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FROST TONIGHT.

THE DAILY SOUTHERNER

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PLAN TO MAKE WILSON TITULAR HEAD OF LEAGUE

PRESIDENT'S PRESTIGE UNDIMMED IN MANY EUROPEAN NATIONS, WHICH MAKES HIS SELECTION ADVISABLE—OPPOSITION IS EXPECTED IN THE UNITED STATES.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Officials high in the executive council of the League of Nations are seriously considering offering President Wilson an eminent post, possibly that of titular head of the organization, upon his retirement from office, according to information that reached Washington from London.

When asked about this report, Secretary of State Colby said he knew nothing about it, and that anyway it is a matter entirely for the White House. Officials at the White House stated no word of the movement has as yet reached the president.

The league as now organized, it was pointed out here, is without an official head, the nearest approach to such an officer being Sir Eric Drummond, the secretary, who has offices in London, and who can hardly be regarded as powerful figure in world affairs.

As originator of the league, and as an American of pronounced international tendencies, many friends of that organization abroad seem to feel that President Wilson would be a particularly happy choice. Although the move has not as yet assumed definite shape, it is understood to be under way a sufficient distance to permit the ascension of trial balloons in Europe and in America. The originators apparently expect the greatest opposition from America.

In many sections of Central and Southeastern Europe, particularly in the Balkan states, it is stated, the president's prestige is hardly dimmed. His appointment to a high office, it is indicated, might be received with considerable satisfaction there.

COAL EXPORT NOT CAUSE OF PRICES

Washington, Nov. 12.—The foreign demand for coal was an important factor in the high prices for domestic coal along the Atlantic seaboard, but was only a minor factor in the creation of high prices for the whole country, the Interstate Commerce Commission declared today in its report to the senate.

SCHOOL CHILDREN OF LITTLE TOWN GO OUT ON STRIKE

Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 13.—The school children of the little Savoy town of Bourg went on strike today because the head-mistress of the municipal school, who recently is said to have become a bolshevist, delivered a lecture praising Nikolai Lenin, the Russian premier.

The children are supported in the strike by their parents, who have demanded the dismissal of the head-mistress. In the meantime the youngsters are greatly enjoying their holiday and are hoping that the question will not be settled too quickly.

RESTRICT IMMIGRATION TO BLOOD RELATIVES

Washington, Nov. 13.—Congress at the coming session will be urged by the House Committee on Immigration to restrict admission of aliens to close blood relatives of naturalized citizens, Representative Johnson, chairman of the committee, stated today.

COTTON CONSUMPTION LOWEST IN SIX YEARS

Washington, Nov. 13.—Curtailment in cotton manufacturing is reflected in the October cotton consumption statistics announced today, showing the amount of raw cotton used for manufacturing last month as 399,837 bales, being the smallest of any one month in the past six years.

Byington Pension Commissioner.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Frank D. Byington, of Maryland, has been appointed commissioner of pensions.

Misses Minnie and Margaret McCleuer and Miss Clarabell Fountain are expected home this afternoon from Pease Institute to spend the week-end.

GERMANY WON'T ASK ADMISSION

Geneva, Nov. 13.—Germany will not make formal application for admission into the League of Nations but would not ignore an invitation to become a member, said Dr. Herrmann Mueller, vice-president of the foreign affairs committee, in the German Reichstag, in a statement to the Journal de Geneva.

GEN. WRANGEL'S FORCES ARE IN DESPERATE STRAIT

London, Nov. 13.—Sebastopol is being evacuated and British authorities are requisitioning ships in Constantinople to take the refugees from that city, says a dispatch from Constantinople to the Exchange Telegraph.

General Wrangel's situation in the northern Crimea is said to be desperate.

