

WAR THREATENED IN THE NEAR EAST

Conflict Between Britain and Turks; Peace Conference Has Been Called

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—The British are mobilizing every available warship, men, horse and cannon within reach of the troubled zone. They are preparing to deal a tremendous blow by land, sea and air if provoked by the Kemal army, which, according to the latest reports is concentrating feverishly around Ismid and Chanak.

All the British barracks in Constantinople have been evacuated and troops are marching in the streets of the capital, which is having a sobering effect on the exuberant Turks. The British soldiers are headed for strategic points on the straits.

Transports with British cavalry, heavy artillery, and supplies are arriving at Saidar-Pasha, on the Ismid Railway.

The men of the Constantinople garrison are constructing entrenchments at Scayner, on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, which will be the second side of defense, the first being at Yaryinja, a small railway station between Baidarpasha and Ismid.

It is estimated the present total British strength in Constantinople and the Dardanelles, area is about 16,000 men, which, when reinforcements now on the way arrive will be increased to nearly 75,000 effectives.

These forces will be further strengthened by large detachments from the Atlantic and Mediterranean fleets.—Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Definite assurance that there will be no war in the near east and the calling of a peace conference for the settlement of the Turkish problem were the chief results of the allied meeting this afternoon. Premier Poincare, Lord Curzon and Count Sporza were the participants in the conference.

The eight interested powers including the Angora government, will gather round the peace table within three weeks, probably at Rome or Venice, and make a new treaty with Turkey to take the place of the treaty of Sevres.

The eight nations called together are Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Turkey, Greece, Rumania and Jugo-Slavia.

Japan's inclusion at the last minute came as a surprise. It was due to Lord Curzon's insistence. The British foreign secretary told Premier Poincare that his government frankly feared the close association it had reason to believe existed between Moscow and Angora, and Japan's presence was desired to offset this bolshevik influence. It was also explained that Japan was a signatory of the treaty of Sevres, which is to be abandoned for the new agreement and was entitled to be present for that reason.

It is remarked in French circles, however, that the participation of Japan insures another vote for British policy in any issue which may arise in the conference. M. Poincare in consenting to the presence of Japan, demanded also the presence of Rumania and Jugo-Slavia.

While the United States was not included among the eight countries to participate it is regarded as certain that a mere intimation from the American government that it desires to attend, even as an observer, will be followed by an instant invitation from the allies. In fact there is said to be strong sentiment in certain quarters in favor of asking the United States to send a representative, but in view of American aloofness from European affairs it was decided not to take the initiative.

New Clothing Store.

In the store formerly occupied by the Worley Furniture Co., Mr. Joe Davis, brother of Mr. Charles Davis, will open up a clothing store Oct. 1. The store is now being remodeled, but will be ready for occupancy by the opening date. Mr. Davis lived here as a boy and after a several years sojourn in other cities, has returned to Smithfield to make his home and conduct a Gents Furnishings establishment.

OLD SOLDIERS TO MEET SEPTEMBER 26-28

Confederate Reunion To Be At Asheville; Johnston To Pay R. R. Fare of Its Vets.

Some of the Confederate veterans have been inquiring about transportation etc., to the reunion at Asheville, which takes place September 26th to 28th. Mr. Ruffin Tomlinson, of Wilson's Mills asked Mr. W. T. Adams, register of deeds, to write to Gen. Julian S. Carr for information. Mr. Adams complied with his request and his letter was referred to Maj. Gen. Wm. A. Smith, commander of the North Carolina Division United Confederate Veterans, who writes Mr. Adams as follows:

"Your letter of the 14th to Gen. Carr has been forwarded for reply and reached me today. I hasten to say the Reunion will be held in Asheville, 26-28 of this month. Railroad rate one fare and a half. Identification certificates required—these to be validated in Asheville for return trip and good for October 4th. Notice of the Reunion was sent from these headquarters to the Brig. General weeks ago. Regret your vets have not been notified but it is not due to these headquarters.

"Notice has also been sent to the newspapers for publication and requesting other papers to copy thereby giving notice to the whole public.

"General Alston will send out from Louisburg certificates. Inclosed please find five. Write him for more."

The county will pay the railroad fare of the veterans who can attend the reunion from this county as was done last year when the meeting was held at Richmond, Va.

ASIA MINOR WILL SOON BE DEPOPULATED OF CHRISTIANS

SMYRNA, Sept. 19.—Fire has accomplished for the Turks what the sword failed to do. Asia Minor, the cradle of Christianity, will soon be depopulated of Christians. Many of those in Smyrna who were not snatched from death by American and other rescuers are disappearing into the hills, some voluntarily, many by force. Others are dying of exhaustion, fright or exposure on the shattered stone waterfront of the benighted city.

