money in the world," Mr. Bartlett declared, "that could buy the space occupied by this article in the reading columns of the Manufacturers' Record, and this led me to believe that it was my duty to the East Carolina Chamber of Commerce to investigate the matter and make report. While in Georgia I made it a point to avoid representatives of the manufacturers of the 'Hill method,' and the information obtained was gathered from bankers, planters and farmers."

Secretary Bartlett stated that reports he secured endorsed the Hill mixture as effective and profitable. Franklin Sherman, entomologist from the Department of Agriculture, stated that he knew nothing of the new mixture, but felt that all commercial products should be condemned until approved by the department. Two planters of more than a thousand acres each from Georgia present declared that with the Hill mixture they had gotten specific results at a minimum cost, and expected in 1923 to bring back the cotton production on their farms to normal.

HUMANS INCREASE FASTER THAN ANIMALS.

Washington, Feb. 9.—A study of the figures from 1550 to 1922, says the Department of Agriculture, shows that human population has increased at a greater rate than livestock. The number of hogs in this country varies more from year to year than the number of other domestic animals. Sheep have declined the most. There is increasing difficulty in supplying our population with sufficient meat for its needs.

Rabbits Slaughtered. Washington, Feb. 10.—Rabbit campaigns, conducted in four states by the Biological Survey, have been particularly effective the past year. In Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and Texas great numbers of rabbits were destroyed by traps and poison. In six counties in Washington 155,500 were reported killed.

WOULD MAKE BUYER OF PISTOL SECURE PERMIT THIS STATE

Warren Gets Bill Through House—Federal Cooperation Asked—Hundreds Purchase Through Mails—Postmasters Know 'Em

(Special Capital Correspondence.) Raleigh, Feb. 9.—University of North Carolina trustees receiving bids for the proposed state medical college so depleted the Legislature today that only local bills were considered on roll call.

The Senate debated the Giles farm loan bill of \$2,500,000. Moss of Nash unmercifully twitting Giles on the proposal to put the government into land-lending and developing schemes the while Giles opposed going into the state shipping business.

In the House Warren of Beaufort led through a statute forbidding sale of weapons without permits, and made it apply to postmasters, who will require permits of mail purchasers of pistols. He said he had consulted a member of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General. He thought the bill met constitutional objections. The postmaster, he declared, knows pistol packages, and the Washington N. C., postmaster says that from 300 to 400 pistols are sold every year to negroes there through mail order houses. The House also passed a joint resolution asking Congress to exempt from interstate commerce the transportation of pistols, so as to make state and federal statutes conform.

WAR LORD OF NORTH WAS NOT DEFEATED IN CHINESE COMBAT

Reported That Chang Was Down and Out After Clash With Wu—Not at All—All Rigged Up for War Yet—Army Loafs

(By CLARENCE DUROSE. United Press Staff Correspondent.) Mukden, Manchuria, Feb. 10.—General Chang-tso-Lin is still the "war lord of the north." Make no mistake about that.

Chang bosses just about half of that part of the world between Peking and the North Pole. His title is no misnomer. He is the war lord of all Manchuria for the simple reason that he is big enough and ugly enough and has enough men and ammunition to make what he says stick!

Chang was supposed to have been "defeated" by Wu-Pei-Fu in the Chinese "civil war" last year. Chang was defeated just about the same way Dempsey was licked by Carpentier. A bigger mistake was never made than the idea that Chang has taken the count.

All Fully Armed. I saw more artillery in Mukden, Chang's home town, than I have seen since the front lines on Armistice Day, 1918. I saw more gentlemen, in and out of uniform, with guns on their hips than I have seen since Pancho Villa's palmy days in Juarez. Mukden is a bad-man's town, and Chang-tso-Lin is the baddest man in it.

Chang has an army somewhere and I had to talk to one of his representatives.

"What about the future of China?" I asked—you know! just to make conversation, the same way you ask a visiting celebrity in New York what he thinks of the skyscrapers.

"God knows," he said amiably, and in excellent English. Also he smiled quite agreeably. I noticed he wore three revolvers.

He regarded me in a friendly, but amused sort of fashion. "Oh! There won't be another war for—let's see—eight months yet," he said listlessly. "But you're all dolled up for it now!"

Learned at Harvard. "That," he said, "is atmosphere. The psychological value of atmosphere cannot be overestimated. I learned that principle at Harvard!"

On my word—believe it or not—that's what he said—this dapper young Chinese arsenal. And he grinned. Really, he had a splendid sense of humor.

"If you're a Harvard man," I said, "why don't you devote your knowledge and talent to constructive effort. Why don't you—well, why don't you—oh! I don't know—raise pigs or build cotton factories or something?"