BOOKS RECEIVED AT THE LIBRARY

The following new books have been received by the Edgecombe County Public Library and are available to the subscribers:

The Top of the World, by Ethel M. Dell; Harriet and the Piper, by Kathleen Norris; No Defence, by Gilbert Parker; The Valley of Silent Men, by James Oliver Curwood; The Blue Room, by Cosmo Hamilton; The Great Impersonation, by E. Phillips Oppenheim; The White Moll, by Frank L. Packard; The Rescue, by Joseph Conrad; The Kindred of the Dust, by Peter B. Kyne; Steel Preferred, by Herschel Hall; Oh, You Tex, by William McLeod Raine; The Night Horseman, by Max Brand; In Chancery, by John Galesworthy; This Side of Paradise, Paradise Bend, by William P. White; The Devil's Paw, by E. Phillips Oppenheim; The House of Lynch, by Leonard Merrick; The Age of Innocence, by Edith Wharton; The Drums of Jeopardy, by Harold MacGrath; The Trumpeter Swan, by Temple Bailey; Erskine Dale, by John Fox, Jr.; The Enemies of Women, by Ibañez; The Thread of Flame, by Basil King; Earth Bound, Poor Man Rock, by Bernard Sinclair; The Foolish Matrons, by Don Byrne; A World to Mend, by Margaret Sherwood; Head of the Lower School, by Dorothy Moore; The Book of Susan, by Lee Wilson Dodd; West Wind Drift, by George B. McCutchin; The Captives, by Hugh Walpole; Sweet Rock-et, by Mary Johnston; Bruce, by Albert Payson Terhune; Geste of Duke Jocelyn, by Jeffrey Farnol; Moon Call, by Floyd Dell; The Beauty and the Bolshevist, by Alice Duer Miller; An Old Chester Secret, by Margaret Deland; The Poor Wise Man, by Mary Roberts Rhinehart; What's the World Coming to, by Rupert Hughes; The Quirt, by B. M. Bower; The Ten Foot Chain, by B. A. M. Shehan; Un-easy Street, by Arthur Somer Roche.

SPANISH MAIL STEAMER IN COLLISION AT SEA

New York, Nov. 13.—The Spanish mail steamer Montserrat, from Cadiz, with 379 passengers, and the steamer San Marcus, from Galveston, collided today off Staten Island.

Some of the Montserrat's passengers jumped overboard and one is known to have been rescued.

NEED DOCTOR CERTIFICATE TO OBTAIN COAL IN BUFFALO

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—A doctor's certificate is required to obtain coal here today and with the thermometer around twenty above zero thousands with empty coal bins are clamoring for fuel.

A marked shortage of natural gas has intensified the demand.

MARTIAL CRUELTY SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Statistics showing complaints of cruelty to wives and children has increased 238 per cent since prohibition has been in force was given in the annual report of the superintendent of the Juvenile Protective Association, who says the men who formerly drank heavily had undergone a reaction expressing itself in surlyness and abuse of family. No support charges, however, have decreased.

BATH TUBS AND BATHROOM FIXTURES ON LUXURY LIST

The Hague, Nov. 13.—Bath tubs and bathroom fixtures appear on the list of "luxuries" which would be subject to a 10 per cent luxury tax in Holland if a revenue bill now before the Dutch parliament were passed.

Mr. C. P. McCluer, who has been in Reaford and Fayetteville on business, is expected home this evening.

VANDERLIP CANNOT GET U. S. SANCTION

TRADE WITH LENINE CANNOT BE RECOGNIZED BY UNCLE SAM.

WOULD RISK CAPTURE

Washington, Nov. 13.—The United States government will refuse to sanction the contract by which a syndicate, headed by Washington D. Vanderlip, of California, has agreed to furnish supplies valued at a billion dollars to the Soviet government in return for oil, gold, platinum, furs and other articles of commerce, it was stated officially here.

Neither will it aid the syndicate to obtain possession or to operate the 400,000 square miles of oil and mineral lands in Siberia and Kamchatka, for which concession has been obtained from Lenine.

In assuming this attitude the government is giving direct aid to England and Japan, both of which are doing their utmost to prevent American capital from obtaining a foothold in either Russia or Siberia.

By the tri-partite agreement with France and Italy, Great Britain has already succeeded in excluding America from the Turkish Empire and all of Asia Minor.