The only cry to American correspondents is: "Won't America come and save us?"

Mustapha Kemal's order permitting American and allied ships to enter the harbor to evacuate the victims has relieved the anguish of both refugees and relief workers, but every day's delay in the arrival of the vessels means the death of many.

Less than 50,000 Christians remained huddled on the quay or in concentration camps out of the original 250,000, and the worst fears are entertained for those who were taken forcibly into the interior. The Turkish edict has gone forth: "Christianity must be stamped out in Asia."

The nights are bitterly cold and the shivering fugitives take refuge in the cellars of smoldering ruins; others have burrowed into the earth like animals of the wild. Mothers in bitter anguish and despair are thrusting their babes into the sea.

The combination of war, massacre, fire, drowning and famine diseases has visited scourge and havoc upon innocent and defenseless Christian women and children. One must go back to pagan times to find a counterpart to the reign of fury, fire and famine which laid this great shrine of Christianity in ashes.—The Associated Press.

The Mason Stock Co., Here.

The Mason Stock Company is playing here all this week in a big tent pitched on the corner of Market and Fourth streets. The program is changed each night. A communication from St. Pauls to the Lumberton Robesonian had the following to say about the show in that town:

"The Mason Stock Company plays here this week, beginning last night. Those who attended last evening, reported a good time and a full house. It is the same company that played in our neighboring town, Lumberton, the past two weeks, where it seemed to have made a 'hit' as it no doubt will here ere its finis."

ENTOMBED MINERS ARE FOUND DEAD

Worst Disaster in California Mining; Forty-Seven Lose Their Lives

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 19.—Jackson, mining town of the Mother Lode country, has paid the toll demanded of those who delve in the earth for gold, and stands unafraid, but not dry-eyed today.

Forty-seven of her men died in the Argonaut mine early on the morning of August 28, she learned last night, and today she awaits the bringing of their bodies from the rock tunnel, walled in with flimsy bulkheads of their own building, that has been their tomb for three weeks.

It was California's worst mine disaster, in one of California's greatest gold producers, and it was the hardest blow Jackson has had to suffer.

Three weeks ago last Sunday night men deep in the Argonaut believed they smelled smoke. A shift boss took two men and went to investigate. They found the shaft afire at the 3,600 foot level, chanced death from gas and were carried through the fire to the top of the mine. Then began the work of fire fighting which presently merged into one of rescue for the men below, for the fire prevented the escape of the miners.

Men came from all over the West to offer their services. Mining companies in distant States, even in Mexico, telegraphed proffers of assistance. The Kennedy Mining Company, operators of an adjoining shaft, sank the bitterness of a lawsuit in its willingness to be of service and loaned all of its property and facilities to the work of rescue.

For many weary days, disappointed at times by unexpected difficulties and heartened some times by equally unexpected bits of good luck, rescue crews drove through the choked tunnel that once had connected the two mines, or battered at the rock separating one of the Kennedy's drifts from the Argonaut's 400 foot level. Early yesterday a drill was driven through the last barrier of rock into the Argonaut.

Jackson took the blow calmly, and presently found comfort in the sure knowledge, gained from notes left by two of the men and from the reports of rescuers regarding the men's work before they died, that a quick, merciful death had come to them instead of the agonies of starvation. There was no lingering in inky darkness 3,000 feet below sea level. The gas came, then lethargy, then oblivion.

Records scrawled on paper by one man and scratched on a timber by another showed they had lived but little more than three hours after erecting their pitiful barricades. Saddest of all was the mute record of the bare beginning of a third bulkhead when gas had driven them from the scene of the second.

Identification will be difficult. The length of time since they died, the temperature of their casual tomb, the lack of the clothing they had torn off to stuff into cracks in their first bulkhead, combined to remove from most of the bodies any distinguishing characteristics.

The Red Cross has received a fund of \$8,000 for the miners' dependents and it is estimated that where a miner left a widow or child the California state compensation insurance fund will pay an average of approximately to each \$4,200 dependent. The Argonaut Mining Company had insured its employes in the State fund. There is some need among relatives of some of the victims, however.

Red Cross officials said \$1,000 was provided by the Argonaut Company for temporary relief. The local chapter of the Red Cross spent much of that sum in maintaining three temporary hospitals, in supplying the needs of miners' families and in providing food and comforts for rescue crews.—Associated Press.

Getting in Line.

She—"I'm sorry to disappoint you, but the fact is, last night I became engaged to Dick."

