

Dusseldorf Quiet Again Following Rifle Firing

At Late Hour in the Night French Soldiers Cleared Streets, and at Midnight All Was Peaceful.

TWO GERMANS RECEIVED WOUNDS

Trouble Started When Germans Gathered on Street to Celebrate Return of the Coal Magnates.

Dusseldorf, Jan. 26 (By the Associated Press).—Insolent rifle firing which was in progress in various parts of the city throughout the evening, ceased at a late hour when French cavalry and infantry patrols cleared the streets.

Two Germans were reported wounded during the course of the disturbance, which started early in the evening when a mob celebrated simultaneously the return of Fritz Thyssen and a two-hour protest strike.

The French, however, are under no illusion as to the seriousness of the situation and two more army corps are being rushed from Alsace Lorraine.

Telegraphic service was resumed at 8 p. m., but the railroad strike is still effective.

Reports from other Ruhr cities show that Dusseldorf and Essen are the main hotbeds of trouble.

Declare Germany in Default. Paris, Jan. 26 (By the Associated Press).—The allied reparations commission this afternoon declared Germany in default on all her reparations obligations to France and Belgium under the treaty of Versailles.

Arrests Made. Dusseldorf, Jan. 26 (By the Associated Press).—Burgomaster Schmidt and Dr. Oexle, director of police of Dusseldorf, were arrested by the French authorities today and placed in awaiting court martial for failure to enforce order.

State of Siege Proclaimed. Berlin, Jan. 26 (By the Associated Press).—A state of siege has been proclaimed in the Aix-la-Chapelle and the Kreuznach districts by the French occupational authorities as the result of yesterday's demonstrations.

Municipal Lovers Lane Is Jersey City's Latest. Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 25.—Members of the Hudson County Boulevard Commission are completing plans for what will probably be the first "Municipal Lovers Lane" in the world.

Boy Accidentally Kills Brother. Hayesville, N. C., Jan. 26.—John Willis, age 11, was shot and killed by his nine-year-old brother, Palmer Willis, here yesterday when the gun with which they were playing was accidentally discharged.

The Princeton hockey team is following in the footsteps of the Tigers' 1922 football eleven in the matter of winning victories.

With Our Advertisers. The Citizens Bank and Trust Company today has two new ads. in this paper. Read both of the ads on pages one and four, carefully.

Many specials in every department of the store are being offered now at Fisher's, where a January Clearance Sale is in progress. Sale will continue through Monday.

Women can always get financial advice at the Calabrus Savings Bank.

Six Hurt in Train Wreck. Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 27.—Six persons were injured slightly when the locomotive and six cars of the Southern Railway passenger train No. 26, the "Memphis Special," were derailed early today at Scotsboro, Ala., according to an official report to Southern Railway headquarters here.

Experience has shown that this can be done only in one way. As Gladstone once wrote: "It is liberty alone that fits men for liberty." To train men for the free life of a citizen outside the walls, you must give them as much practicable of free life within the walls.

For the last nine years important experiments in this direction have been tried, and it has been proved that not only can the prisoner community, properly encouraged and directed by the prison administration, handle its own problems with very remarkable success, but that by this means a maximum of true and permanent reform can be obtained.

Mr. Osborne then gave a history of the Mutual Welfare League at the United States Naval Prison at Portsmouth, N. H. The league was started there when he was placed in command of the prison by Joseph Daniels, then secretary of the navy, in August, 1917.

For nearly three years under Mr. Osborne's command, it is stated, the league functioned with "extraordinary success." During this time, 6832 prisoners were reformed.

Reform is not prison purpose. People should be educated to make success in life while they are confined in various prisons.

Reform, as the avowed and primary purpose of the prison system, is equally a failure. No one likes to be told that he is to be reformed—it arouses a perfectly natural obstinacy.

Moreover, the men in our prisons do not think highly of us outsiders. They believe us to be not only dishonest, but hypocritical. It must be remembered that they come in contact with the most imperfect members in our social machinery.