The opposition of the State Department to the Vanderlip contract is based upon two premises:

First: An embargo declared by this government and now in force against trading with Soviet Russia, except under specific license.

Second: The belief that any trade attempted by Vanderlip will be summarily stopped by British and French cruisers now blockading Soviet Russia thru Baltic and Black Sea ports and by Japanese cruisers in Pacific.

PRINCE OF WALES APPEARS IN THE ROLE OF A POET

London, Nov. 13.—The latest role in which the Prince of Wales has appeared is that of a poet. The following verses were written and recited by the Prince on the occasion of the ceremony on the warship Renown, attending his first crossing of "the line" on his trip to Australia:

Apostrophe to Neptune.
(By H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.)
King Neptune, I am proud to wear
This honorable and handsome collar.
Although from all reports, I hear
There's still a great deal more to
follow.

I'm glad to meet your charming wife
And all the members of your court.
From all I've seen I'll bet my life
That Amphitrite's quite a sport.

I hear you're handing out some dope
To teach expectant frightened lad
Made up of pills and shaving soap.
Why, is not that just quite too bad.

I hear your bears—Say, what a noise.
They're hungry to begin the basting.
I know I'm "for it" king. So boys,
Don't let me keep the party waiting.

40,000 WITNESS PRINCETON GAME

Princeton, Nov. 13.—The vanguard of more than fifty thousand spectators over-ran Princeton for the annual Princeton-Yale football classic.

The line-up shows that Captain Callahan will play right guard for Yale and thus not face his brother, who will play center for Princeton.

The Yale football team will re-enter the Palmer Memorial Stadium here this afternoon for the first time in four years for a game with the Princeton eleven. Since the last contest in the Tigers' gridiron amphitheater back in 1916, the world war and the seasonal shift to New Haven have prevented the big-annual battle which is the closing classic of the Princeton football schedule.

As a result of this unusual break in the series between the two famous football rivals the struggle today has taken on greatly increased interest and excitement on the eve of the game, which means the success or failure of the gridiron season from a Princeton football standpoint. The village hotels are filled beyond all normal capacity while the university dormitories are quartering many of the alumni who would hesitate to state how many years have elapsed since they were graduated.

The greater portion of the forty-odd thousand spectators who will witness the game, however, came to the scene of battle during the forenoon.

INSURGENTS MOVE AGAINST HARDING

OPPOSE EXEMPTION OF TOLLS THROUGH PANAMA CANAL.

BURTON - ROOT COMBINE

Washington, Nov. 13.—A distinct insurgent movement within the Republican ranks against the policies of President-elect Harding is already under way, according to the best information obtainable here.

The first sign was the statement by former senator, now representative-elect, Theodore Burton, of Ohio, that he will fight any attempt to exempt American coastwise ships from paying tolls in passing thru the Panama canal.

The Harding administration is committed to the passage of a bill carrying such an exemption in the interest of the American merchant marine.

Burton, it is understood, will receive the assistance of Elihu Root, who combatted exemption of tolls while he was in the senate. Inasmuch as it is generally believed that Root will also fight the proposed association of nations, to which the President-elect is pledged as opposed to the League of Nations, his act would put him in the position of making a double assault on the new president.

These signs of insurgency so soon after the great victory of November 2 are not at all pleasing to the Republican leaders.

Burton and Root were both in the senate when President Wilson notified congress in 1912 that objections raised by Great Britain to the canal tolls exemption made it imperative to have this section of the canal act repealed. Both went to the president's assistance and led the fight in the upper house.

It is well known here that Root does not look with sympathy upon Senator Harding's declarations in favor of scrapping the Wilson league. Root's advice has always been for the league, although he supported some of the Lodge reservations.

The fact that he is out of sympathy with the president-elect on the treaty question as well as on the Panama tolls repeal, makes it practically certain that he will not be considered for a position in the cabinet.