"For two reasons," said he. "First, the country ain't worth it (that's what he said "ain't") and, second, his too soft fighting for Chang."

Mr. Roy Leach returned Friday night from Greensboro.

DEBT LEGISLATION IN MIDDLE SEN.; CHANCES UNCERTAIN

Bill May Get Through by March 3 and it May Not. Tangled Up With Administration Ship Subsidy Measure There

(By the United Press.) Washington, Feb. 10.—The British debt settlement was thrown into the Senate's legislative whirlpool today to take its chances of getting through safely by March 3. There was no actual certainty that it would get through.

While the opposition relatively is no greater than in the House, where it passed yesterday 291 to 44, the measure has become entangled in the fierce, vindictive fight on the ship subsidy bill.

A administration forces lined up to break through the filibuster that barred the way to final vote on the subsidy, the Senate Finance Committee took up the debt bill as it passed the House.

MILLION CHILDREN OF TENDER AGE ARE AMERICAN WORKERS

Federal Statistics Show Twelfth of Those Between 10 and 15 Work—High Percentage in North Carolina—More Now

(By JAMES KOLBERT. United Press Staff Correspondent.) Washington, Feb. 10.—Approximately one-twelfth of all the children in the United States between the ages of 10 and 15, are wage earners, according to estimates by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor.

Child workers—meaning all those engaged in "gainful occupations"—total 1,000,858, out of the estimated 12,502,582 children between the ages of 10 and 15 in the country.

More Boys Than Girls. More boys are wage earners than girls, the bureau stated. Boy workers total 714,428 compared with 345,010 girls. Agriculture claims the largest number of child workers, the number in that class being 647,309. The total of 185,337 children were tabulated in cotton, silk, and woolen mills, cigar, clothing and furniture factories and canneries and work-shops; 80,000 children in clerical occupations; 63,000 in trade; 54,000, the majority girls, in domestic and personal service; and 7,191 in mines.

Percentages of juvenile workers in some states, as compared with all children, follow:

Maine, 7.7; Massachusetts, 5.6; New York, 4.7; Pennsylvania, 4.6; Ohio, 3; Indiana, 5.2; Illinois, 5.3; South Dakota, 3.3; Nebraska, 3.4; District of Columbia, 5.3; Virginia, 8.2; North Carolina, 16.8; South Carolina, 24.4; Georgia, 20.8; Alabama, 24.1; Oklahoma, 7.9; Texas, 12.6; Montana, 2.3; Idaho, 2.9; Wyoming, 3; Colorado, 4.3; Washington, 3.4; Oregon, 3.

The employment of children in 1920, as reported by the Census Bureau, was less widespread than in 1910, but this was due to the fact that the federal law imposing a tax on products of child labor was in operation from April, 1919, to May, 1922. This law has been declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court, and a count now would show a still greater percentage of children at work, the bureau stated.

Baptists Pass Half-Way Mark in Seventy-Five Million Campaign

(By the United Press.) Nashville, Feb. 10.—From the beginning of the Baptist "75 Million Campaign" up to the present time cash in the sum of \$38,420,441.79 has been collected on that movement, according to a report issued by the campaign headquarters in Nashville. This leaves nearly \$37,000,000 additional to be raised during the next two years if the original campaign goal is reached by December, 1924.

EIGHT HEROES DIE AFTER GAS BLAST

(By the United Press.) Toronto, Feb. 9.—A dramatic chapter in the history of heroism was written today when eight men plunged into the lower valve house of the Consumers' Gas Company here to rescue two companions following an explosion.

The eight perished, suffocated by carbon monoxide.

The other two workmen died. Immediately following the explosion in the works workmen in other parts of the building rushed to the aid of the workers. About 48 were overcome and were rescued by firemen with gas masks.

Believed Fed'ral Soldiers Not Be Needed to Stop Rum Running in South

(By the United Press.) Atlanta, Feb. 10.—Intervention of federal troops in Georgia's "rum war" which looked to be a possibility yesterday, will not take place unless the situation takes a severe turn for the worse. Fred B. Dismuke, federal prohibition director of Georgia, told the United Press.

"We are hoping we won't have to resort to such a drastic measure," Dismuke said. "We have other

plans we are working on, and I believe they will succeed without the necessity of having federal troops called in." The situation in the "rum war" remained unchanged.

Statewide search is being carried out for members of a liquor caravan which kidnaped three members of a Forsyth County bailiff's party Wednesday morning. Three men are being held in custody. They deny all knowledge of the kidnaping.