He (knowing her)—"Well, how about next week?"—Boston Transcript.

PRESIDENT VEToes THE BONUS BILL

One Reason For Veto Was The Failure to Provide Means of Financing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—President Harding vetoed the soldiers' bonus bill today, informing Congress in a written message, that while he was in accord with the "avowed purposes" of the measure, he did not subscribe to its provisions.

The executive's action was regarded generally in Washington as making improbable a bonus for the world war veterans, at least for some time to come, as it appeared to be almost certain that the veto would be sustained by the senate. A veto in the house was planned for tomorrow, with senate action to follow later in the day or on Thursday.

Mr. Harding set forth a number of reasons for returning the bill to the house without his approval. These included:

Failure of Congress to provide a means of financing.

That inevitably the bonus would mean increased taxation.

That the legislation would wipe out everything thus far accomplished to reduce government expenditures wherever possible.

That a peace bestowal on the ex-service men was "a perversion of public funds" and suggested that "future defense is to be inspired by compensation rather than consciousness of duty to flag and country."

That to add one-sixth of the total sum of the public debt for distribution among less than 5,000,000 of 110,000,000 people would undermine confidence on which the nation's credit was builded, and "establish the precedent of distributing public funds whenever the proposal and the numbers affected make it seem politically appealing to do so."

That the \$10,000,000,000 of maturing public debt in the next six years would be difficult to meet without adding the complication of added borrowings on account of a bonus.

That the adjusted service certificate plan of payment, with its bank and government loan provisions, was little less than a certified inability of the government to pay, and invited "a practice of sacrificial barter," by the veterans.

That the bonus would not diminish the later obligation in the way of pensions to the world war veterans. Asserting that this obligation would "cost more billions than I venture to suggest," the President declared that "a rational financial policy today is necessary to make the nation ready for the expenditure which is certain to be required in the coming years."

Mr. Harding also called attention to the sums now being expended for the case of the diseased, disabled or dependent and asserted that the total cost of this work, with insurance-liability added, probably would exceed \$25,000,000,000.

Only once did the President refer to the interest on the foreign debt out of which proponents of the bonus have contended it could be paid. He told Congress that the government was facing a deficit of \$650,000,000 during the current fiscal year and further deficit for the year succeeding, "even after counting upon all interest collections on foreign indebtedness which the government is likely to receive."

As to the immediate and ultimate cost of the bonus, Mr. Harding said this was not definitely known, Treasury estimates, based on what seemed the most likely exercise of the options, he continued, figured the direct cost at \$795,000,000 for the first four years, and a total in excess of \$4,000,000,000. He added that no estimate of "the larger indirect cost" ever had been made.

The veto message was transmitted to the house by a White House messenger and its reading by a clerk was begun seven minutes after its delivery at 3:10 p. m. There was a full attendance of members, many of whom had returned to the capitol to vote on the question of overriding the veto.—Associated Press.

Let a man get the idea that he is being wronged or that everything is against him, and he cuts his earning capacity in two.

SMITHFIELD OPENS FOOT BALL SEASON TO-DAY

Play At Oxford This Afternoon; Manager Announces The Season's Schedule.

Today the Smithfield Highs will journey over to Oxford for the first game of the 1922 season with the Oxford Highs. They will go with blood in their eyes in remembrance of the 7-0 defeat which the Oxford bunch handed them last year. The local squad has put in some hard work since the initial tryout on September 4th. Yesterday the work was lightened to signals and other light work. Coach Park will carry eighteen men to Oxford with him. From all indications Oxford has a strong aggregation this year and the Smithfield warriors are going to have to fight hard to wind up on the long end of the score.

The following is the probable line-up which will start the game Friday at Coach Park: Stinner (Capt) and Wallace, halfbacks; Holland, quarterback; Godwin, fullback; Wharton, D., center; Patrick and Johnson, D., guards; Beasley and Johnson, P., tackles; Honeycutt and Brown, ends. Other men that will most probably be used are Wharton, G., Utley, and Stephenson while Hooks, Fuller, B., and Broadhurst will be held in reserve.

The following is the schedule as announced by Manager Donnell Wharton:

September 22—Oxford at Oxford.
September 29—Raleigh at Raleigh.
October 6—Durham at Durham.
October 13—Goldsboro at Smithfield.

October 20—Wilson at Smithfield.
October 27—Open.

November 3—Kinston at Smithfield (Fair Week.)

No games are scheduled after November 3rd on account of the state high school championship series which will probably begin on that date.