JAPANESE AGREE ON JAP EXCLUSION

IN ACCORD WITH THE UNITED STATES EXCEPT AS TO METHOD.

NOT EMBODY IN TREATY

Tokio, Nov. 13.—Newspapers here report that the Japanese and American governments have reached an agreement, in principle, relative to the exclusion of Japanese laborers from the United States.

However, there is a disagreement regarding the methods to be employed, it is stated.

Japan, it is understood, regards the provisions, if embodied in a treaty, to be humiliating and would form an undesirable precedent.

HONOR FUNERAL FOR GIRL SOLDIER

Warsaw, Nov. 13.—All Warsaw today turned out for the funeral of Sergeant Sophie Poukovicz, a member of Poland's Women's Battalion, who was called her "the heroine of Plock." She died from wounds inflicted with a Russian sword and the "Nahajka" or Cossack's whip which she received at Plock during the drive against Warsaw.

All Warsaw knew her story and there were many moist eyes that gazed at the plain white painted pine board coffin containing the girl-soldier as it was borne thru the streets on the shoulders of her fighting comrades, all girls from the Women's Battalion.

Sergeant Sophie was a veteran of Poland's great war, which in minds of most Poles began when the world war ended. She was 22 years of age and was one of the original members of the Women's Battalion which was formed late in 1918 for the purpose of defending Lemberg against the Ukrainians.

She typified the spirit of Poland today. There are 600 like her in the Women's Battalion. Officers in the army from Pilsudski down admit that the mere existence of this battalion exercised a wonderful effect upon the popular imagination, upon recruiting and even upon the soldiers in the recent heavy fighting.

GEORGE SILKER, AGED 102, MADE LINCOLN'S CLOTHES

Ayr, Scotland, Nov. 13.—George Silker, who 55s just died here at the age of 102, claimed that as a tailor in America he made clothes for Abraham Lincoln. Silker also fought in the American Civil War on the side of the north and later saw service in the Franco-Prussian war.

ALLIED FLEETS AID IN EVACUATION OF CRIMEA

Paris, Nov. 13.—Russian Soviet forces won the control of the Perekop isthmus leading to the Crimea peninsula and the allied fleets are preparing to aid in the evacuation of certain districts, according to dispatches received by the French foreign office.

FROST TONIGHT AGAIN PREDICTED BY BUREAU

Washington, Nov. 13.—Frost and freezing temperatures along the South Atlantic coast and the Gulf states, except southern Florida, is predicted by the weather bureau in a forecast for tonight and Sunday.

Temperatures continue below normal throust the eastern half of the country.

HARDING IS MAROONED BY SEVERE WEATHER

Point Isabel, Nov. 13.—Kept off the fishing grounds by a cold northern wind and virtually marooned on the land side by impassable roads, President-elect Harding today remained at his seashore cottage.

BRIGGS MAY SUCCEED GREAT JOSIAH WILLIAM

THE SOUTHERNER'S SATURDAY SERMON

(By REV. B. E. BROWN.)

The Whole World Lieth in Wickedness.—1 John, 8:19.

I preached a sermon in my church last Sunday on the prevalence of immorality, drunkenness and gambling in Tarboro and all the rest of the country. That sermon labored under the usual disadvantage of such sermons, that is that it was preached to a few good ladies and fewer gentlemen, who did not need it, while those to whom it might have applied were not there. I have heard various comments on it since, one being that there is no use for preachers to preach about these things anyway, because they do not know anything about it except from hearsay, and they had best stick to what they know something about. Besides, people are not going to be dictated to from the pulpit about how they shall live, and getting after them for their looseness is more likely to make them worse than better. Well, I daresay there is a powerful lot of truth in both these criticisms, but still I cannot help thinking that if the morals of the town seem about to go to the devil somebody certainly ought to say something about it.

1. Immorality: There are two ways of looking at rumors about this subject: One is that if you hear a little, there must be ten times more of it going on that you never hear; and the other view is that rumor always makes things out ten times worse than they really are. But whichever view is right, there must be an awful amount of shameless immorality everywhere, and around this town and community. The stories about the bestial abandon and wantonness in connection with various dances of late beat anything I ever heard of. They ought to be stopped as a matter of ordinary public welfare.

