

Tornadoes Kill Many And Wreck Towns; 51 Known To Have Died

Series of Tornadoes Struck in Louisiana, Missouri and Arkansas, Causing Death and Ruin.

HEBER SPRINGS ALMOST GONE

19 Were Reported Killed There and Half of Town Destroyed.—14 Deaths Reported in Arkansas.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 26.—(AP)—A steadily mounting death list and extensive property damage today lay in the wake of the series of tornadoes that twisted their way through parts of three states last night.

Reports trickling in today told of at least 51 dead and scores injured in Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri, and an undetermined property damage. The little town of Heber Springs in north-central Arkansas bore the brunt of the storm which took a toll of nineteen dead and more than a score injured there.

Fourteen other deaths were reported from Arkansas, five of them at Opelous, eight from Moscow and one from Sheridan. Mer Rouge, La., reported seven casualties and Haynesville five. One man was killed at Knobview, Mo., while several buildings were razed, and three were killed at Brandsville, Mo., and two at Competition, Mo. Big Piney, Mo., was virtually wiped off the map, according to information received here.

Only one building, a hotel, was left standing in the latter place. The disturbance took a heavy toll of two families in Louisiana. Near Mer Rouge, Bob Lott, a farmer, and his wife were killed when their home was demolished, and two of their thirteen children were injured so seriously that they died in a Monroe hospital several hours later.

All of the other children suffered injuries. Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Smith, living near Haynesville, were killed when the twister leveled their home. Mrs. Smith and another child were injured seriously and are not expected to recover.

Relief agencies swung into action in the stricken districts as soon as the havoc became known. The sanitarium at Haynesville, La., was filled with injured, and virtually the entire town lost its vital business houses closing for the day.

An emergency hospital was set up in Heber Springs court house, and was crowded with hospital cases.

Sixteen Killed in Louisiana.

New Orleans, Nov. 26.—(AP)—Sixteen persons were dead and more than thirty injured as the result of a tornado which swooped down upon two sections of North Louisiana last night.

Eleven of the dead were near Mer Rouge, where four members of one family were killed, and eleven others injured, when a farm house was pulverized by the storm. Seven negroes also were killed there, as the storm cut a hundred-yard-wide swath leveling farm houses, trees and fences.

Several Killed in Missouri.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—(AP)—Five persons are reported to have been killed and more than seventy injured, some seriously, in a tornado which swept through the Missouri Ozark region last night. Three of the reported dead are at Brandsville, and five including three unidentified at Competition and vicinity.

Another Louisiana Report.

Haynesville, La., Nov. 26.—(AP)—Five persons are known to be dead, a sixth is missing, and 15 persons are in a local sanitarium badly hurt. It probably fatally, as a result of a storm that struck the Roxana Petroleum Company's camp and Ware's Chapel, a farming community near here last night.

Work at Stone Mountain.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 26.—(AP)—The future program of the Stone Mountain Memorial association will be mapped out during the visit to Atlanta of Augustus Lukeman, sculptor, who is in this city to view the carving in the Stone Mountain memorial, which he is supervising.

Mary Ellen Berlin Born Thursday.

New York, Nov. 26.—(AP)—Irving Berlin, the king of Tin Pan Alley, and his wife, the former Ellen Mackay, of the fashionable world, are the parents of a seven-pound blue-eyed daughter. Mary Ellen Berlin was born yesterday in a private hospital here.

William W. Jones Dead.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 26.—(AP)—William Warmer Jones, 61 years old, president of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation, died at his home here last night of pneumonia after a brief illness.

LOW-PRICED COTTON SEED MEAL

Dairy Farmers Are Quick to Take Advantage of It.

Raleigh, Nov. 26.—Dairy and livestock farmers in other sections of the United States are getting to take quick advantage of the low price of cotton seed meal occasioned by the decline in cotton prices. According to a statement issued at State College, nearly all the news services from the agricultural colleges of the northern and mid-western states contain items urging the farmers of their respective states to use cotton seed meal while it is cheap and mix dairy feeds at home.

In some of the news exchanges, cotton seed meal is described as being the most economical protein feed available. It is also good to use in keeping up the milk flow during winter say the writers. Its present price warrants its more extended use so that increased profits may be made by the dairymen. It is further pointed out that the cow utilizes only a part of the fertility of the meal. A good residue is left in the manure which in turn may be used for the enrichment of the soil.