MRS. JANE S. MCKIMMON TO BE HERE NEXT TUESDAY

The ladies of the county will be interested to learn that Miss Minnie Lee Garrison, County Home Demonstration Agent, has arranged for Mrs. Jane S. McKimmon, State Home Demonstration Agent, to be here next Tuesday and make an address on "Interior Decoration." The meeting will be held in the Woman's Club room at two o'clock. A number of ladies will no doubt be in town for the dedication of the Court house and this added pleasure will be welcomed. Mrs. McKimmon's address in the spring on "How to Dress Well" was so much appreciated, that the ladies may also expect a treat as she talks on beautifying the home.

A rest room will be fitted up in the new court house and the ladies are especially invited to visit it Tuesday. The local Woman's Club will arrange for the comfort of the ladies there on that day. Miss Garrison has arranged with Mr. Joe Stephenson, deputy sheriff, who knows all the nooks and corners of the court house, to guide the ladies over the new building. Miss Garrison's own quarters will be fitted up and she is planning a number of interesting exhibits which she will be glad for the visitors to see.

Recorder's Court Proceedings.

Three cases were disposed of in the Recorder's Court here Tuesday. They are as follows:

State vs. Ira Batten, charged with nuisance. Defendant found guilty and fined \$100.00 and cost.

State vs. Ira Batten, nuisance. Found guilty. Upon payment of cost, prayer for judgment continued two years.

State vs. John Henry Joyner, charged with assault. Defendant plead guilty. Upon payment of cost prayer for judgment continued two years.

Miss Pou Talks at League.

A most pleasant and profitable hour was spent at the Epworth League Tuesday the principal feature of the program being a talk by Miss Margaret Pou, who has just returned home from a trip to Europe. Her talk was chiefly about the Shakespearean country, but she also gave a vivid description of some of the cathedrals which she visited.

GEN. PERSHING TO BE AT STATE FAIR

Wednesday to Be Military Day; Other Special Days Planned for the Week

RALEIGH, Sept. 18.—Definite announcement that General John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War will attend the North Carolina State Fair on Wednesday, October 18, was made yesterday by Mrs. Edith Vanderbilt, president of the Fair.

The announcement, which was contained in a telegram from Mrs. Vanderbilt to Col. Albert L. Cox, of Raleigh, served to stimulate plans for making Wednesday "Military Day" at the Fair and it is now expected that Wednesday will overshadow Thursday, which is usually the "Big Day" at the Fair. In order to do honor to America's greatest war hero who will make his first visit to the State Capitol on the occasion of the Fair, posts of the American Legion throughout the State will be asked to send representatives to the Fair and units of the State's national guard and a detachment of troops from Camp Bragg are also expected to be on hand.

Arrangements for "Military Day" are in the hands of Colonel Cox and details have not yet been worked out. It is probable, however, that the program will include a speech by the General in the forenoon and some social function in his honor in the evening.

While the visit of General Pershing will cause attention to be concentrated on Wednesday, special plans are being made for each of the other days of the Fair. Tuesday will be "Breeders' Day." All of the livestock exhibits will be on display and judging will begin in all departments on Tuesday. Breeders from other states as well as North Carolina will be on hand to see the Battle of the Breeds.

Following "Military Day" on Wednesday, "College and Football Day" will be observed on Thursday. The annual gridiron classic between the University of North Carolina and the North Carolina State College always attracts thousands of visitors to Raleigh, all of whom want to take in the Fair in the morning and the evening. Right of way will be given the football game in the afternoon, but special arrangements will be made to take care of the collegians before and after the game.

"Mothers', Children's and Flower Day" will be observed on Friday, the last day of the Fair. Children will be privileged visitors during the day and every visitor to the grounds will be presented with a flower, dogwood blossoms having been designated for that purpose.

Senate Sustains Veto.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The soldier's bonus bill failed of enactment late today, the senate sustaining President Harding's veto. Previously the house had overridden the veto by a large margin.

The senate roll call showed 44 yeas to 28 nays, or four less than the two-thirds majority necessary to enact the measure without the President's approval. The vote in the house was 258 to 54, or 50 more than the required number.

Although it was reported that a new bonus bill might be introduced tomorrow, it was certain the bonus fight would not be renewed at least until the next session of Congress, which will begin December 4.

Death of a Baby.

The six-months old son, Richard Cheatham, of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Mitchiner died at the hospital here Wednesday afternoon after an illness of two days. The little fellow was taken with lock bowels Tuesday morning and was carried to the hospital Tuesday afternoon. All was done for him that could be done but God conveyed the opening bud to Heaven, and bade it blossom there. The funeral services were conducted at the home yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock by Rev. Fred T. Collins after which interment was made in Oakland cemetery. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the community.