We have tried persuasion. It does not work. Men will take all the privileges you give them, and ask for more. If you merely make prisons pleasant for prisoners, you lose the deterrent effect on the one side, while you make no permanent gain on the other.

You may get better conduct while the criminals are in prison, but you do not reduce crime. Upon their return to freedom, the prisoners go back into crime.

THOMAS M. OSBORNE SPEAKS IN RALEIGH

Former Warden of Sing Sing Prison Heard With Great Interest by Large Crowd in the State Capital.

REFORM IS NOT PRISON PURPOSE

People should be educated to make success in life while they are confined in various prisons.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 26 (By the Associated Press).—Reform, "as the avowed and primary purpose of the prison system," is a failure, because "no one likes to be told that he is to be reformed, but what he wants, for life—is the key to the problem."

Thomas Mott Osborne, former warden of Sing Sing, last night declared in addressing the North Carolina Conference for Social Service.

Penologists have constantly reiterated, said Mr. Mott, the words of Sir Evelyn Ruggles-Grisse, formerly head of the English prisons, that "the purpose of the penal system cannot be better defined than by the old-fashioned formula, which provides that it shall be reformatory, deterrent and reformatory."

The Englishman added, the speaker continued: "Among those thinkers and those writers, the impression seems to be gaining ground that this historic order of the factors of punishment should be inverted, and that the object of punishment shall be altogether reformatory, as little as possible deterrent, and not at all retributory."

Those of us who have been studying prisons at close range of late years take issue with both of these views. The purpose of prisons is solely to protect society, and the methods used must be such as prove most efficient toward that end.

Retribution, or revenge, is not only wicked in itself—contrary to all religious principles, but has been found dangerous in practice. It is bound to be unjust, for it is impossible to determine the exact amount of personal blame to be attached to any guilty individual.

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We have tried persuasion. It does not work. Men will take all the privileges you give them, and ask for more. If you merely make prisons pleasant for prisoners, you lose the deterrent effect on the one side, while you make no permanent gain on the other.

You may get better conduct while the criminals are in prison, but you do not reduce crime. Upon their return to freedom, the prisoners go back into crime.

The problem cannot be solved by either severity or sentimentality. "The third and right way is education. This does not mean more schooling—it means training for life. Men must be encouraged to think for themselves and to choose the right instead of the wrong. It is the conscience that needs to be educated."

"Experience has shown that this can be done only in one way. As Gladstone once wrote: 'It is liberty alone that fits men for liberty.' To train men for the free life of a citizen outside the walls, you must give them as much practicable of free life within the walls."

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Found Guilty. Kinston, N. C., Jan. 26.—James Miller, negro, was convicted here today of the murder of John Sutton, a planter, near here September 29th, last, and was sentenced to die in the electric chair on March 9th.

War in Near East is Again Looming Large. Rupture of Lausanne Conference Likely With Fighting at No Distant Date.

Lausanne, Jan. 25.—Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation, declared tonight to comment on the announced allied project to adjourn the near eastern conference by the end of next week, whether peace was signed or not.

The allied hope that publication of their plans will have sufficient psychological pressure to induce the Turks to yield on the disputed points.

Both French and Italians rallied rather reluctantly to the procedure laid down by the British and they were careful to say tonight that there could be no question of a definite rupture which would lead to renewed war, but which would depend on the nature of the answer the Turks give when the allied treaty is definitely presented.

The French have made many concessions in financial and economic affairs which affect them more than the others. The Italians have worked out a more satisfactory formula for judicial guarantees for foreigners, which they think the Turks will accept.

There is great nervousness and some depression, however, in conference circles generally.

The British announced tonight that all discussion before the commissions will end Saturday night. The allied draft treaty will be presented to the Turks Wednesday the intervening time being devoted to the completion of the draft.

Deadlock Holds THE DALLAS JURY Tell Judge Devin They Will Never Be Able to Reach a Verdict.

MILLER CASE STARTS SOLDIERS GUARD ROOM

Trial of Jim Miller, Negro, Charged With the Murder of John Sutton, Called in Kinston Court.