BLAKLOCK PUTS PEP INTO PROBE STATE PRINTING RALEIGH

Foreman of Big Concern Live-Wire Witness for Shipman Opposition at Legislative Hearing—Had Been Dull Before

(Special Capital Correspondence.) Raleigh, Feb. 10.—W. M. Blaklock, foreman of the Edwards & Broughton printing establishment, returned to the witness stand today in the investigation precipitated in the Legislature following a controversy between the company and the commissioner of Labor and Prisons, the foreman to fly.

No duller controversy ever was inquired into for two days, and not until Mr. Blaklock went back on the stand had anything dropped save the dismissal of the charges that the company had not received its share of state printing. Yesterday afternoon W. T. Hatch "almost said something as touching the union bias of the commissioner's office, but today's testimony went somewhere."

Businessmen Explain Why They Like to Go Church Sunday Nights

The pastors of Kinston are hoping for full churches Sunday evening, having started a movement for regular attendance at Sunday night services. Felix Harvey, Jr., asked his pastor, Rev. C. K. Proctor of Queen Street Methodist Church, to give his reasons for attending services, Saturday said:

"In starting why I go to church on Sunday night there is in my mind one outstanding reason above all others, and that is, a great many smaller reasons. The informality of the evening worship appeals most strongly to me. The formality of the morning service is a very beautiful thing, but the evening service appeals more as a 'family' or 'get-together' service, and has an unusual amount of warmth and good fellowship expressed, and forcibly impressed."

H. H. Taylor, bank president, says he attends church Sunday nights because, "in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them, and rested on the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it. This to me is conclusive that we should attend services on the Sabbath. The day is not complete without the night's service. Prayermeetings and Sunday night services are usually full of inspiration, and have meant a great deal to me. The business man is busy with arduous things during the six days; surely on the seventh day attending to the Master's business. As members of the church, we must be faithful in attendance at the meetings and services of the church."

Grave Digger for 50 Years Has Philosophy; Burial Doesn't Change

(By the United Press.) Chicago, Feb. 10.—Birth and burial have changed but little in half a century. Charles Stenstrom, the man who has buried 60,000 people, says. Stenstrom, 75, is the chief of the grave-diggers at Graceland Cemetery here and has supervised the digging of graves for nearly 50 years.

"The coming in and the going out are just the same," Stenstrom said. "Doctors have more or less eased the ordeal of birth, but have not changed the manner in which the baby arrives."

"Undertakers have changed the style of coffin and the clothes of the dead, but the grave is the same grave it was 2,000 years ago. A little newer, because modern coffins are bigger, or a little smaller, when the body has been cremated." Stenstrom dug the graves of such nationally known figures as Potter Palmer, Marshall Field I and II, Hiram McCormick, "Fighting Bob" Fitzsimmons and many others.

Prevented Epidemic. Washington, Feb. 9.—A community dipping vat built in Jerauld County, S. Dak., through the efforts of agricultural extension workers in the county, successfully checked in its beginning what promised to be a serious outbreak of scabies, according to reports to the Department of Agriculture. Over 1,200 cattle were dipped during the two months following the completion of the community dipping vat.

EXPERT ORGANIZER COMMUNITY SERVICE COMES TO KINSTON

Graves Here to Promote Recreational Work—Experienced as Member of Olympic Committee and Army Physical Director

E. V. Graves, expert organizer and athletic director of the National Community Service, Inc., has arrived in Kinston to organize the recreational work here.

In December Hon. Whitehead Klutz of Salisbury came here as the advance representative of the public playground work organization. Through his efforts a committee of citizens, fifteen in number, agreed to stand fifty per cent of the cost of sending an organizer here. Mr. Graves comes in accordance with that arrangement. He expects to devote two months to the work here and to organize it with a full time director in charge.

Mr. Graves, who is accompanied by Mrs. Graves and two children, has recently spent two months in Florence, S. C., where he inaugurated a similar work. He has had wide experience, is a member of the American Olympic Committee and was an athletic and physical director in the United States Army prior to joining the forces of the National Community Service.

A conference of the signers or guarantors will be held Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, at which time it is expected to lay plans for beginning the work in earnest.

For many years the need of organized play and recreational work in Kinston has been appreciated by many of its best citizens. The present effort is the most promising yet undertaken to start such a work. Mr. Graves and the local committee expect to have the fullest cooperation and support of the community at large.

Many Members of Klan in House But They Do Not Have Majority, Seems

(Special Capital Correspondence.) Raleigh, Feb. 10.—Absence today of a large number of members of both houses will probably affect state legislation somewhat, and while the east is on a big Klan fight against the Ku Klux bill is being waged.

The war centers on Everett of Durham, who led the attack on the Klan several days ago. The Milliken bill going down one day by 53 to 50, came back on the promise of substantial amendments the next by 70 to 38. It was considered the worst of strategy to have quit the fight for a week when renunciation was in the air. The advocates of unmasking are growing anxious for an out-and-out fight with the Klan.

