

GOVERNOR McLEAN IS HEARD IN NEW YORK IN ADDRESS

Tells Insurance Men Government Will Prosper From Business Methods Used by Its Employees.

WANTS SCHOOLS FOR TRAINING

Of Those Men and Women Who Plan to Enter Government Work.—Tells of Progress in State.

New York, Dec. 3.—(AP)—Governor Angus W. McLean, of North Carolina, today discussed state governmental reforms that are being attempted by his administration.

The North Carolina executive voiced an answer to the criticism that America, as a nation, is centered on money-making; declared that the same business methods that prove successful in private enterprise should be applied to governmental affairs.

Referring to the "intended criticism" which, when fully analyzed, becomes a positive compliment, that America is centered on "business and money-making," the North Carolina governor said:

"It is a peculiar thing, this suggestion that in seeking to apply more efficient methods to the conduct of both private and public business we must necessarily garb ourselves in coarse livery, forgetting entirely to strive for spiritual values, not gauged by figures on a price tag.

"I think we all agree that the true test of success in every undertaking, both private and public, is not that we make and save money, but the use we make of it in our contribution to human needs.

"So far from feeling a sense of embarrassment on account of following good business methods, we should scrutinize our habits in order to make business methods more nearly universal in both our private and public relations.

"If today America has developed a business structure which locks on the world as its legitimate territory; if she can boast the largest fortunes, the greatest wealth per capita, and the highest standards of living among her laboring classes; if she has accumulated the absolute necessities of gold, silver, and iron, and if her natural and industrial resources are without parallel in the history of nations, the answer is that she has fostered individual ambition and initiative and has left her citizens reasonably free to enjoy the fruits of their enterprise and to pursue happiness in their own way."

The governor pointed out that it is highly important that government, in its relation to business, should use the necessary degree of regulation and control that is absolutely necessary to insure fair methods and a fair chance to all.

"The great industrial age in which we live has imposed new and vastly more complex duties upon government. With the utilization of steam and electric power, the telephone and the radio, the person who would live the life of an individualist, avoiding participation in the affairs of society as represented in government, is doomed to disappointment.

"To meet these new obligations, our democracy, if it is to survive and maintain its position, must show a constantly increasing ability to meet the test imposed upon it by providing a system whereby government with its greatly enlarged functions can be economically, honestly and wisely administered.

"Experience has demonstrated that success in private business is largely dependent upon the application of certain well known rules involving organization, management and business economy. If we can learn to apply the same rules to the conduct of government, it is certain that we can produce the same results approximately at least, in government as in the management of private enterprise.

"This application of business principles to government is both logical and evolutionary. Today the business of government is so intimately involved with the daily life of the citizen, the ramifications of both are so interrelated, that neither can prosper and prosper without the sympathetic support of the other.

"In times past the people have been inclined to give scant attention to more business-like methods of conducting government because revenues were small and were largely derived from indirect sources. Recently, however, taxes, federal, states and local have so increased that they have become directly related to the conduct of private enterprises, and as the cost of government is therefore becoming more and more an important factor in our economic life, we are naturally becoming more interested in devising plans whereby such cost may be reduced without.

Says Poison Gas Most Humane Of All Weapons Of Modern Warfare

General Amos Fries Denies That Gas Leaves After Effect That Leads to Tuberculosis and Other Diseases.—Says the Records Gas Is Humane Weapon.

Washington, Dec. 3.—(AP)—Armed with a mass of statistics and scientific data, the army chemical warfare service has launched a campaign to slay a ghost that came back with the army from France.

War has been declared against the haunting specter that lingers in the minds of thousands of those who got a whiff of gas "over there," that some day, because of lasting injury done by gas to their lung tissues, they will fall victim to the dread white plague—tuberculosis.

This specter is a purgification of fancy, said Major General Amos Fries, chief of the chemical warfare service. Exhaustive scientific investigation during and since the war, General Fries maintains—and he marshaled causality figures and the verdict of British, French and American doctors to sustain his assertion—has failed to disclose any case whatever of evil after effects of gassing.

Gassed men, he declared, either died or got well; there was and is no middle ground; no army of maimed and crippled sufferers such as bullet and bayonet and shell left in their wake.

General Fries admitted the task he and the regular and reserve officers of the chemical service have undertaken is a titanic job. He did not attempt to deny that the overwhelming verdict of public opinion is against his settled judgment that gas is the most humane and at the same time the most effective weapon of war yet devised by man.