Heresy Charge STILL IN DOUBT Churchmen of New York Are Not Agreed As to Whether He Will Be Charged With Heresy.

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GRANT REFUSES TO RECANT OR RESIGN

Sends Answer to Bishop Manning, But He Restated His Belief Regarding Devinity of Christ.

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WOMEN SHOULD KNOW HOW TO MAKE HOME

This is View Expressed in Address by Mrs. Jane McKinnon, of Raleigh.

Women should know how to make a home, said Mrs. Jane McKinnon, director of home demonstration work in North Carolina, today in addressing a conference of Georgia demonstrators and farm agents here.

"It is good to see a young man well prepared for his job," she stated to a young woman who knows nothing about her duties, "the contentment."

"At the time when he probably earns less than he ever will again, she is faced with the problem of making every dollar of what he makes stretch to the fullest extent and has no knowledge of how to do it."

"I once heard a long, lean man say: 'I have in my body now, and will to my dying day, the marks of having been the thing upon which my wife placed her eyes when she was learning to cook, and as I looked about the kitchen, I thought I could see in other bodies, victims after victims marked with the results of somebody's ignorance.'"

"Not all the marking was done by bad cooking. Something decidedly more appetizing was required to round out those ample waist lines, to put that extra roll on the back of the neck, and to add so many chains to the one nature gave."

"Any woman who feels her family and her own stomach full of fat, potatoes, rice and bread, pie and coffee, and does not know what this diet lacks, as surely marks her family as does the woman who has little knowledge of how to prepare food properly."

"No matter what other job a woman has, in nine cases out of ten, the job of feeding the family is thrust upon her."

"If she knows the food requirements of the body and how to use what is available, things are easy. She can manage to keep herself in good condition and start the family on the road to health. If she does not know, there is going to be some marking done."

"With a cow and a garden, the woman on the farm has the most important parts of a nourishing meal right at hand."

"There is altogether too much practicing on the husband being done by the untrained wife and I am rejoiced to see springing up all over the country high schools with satisfactory facilities for teaching home making to our girls, and colleges which are beginning and making better their home economic teacher training departments."

"For the woman or girl," she said, "who does not have the opportunity of attending a home economics class in school, there is the home demonstration club of the community which gathers together friends and neighbors in clubs that they may talk over the home problems and learn by demonstrations and lectures how to meet them."

"I am thinking of one abused school-where the girls came together for a two-day bread lesson and how ingeniously the home agent arranged the neatest working equipment to get good results. He covered the wooden desk top with heavy brown paper, taping a good bread board, and each worker brought flour and all other ingredients for bread making. With a few utensils, the girls began making a batch of dough and fashioning it into rolls that were ready to bake. There was not enough room to do all the baking."

"Each pan of rising dough, therefore, was thrust into a paper bag, after a practical demonstration, and the girls rushed home to try their hands at baking rolls. The girls were asked to bring some of the bread they had baked. There were high rolls and low rolls, wide rolls and narrow rolls, and each girl submitted her efforts to be judged by the agent and learned the reasons for failure or success."

"The girls in that community today will not, at least, mark their husbands with poorly made bread."

"One eminent economist has said that there should be a course in household economics for every man attending high school or college who expects at one time or another to be a husband and father. While a home improvement campaign cannot hope to prevent such a course, it might accomplish, still it is good, humbly way of letting a man see just how his plain mechanical genius and his ability to plan can make a great contribution to the home comfort."

"If he can keep his mind entirely off farm operations for the time being and sit down with his wife and the farm and home agents as advisers, there will evolve that efficient little work shop, the farm kitchen, with its work table just the right height for the woman who can prepare the food without back-breaking stooping."

"There will be conveniently hung utensils swung from a pole, just over the kitchen table. There will be a sink of proper height, and best of all, a high stool placed by the table, where the housewife may sit for a greater part of her work. Some plan for running water in the home can be managed by the ingenious man, if it is only a barrel from which water is piped to the kitchen sink. A more economical heating system has already been installed in some rural homes and the one pipe furnace saves hours of the housewife's time and keeps her comfortable while she is working."