"If the farmers in faraway New Hampshire and other distant states can use this meal to advantage, certainly we can here in North Carolina," says John A. Avey, dairy extension specialist at State College. "If these men can afford to pay the freight charges on the meal to those states and can feed it with profit to themselves, dairymen in North Carolina should also take advantage of the prevailing price. Cotton seed meal is now being quoted for \$24 per ton. It is worth \$29.88 in actual fertilizing value figuring it at the present cost of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid in fertilizer material.

"But this feed along with other materials can be converted into butterfat which has a market value of \$27 per ton and a fertilizing value of \$20 per ton. Cotton farmers are sending away their soil fertility for a low price when this meal is shipped from the state. If more of the feed were given to our dairy cattle, much of this fertility would remain. We would not have to pay out dearly on wash for the butter and milk shipped into North Carolina and the section would certainly benefit from the livestock program adopted. We are certainly passing by a splendid opportunity in not using our cotton seed meal at home but other sections are not so laggard, it appears."

INTEREST IN WORLD WAR VETERANS ACT

Already One Application for Loan Has Been Received.

Raleigh, Nov. 26.—Now that the World War veterans loan act has become a reality, with all that remains before its operation the certification of the vote which enacted by the State board of elections, interest in the act is growing apace, according to W. N. Everett, secretary of state, and chief of the advisory board which has jurisdiction over the granting of loans. Already one application for a loan under the act has been received from K. K. Kukman, Greensboro, and one candidate for the position of commissioner of the loan fund has been recommended.

Joseph P. Fountain, of Salisbury, and ex-service man who has had five years experience in banks and allied lines pertaining to finance, loans and real estate, is strongly recommended for the post of commissioner of the fund by B. D. McCubbin, clerk of the superior court in Salisbury. Fountain served twenty-one months with the American forces during the World War, following which he was employed in a large bank in New York in the drafts and collections departments. He later resigned his position there to return to North Carolina and until recently he has been with the First National Bank of Salisbury. A few months ago Mr. Fountain resigned his position with the First National Bank in Salisbury to enter the real estate business for himself in Salisbury, and is now operating there under the incorporated name of the Union Security Company. He is 36 years old and a native of Onslow county.

"Mr. Fountain is admirably fitted both by temperament and experience to handle this very important position," said Mr. McCubbin in his letter to Mr. Everett, "and I am sure that the board will make no mistake in giving Mr. Fountain serious consideration before making the appointment." The letter of Mr. McCubbin will be put on file, as will other applications which are received, Mr. Everett said.

There have been indications in some quarters that a number of World War veterans are inclined to look upon this act more in the nature of a gift instead of loan, in the belief that they can secure these loans from the fund and then "forget" about them on the theory that the state will not foreclose on a war veteran.

When told of this point of view, Mr. Everett said that any who had this opinion were due to receive a severe jolt, inasmuch as it would be the policy of the advisory board, which must pass on all loans made under the act, to conduct the business of the commission on a strictly business basis, just as a bank or building and loan association would, and that this might as well be thoroughly understood in the beginning.

Now that the act has been passed, the American Legion is beginning to take more interest in it, although Paul Youngs, of Charlotte, the state commander, has made no public statement as yet calling the attention of the members of the Legion to it. It is expected that this will be done soon, however.

Frank D. Grist, commissioner of labor, who helped write the bill in the first place and who has worked untiringly in its interest, is most enthusiastic over its passage and over the outlook for getting the machinery to put the law into effect immediately. He believes that little difficulty will be experienced in finding a man for commissioner with the necessary qualifications, although he admits that the administration of a \$2,000,000 loan fund is a big job and will require a man of real executive ability.

Novia Scotia was named Markland by the first discoverers, but received its present name from Scottish immigrants to offset Nouvelle France and New England.

Arrest Chinese Communists. Peking, Nov. 26.—(AP)—Establishing a precedent which probably will result in abolition of sanctuary in foreign concessions for Chinese political offenders, the police of the British concession at Peking, acting on instructions from their legation, have turned over to Chinese civil authorities, fourteen alleged Chinese communists who will be tried under Chinese martial law.

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