"It is a big job to convince 110,000,000 people, nearly all of whom think otherwise," General Fries said, "but that is what we are trying to do."

In the judgment of the chemical officers, fear of the after effects of gas in the minds of the veterans is the most difficult obstacle to overcome in changing the views of these millions of people on the general question of using gas in war. Almost everywhere, General Fries pointed out, he talked with veterans who sincerely felt that they had been forever impaired physically by reason of a touch of gas.

On the possibility that gassing induces subsequent tuberculosis, the war casualty reports of the surgeon general are illuminating. They show that 75 cases of tuberculosis occurred in 1918 among the 70,552 men in the army who had been gassed, the rate per 1,000 being 2.45. The annual rate for troops in Europe that year, other than the gassed men, was 3.50 and in the following year 4.90.

"It would seem apparent," the surgeon general commented, "that tuberculosis did not occur any more frequently among the soldiers who had been gassed than among those who had not been gassed."

"Deaths from gas are at least lower than one to ten compared with other war weapons, permanent disabilities are practically negligible and after effects are of no moment," General Fries contended, adding that compared to older methods, gas warfare "must be commended instead of being condemned."

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SHENANDOAH TRIAL FOLLOWED BY THE MITCHELL HEARING

Court Martial Hearing Following Along Trail Covered in the Shenandoah Hearing.

NAVAL COURT HELD INQUIRY

Charges Made by Colonel Mitchell Result in Refresh of Some Facts as Given at Inquiry.

Washington, Dec. 3.—(AP)—The Mitchell court martial followed the trail of the Shenandoah court of inquiry today covering in many particulars the same field previously explored by the Navy court.

While the naval inquiry sought to fix responsibility for the Shenandoah wreck, however, the army court has as its objective the rebuttal of Col. Mitchell's charges that the Shenandoah accident was the result of general incompetence and criminal negligence in the conduct of the national defense.

Lieutenant Commander Charles E. Rosendahl, senior surviving officer of the Shenandoah, and navigation officer of the ship during its fatal mid-west flight, related to the court martial today many details of the crash. He was called as a prosecution witness.

Much of Commander Rosendahl's testimony today repeated his statements before the Shenandoah court. He read to the court martial his official report of the disaster, already a part of the records of the naval tribunal.

SEVEN CHILDREN IN ONE FAMILY GO BAD

Story Told of Tragic Breaking Up of Group After Father Died.

Madison, Dec. 2.—A story of the tragic breaking up of a family after the husband and father died that is probably without parallel in the state was told here a few days ago by Miss Elizabeth Simpson, county welfare superintendent, who stated that five of seven children in one family are now in state institutions.

Two boys are at the Jackson Training School and three girls at Samaritan.

The family moved to this county from Surry a little less than a year ago, following the death of her husband and father, and had resided here and at Mayodan since. Somehow the mother, it is said, failed to exert any influence over her children and they became incorrigible and a public menace.

Miss Simpson, in her capacity as welfare officer, was called on to remedy the situation and succeeded in placing the children, for at least four of them are under 17, in the institutions mentioned. One boy is only 9 while the other is 11.

The youngest girls are 14 and 16. The mother now has only one of her seven children with her. Her oldest boy is said to be working on a farm in Surry county. She and her baby have been returned to Surry county and placed in the care of relatives. It is said the family was getting along well until the death of the father.

Searching For Albert W. Gilchrist. New York, Dec. 3.—(AP)—Police of the Missing Persons Bureau today started a search for Albert W. Gilchrist, former governor of Florida, who disappeared after he had been visiting friends in this city.

The search was started at the request of Charles C. Finley, secretary of the Florida State Senate.

Florida Favors Unification. Orlando, Fla., Dec. 3.—(AP)—The proposed plan of unification of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with that of the Methodist Episcopal Church was voted upon today by the Florida annual conference in session here. A total of 259 votes was cast, of which 149 were for unification, and 110 were against.

Will Abolish Military Directorate. Madrid, Spain Dec. 3.—(AP)—King Alfonso has agreed to abolition of the military directorate and its succession by civil cabinet under Captain General Primo de Rivera. The new government is to take the oath of office before the king today.