"It is the strong arm of the man about the house that is needed to wield the hammer; to do at least the top story painting of the house and to help with the spading of bed for the shrubbery which will give the house its proper setting. The women can do over the mended furniture, put up the

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE TODAY

Good Roads Bill in House for the Third Reading Caused Much Debate and Some Amendments Were Offered

NEW COMMITTEE FOR THE SENATE

Committee Will Investigate "Rules and Regulations" of Fraternal Orders and Secret Societies of State.

Raleigh, Jan. 26 (By the Associated Press).—A deluge of spirited debate today descended upon the good roads bill when the House called it up on the third reading.

Representative Quickel, of Lincoln County, led the outburst with an amendment to reappropriation highway funds on a basis of one-third on population; one-third on area; and one-third on the amounts received from gasoline and tax and licenses, instead of on the present basis of population and area only.

Oratorical tilts between Representative Ross, of Moore, and Mr. Quickel, featured the opening debate.

Representative Finney submitted another amendment for a million dollars addition to the First District's funds because of a vast number of bridges to be constructed in that area.

Investigation of "rules and regulations" of fraternal orders and secret societies by a committee which is instructed to consider all bills to "regulate secret societies" and to report on measures regarded as meeting the "demand" for legislation to "protect the interests of the people of the state" was ordered today by the Senate.

The resolution to establish such a committee and to refer to it the bills directed at regulation of secret societies, introduced by Senators Everett, Woodson and Wilson, came at the hour set for special consideration of Senator J. R. Baggett's anti-masking bill, and met with no opposition on the floor. It was passed without objection under suspended rules, and the Baggett bill was referred to it.

The committee named by the Lieutenant Governor is headed by Senator L. R. Varner, of Holcomb, president of the North Carolina Bar Association.

The report of Governor Morris's special commission to "investigate" the advisability of the sale of stock in the North Carolina Railroad, and the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, and the investment of the proceeds of such sale in a certain railroad in western North Carolina "to reach the extreme northwest counties of the state" was made to the Senate, and was referred to the railroads committee.

Road Bill Passes Third Reading. Raleigh, Jan. 26.—The House of Representatives of the General Assembly of North Carolina today passed on its third reading the \$15,000,000 road bill which carries a 2-cent gasoline tax provision in its original form by a vote of 85 to 9. Two amendments to the bill and a substitute to cover these three were voted down. The bill now goes to the Senate for concurrence.

BARUCH APPROVES FORD PROPOSAL Makes Special Report on Matter to American Farm Bureau Federation.

Washington, Jan. 26 (By the Associated Press).—Acceptance of Henry Ford's offer for Muscle Shoals provided no better offer is available and conditioned on the actual production of nitrogen for fertilizer at the rate of 80,000 tons a year is recommended in a special report made to the American Farm Bureau Federation by Bernard M. Baruch, war time chairman of the War Industries Board.

Exports of Leaf Tobacco. Washington, Jan. 26.—Exports of leaf tobacco from the United States during 1922 were 431,907,578 pounds, valued at \$145,984,896, a decrease of 83,445,489 pounds as compared with 1921.

The 1922 total is less than for any year since 1918, according to commerce department records.

Simmons' Condition Very Satisfactory. New Bern, Jan. 25.—Senator F. M. Simmons, ill at his home here since Monday with a case of grip, continues to improve, said Dr. J. F. Patterson's report today. "While the senator is still confined to his bed his condition is considered 'very satisfactory.' His physician thinks he will be able to be out within a week or two.

draperies and rugs and accomplish the thousand and one other things which makes a home, and a collection of things a home, but the man must do the fundamental and heavy things of the woman is snowed under by work too heavy for her strength.

"Perhaps in that wonderful millennium which will come someday every girl will be trained for her business in life and will recognize that the good health and well being of her family is largely in her hands. Perhaps, also the boy will be trained for fatherhood and will realize that cooperation in the making of a home and companionship with the wife and children are the big things which go to make a happy life," she said.

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