The proponents of exposure are strong enough to carry the House if the next debate gets a fair percentage of the membership here for the vote. The unquestioned prevalence of the Klan in the General Assembly has been established, and the number of members is astonishing. But they haven't a majority.

CHINESE GET BAPTIST LESSONS IN OWN TONGUE.

Nashville, Feb. 9.—Southern Baptists are the first denomination to issue a complete line of Sunday school literature for all grades in the Chinese language, according to Dr. W. H. Tipton, secretary of the department of Sunday school literature of the China Baptist Publication Society at Canton. The plan of the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, located in Nashville, is followed in the treatment of the lessons.

Lincoln Votes Half a Million Dollars for Better Public Roads

Lincolnton, Feb. 9.—The county commissioners of Lincoln County, in session here, voted for an issue of \$500,000 of bonds for road improvements in the county.

LAYMAN LEADS 24 MEN TO DECIDE FOR CHRIST. Nashville, Feb. 9.—Russ Hill, Baptist layman of Middleboro, Ky., 27 years old, manager of a wholesale produce house and teacher of a large men's Bible class at the First Baptist Church, induced 24 men to join the church in an evangelistic appeal to his class of 311 men.

BODIES OF FORTY-NINE MINERS ARE TAKEN FROM SHAFT

Fate of 79 Remaining in Dawson Pit is Unknown. Two Survivors Certain. Few Left Alive in British Columbia Mine

(By the United Press.) Dawson, N. M., Feb. 10.—Bodies of 49 of the 122 men entombed in Phelps-Dodge Mine No. 1 by an explosion have been recovered.

With only two survivors showing up, the fate of the other 79 today remained unknown. Little hope of rescuing them alive was held out.

Rescue workers penetrated far back into the mine during the night in search of the missing victims, without success.

Dan Cupid Comes Along And Takes Free Press' Most Capable Solicitor

Alas! Dan Cupid has stolen the most capable subscription solicitor of The Free Press. Announcement is made in this issue of the marriage on January 28th of Mrs. Beulah S. Wells to Sheriff Joseph R. Westbrock of Jones County. Her resignation is effective today.

Mrs. Westbrock ceases the employ of The Free Press with the best wishes of the management and every person connected with it. During the past year she has made many friends for herself as well as the paper, as the paper has gone throughout the territory. The subscription lists of The Free Press have been materially increased in all parts of the Kinston trade territory through her untiring work.

It is possible that Mrs. Westbrock will find time to call on some of the paper's patrons in Jones County. She will not cover the territory otherwise after this and her friends and readers of the paper are requested to send their renewals direct hereafter.

Big Addition Cotton Mill at Gastonia is Announced in North

(By the United Press.) Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 9.—One hundred thousand feet of floor space will be added to the Jencks Spinning Company's plant at Gastonia, N. C., it was announced last evening. The plant will be one of the largest in the South with this addition.

BULLETINS

(By the United Press.) BLAST ON MOUNTAIN. Tulsa, Feb. 9.—A terrific explosion, believed to have occurred at Jenks, 12 miles distant, broke windows in residences and office buildings here shortly before noon. All telephone lines in the vicinity of Jenks were put out of commission by the blast. Investigation of the strange magazine is located on Turkey Mountain, near Jenks. This is believed to have exploded.

HOWAT FREED AGAIN. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 9.—Alexander Howat, former head of the Kansas Coal Miners' Union, was freed from jail again today. Governor Jonathan M. Davis issued a commutation of sentence, that releases Howat immediately from jail at Columbus, Kansas. After being paroled at Pittsburg, Kansas, by the District Court judge, Howat was re-arrested to serve an unexpired term at Columbus for violation of the industrial court law.

Would Make Insanity Ground for Divorce in North Carolina

Raleigh, Feb. 9.—Representative Nimocks of Cumberland County has introduced a bill in the assembly which would make incurable insanity a ground for divorce, provided that no child has been born and that the insane party to the petitioner has been actually confined in an asylum. Only alienists named by the court would be allowed to testify.

MAIN STREETS ARE GAY PLACES, SAYS

(By the United Press.) Harvard, Ill., Feb. 9.—Moral conditions of "Main Streets" are far worse than those of boulevards and drives, Vinvet Rumley, state's attorney for McHenry County, declared today following a cleanup investigation. Seven youths were arrested and warrants issued for eight others. The most "startling" vice conditions. Complaining witnesses were four girls, daughters of Harvard's poorer families. Nightly revels at distant roadhouses, flowing bottles liquor, and riotous joy riding in the early morning hours, were described in the girls' stories.