He's Winner



Willard Tibbets, Harvard's great little distance runner, who won a heart-breaking race from Loucks of Syracuse in the recent Incollegiate cross-country championship in the east. He beat Loucks by a scant yard in one of the most thrilling finishes in the history of the event. Tibbets covered the six miles in 30 minutes, 34 seconds.

COUNCIL BLUFF IS DAMAGED BY BLAZE

Damage Estimated at More Than \$1,000,000 Resulted From Fire in the Iowa Town.

Council Bluffs, La., Dec. 3.—(AP)—Fire erupted more than \$1,000,000 damage in the business district of Council Bluffs today.

The flames started in the basement of the Continental Furniture Company when a boiler exploded. J. McManigal, night watchman at the building, was badly burned about the head and body. Eighty guests at the Grand Hotel were safe, although forced to flee in scant attire when the flames enveloped an later destroyed the hotel. Their personal property was lost.

Eight fire companies from Omaha and Council Bluff battled with the flames and for a time it appeared that the fire would spread throughout the entire downtown district.

LUTHERANS WILL ERECT A HISTORICAL MUSEUM. Old Data Regarding Activities of Denomination in This State Will Be Assembled.

Hickory, Dec. 2.—A church historical museum will be erected in the near future on the campus of Lenoir-Rhyne college here, through the action of the North Carolina Synod of the United Lutheran church in America at its recent convention. Forty thousand dollars have been appropriated for the building and additional \$25,000 a year was voted for the purchasing of historical material pertaining to the Lutheran church which will go into the museum.

Thousands of early records are in existence somewhere which will yield the intimate workings of Lutheran congregations in the old south during the period of colonization prior to the Revolutionary War. Many churches moved with the shifting population from the old towns along the seacoast up into the piedmont section, and it is expected that a vast amount of history relating to these churches will be uncovered and permanently placed in the historical museum.

Three Quarters Million in Auto License Taxes. Raleigh, Dec. 2.—Gasoline and automobile license taxes collected by the state during November totalled more than three-quarters of a million dollars, the figures made public by the motor vehicle bureau of the state revenue department here today.

The exact figures were Gasoline tax collections, \$656,534.42, as compared with \$440,909.27 during November, 1925, and license taxes \$1,048,737.38, as compared with \$1,048,822.40 during November, 1924. The total of both gasoline and license taxes for the first five months of the present fiscal year is \$7,642,965.21, more than a million ahead of the collections at the end of November, 1924, when that figure for total collections of these two tax items of \$6,482,356.24.

Postal Inspectors Watch Florida Land Deals. Tampa, Fla., Dec. 3.—(AP)—Postal inspectors "by the score" have been assigned to Florida, according to William M. Gober, United States district attorney, and are maintaining a vigilant watch on all questionable promotions in real estate.

Mr. Gober said the transactions of many realty firms and developers are under surveillance, and a "goodly number of operators will be prosecuted as soon as the investigation is completed."

Knew Nothing of Discoveries in Missouri. Hannibal, Mo., Dec. 3.—(AP)—Citizens of Bowling Green, Mo., today declared they had no information as to any discoveries by a party from St. Louis which has been carrying on excavations on a farm one mile north of that town, intermittently for several months.

Press dispatches had stated that R. D. Burchard and assistants announced the discovery of ruins of a buried city, possibly of pre-glacial age.

Wants to Renew Debt Funding Matter. Washington, Dec. 3.—(AP)—Secretary Mellon has received word from Finance Minister Loucheur, of France expressing hope for an early renewal of negotiations for funding France's debt to the United States.

LEFT WICH ARCADE BUILDING VISITED BY ANOTHER FIRE

For Fourth Time This Year the Building Located in Greensboro Is Damaged by Stubborn Blaze.

FIREMEN SAVED ALL OCCUPANTS

Means of Escape Were Blocked by Blaze Until Firemen Reached Them by Outside Walls.

Greensboro, Dec. 3.—(AP)—For the fourth time this year fire took a heavy property toll shortly before 6 o'clock this morning in the Leftwich Arcade building on Elm street.

Fourteen persons who reside in apartments on the second and third floors were cut off from escape and were rescued by firemen. Fireman Crumpler was injured as a result of cutting an artery in his leg when he kicked a glass out of a door.

The damage to the building alone probably will exceed \$30,000 and loss to stores on the main floor from water damage will equal or exceed that amount.

As a result of the fire an investigation is being conducted with a view to condemning the building, it was announced by Capt. Shaw, of the fire department. T. J. McAldoo, city building inspector, and W. L. Scott, fire commissioner of the state, today are inspecting the structure.

REV. R. W. BOYD DIES AT MOORESVILLE

Was Prominent Presbyterian Minister and the Founder of Barium Springs Orphanage.

Mooreville, Dec. 2.—Rev. Robert Warren Boyd died at the home of his son, Pascal S. Boyd, on Eastern Heights, at 9 o'clock tonight, following an attack of pleurisy and complications. The deceased was born in Chester county, South Carolina, December 8, 1839, and had lived until next Thursday would have attained his 88th year. He was educated at Erskine College, Due West, S. C., and the University of North Carolina. He was a student at the university at the outbreak of the war between the states, and enlisted in Company F, 12th South Carolina regiment. He studied medicine under the late Dr. Wiley, of Chester, S. C., after the war, but on account of all the colleges of the south being destroyed during the war and being unwilling to go to a northern school, he gave up his medical course and entered the ministry, having devoted his time to teaching and farming, prior to securing his degrees from Columbia Theological Seminary. In 1884, May 24th, he was married to Sarah Jane Backstrom, of Chester county, South Carolina, and to them were born six children, two of whom are dead.

The funeral services will be held at Little Joe's Church at Barium Springs at 11:30 o'clock Friday morning.

Rotarians to Hold Meet in Charlotte. Charlotte, Dec. 2.—More than 300 clubmen from eight clubs in this district are expected to come to Charlotte next Tuesday for the Rotary inter-city meeting at the chamber of commerce.

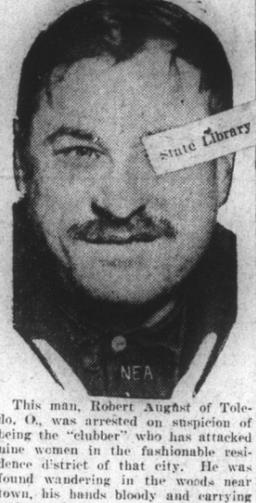
Fred Kent, of Asheville, district governor, will be present and outline the purpose of an inter-city gathering of Rotarians. Several of the members will speak on various phases of club activities.

The opening session will be held at 10:30 o'clock at the chamber of commerce auditorium. Luncheon will be served at 1 o'clock, at which time Rabbi Joseph Marks, of Atlanta, will speak. Adjournment will occur in mid-afternoon.

This will be the second consecutive inter-city meeting of Rotary clubs to be held at Charlotte. Last year 307 clubmen attended a similar gathering here. The committee arranging for the convention is composed of Norman Pease, chairman; H. C. Jones, club president; H. C. Shevill, C. A. Williams, Jr., Frank Moser, Tom Lane and Tom Barnhardt, Jr.

Agreement on Boundary Question. London, Dec. 3.—(AP)—An agreement has been reached on the Irish boundary question. Details will be announced today.

Clubber



This man, Robert August of Toledo, O., was arrested on suspicion of being the "clubber" who has attacked nine women in the fashionable residence district of that city. He was found wandering in the woods near to him, his hands bloody and carrying a hammer. Now, however, police doubt that he is the guilty party.

BANK OF ENGLAND CHANGES ITS RATE

Finds It Is Necessary to Raise Official Minimum Discount Rate to Five Per Cent.

London, Dec. 3.—(AP)—The Bank of England today raised its official minimum discount rate to 5 per cent, an increase of 1 per cent.

The increase in the official minimum was found necessary in order to check the outflow of gold which has amounted to 19,000,000 pounds Sterling since the bank rate was reduced in October, and over 10,000,000 pounds Sterling on balance since the country returned to the gold standard.

It is understood there were prospects of further withdrawals of gold, and as the New York Exchange is hovering near the gold point, a protective measure was thought necessary if the bank's proportion of reserves to liabilities was not to be further lowered.

MOST OF COTTON CROP HAS BEEN HARVESTED. Favorable Weather During Past Week For Farming in Southern Agricultural Belt.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Favorable weather for picking and ginning cotton continued in the western and northwestern portions of the cotton belt during the past week with mostly ideal conditions for field work prevailing in Texas and Oklahoma.

The weather bureau, in its weekly summary of crop and weather conditions in southern states, made public today, added that in Texas picking has been early completed, except in the northwest, where the crop is nearly out in most sections of Oklahoma. There is much unpicked cotton remaining on the lowlands of Arkansas but that which is still out is generally badly stained and of a low grade; cotton is mostly picked elsewhere in the state. There is still considerable to pick in parts of Tennessee and some remain in the fields in North Carolina. There was some damage by rain in the Imperial valley of California.

Hardy vegetables show improvement in the South Atlantic states and conditions were favorable for striking tobacco in the middle Atlantic area and Ohio valley.

Conditions by states include: Virginia—Week comparatively dry and cold. Winter grains doing well. Pastures fair to good; favorable for marketing tobacco and for the usual farm work of the season.

North Carolina: Week cold, rainfall light. Favorable for farming. Good progress housing crops, but still some cotton and corn remaining in the fields. Winter grain and hardy truck doing fairly well. Seeding lettuce completed in southeast.

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BRIAND'S CABINET WINS FIRST POINT IN FINANCE FIGHT

After Fight Which Continued All Night, Chamber of Deputies Voted With the Premier.

FIVE VOTES OF FAITH TAKEN

In Each Instance Premier Briand Marshalled Sufficient Votes to Carry the Point at Issue.

Paris, Dec. 3.—(AP)—Premier Briand's new cabinet has won its first victory. After an all night and all forenoon fight in the chamber of deputies for his financial measures, the Premier succeeded in forcing adoption of new advances from the Bank of France to the government of 6,000,000,000 francs and a new paper money issue of 7,500,000,000 francs.

The final vote on the bill as a whole was made a question of confidence, and was carried 277 to 229, a majority of 28. It was the fifth vote of confidence during the lengthy session.

M. Briand made it plain during the debate that the government was staking its existence on the measure in its entirety, and that if the financial program as outlined by Finance Minister Loucheur was rejected the ministry would step down immediately. The bill now goes to the senate, the finance committee of which under Finance Minister Doumer, is meeting this afternoon to examine it.

The inflation voted today is the fourth measure of the kind in a year to be passed by the chamber. Before the final vote this afternoon the Premier in a speech in which he rose to heights of eloquence he has never surpassed, exhorted those deputies who were unwilling in a national crisis to forget petty political considerations and think only of their country.

The veteran orator impressed all, and convinced some, as was evidenced when on the first vote of confidence on a motion to proceed to discussion of the bill, most of the principal opposition groups abstained from voting, and he was upheld 298 to 113. Article 65 authorizing emission of 7,500,000,000 francs in new paper, bringing total circulation to 58,500,000,000, was voted by a show of hands.

The climax of the session came when the provision for a further advance of 600,000,000 francs from the bank of France to the government was carried by a narrow margin of 6 votes, 245 to 239.

Premier Briand calmly conversed with Senator Berenger in the Chamber lobby while the vote on which the fate of the ministry hung was being taken.

NEW HIGHWAY TO LINK CHARLOTTE, GASTONIA Will Be Built Early in New Year at a Cost of From \$500,000 to \$800,000.

Charlotte, Dec. 2.—Approval of a recent survey and a definite decision to build early in 1926 a new highway linking Charlotte and Gastonia, cutting the distance between the court houses of Mecklenburg and Gaston from 21 1/2 miles to 17 miles, was announced Wednesday by W. C. Wilkinson, of Charlotte, commissioner for the sixth state highway district.

The new route, which is to be 40 feet wide, 20 feet of sand fill, will cost from \$500,000 to \$800,000 and it will be built with funds allocated by the state for use in the sixth highway district. The old road between the two cities, state highway route No. 20, has carried more traffic than any other highway in North Carolina.

For several months surveys have been made along the Charlotte-Gastonia route by engineers of the state highway department under the supervision of J. B. Pridgen, district highway engineer. Of the surveys Mr. Wilkinson announced that what appears to be the most practicable one has been adopted.

Finds Greece Should Pay Damages. Geneva, Dec. 3.—(AP)—The League of Nations commission which inquired into the recent Graeco-Bulgarian frontier incident finds that Greece should pay Bulgaria 20,000,000 leva damages.

The leva, nominally worth 10 cents, now is quoted at .73 of a cent. When bears climb up an aspen their scratches leave a permanent record on the tree.

SAT'S BEAR SATS: Fair tonight, slightly colder in southwest portion; Friday increasing cloudiness, probably showers in extreme west portion. Diminishing west and northwest becoming variable.

Advertisement for Concord Perpetual Building & Loan Association, including details about stock, loans, and interest rates.