2. Gambling: In times of stress and change there is always an increase in the vice of gambling, because in such times man craves more exciting pleasure than the simple and normal joys of homelife, hospitality, church work, gardening, hunting, reading, fishing, eating, sleeping, voting, working and the like. Simple pleasures become too tame, and the fiercer pleasure of the gaming table are all that can satisfy the jaded nerves of many people. But only the simple and normal joys of life can really please the heart for any length of time, because fiercer pleasures leaves the soul thirsty, like highly seasoned food. I hear every day tales about boys losing their father's money at cards, and little town sports being cleaned out by big town sports with marked cards, and white men playing craps on the pavement to the admiration of a crowd of negroes. Things like this if kept up, especially in a little town, is sure to bring on tragedies of one kind or another that will break innocent hearts.

3. Drinking: I saw seven drunken men in one day during fair week, which would have a small number in the good old days, but was seven too many for this day and time. And besides these seven full men, I saw several dozen empty bottles in a certain place. Whiskey never did have any claims on the appetite of healthy and normal men. It is of necessity a perverted and acquired taste. But at least in past times it was clean, cheap, and respectable. Why on earth any man should want to drink it now, since it has become disreputable, expensive beyond the pocket of honest men with families to support, and in its manufacture nasty beyond description. In the name of common sense, why should a man pay twenty dollars for a bottle of unrectified spirits, made in hog pens and cow stables by negro criminals, stirred with sticks picked up out of the muck, handled by filthy careless hands, bottled in unwashed vessels, mingled with sweet and saliva of the indifferent makers, and brought in the dark from convicts with reeking clothes and sodden hands?

RALEIGH'S PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, CLEAN CUT AND POPULAR, WILL FILL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ACCEPTABLY— MARSHAL BELLAMY'S MEN ALREADY RESIGNING.

(By LLEWELLYN.)

Raleigh, Nov. 13.—Raleigh did not fare any trumpets or stage any spectacular kickups or other skin-deep manifestations in "observance" of Armistice Day (and some comment is made that we didn't), but there was no city or community of like proportions that did more to make comfortable and hearten the train-loads of thousands and thousands of the boys in uniform when they stopped in Raleigh enroute to embarkation camps. No other city contributed more enthusiastically in many other ways while rendering real help to win the war while it was in progress. Raleigh has always borne a close relationship to "the still waters," in that our feelings run deep for any good cause that enlists our support. The fantastic appeals to Raleigh with little force, as has been demonstrated on innumerable occasions. But when it comes to real action the state capital can always be counted in among the first to arrive.

It having been alleged in the public prints that Mr. J. W. Bailey will probably resign the job of collector for this state in the revenue service (although Josiah's intimates say he has done a great deal more practice as a lawyer than he has work for Uncle Sam in engineering the job he holds), the name of Willis G. Briggs, present prosecuting attorney in the Raleigh municipal court and formerly postmaster of Raleigh, is being mentioned here today as Bailey's probable successor. Willis is a former newspaper man, but had sense enough to quit the game before he starved to death. He is one of the cleverest and most popular gentlemen in Raleigh, with a clean personal and political record, and has been a Republican from principle since the day he cast his first vote.

Eastern U. S. Marshalship.

U. S. Marshal George Bellamy may not suspend activities quite so readily or exceptionally, it is reported here, but his chief deputy here, former police chief Stell, has already signed up with Wake county's new sheriff, effective January 1. Claude Dockery, now practicing law at Troy, Montgomery county, was marshal under the last Republican national administration. But it is not known whether he will offer for the place again. The general trend of comment here among the political wiseacres is that the Democratic party leaders at Washington will encourage the present Democratic federal office holders in the state to not stand upon the order of their going, but to go out at once. Some of them can hang on for a considerable period, if they insist, and some of them are apt to insist.

COMUNIST LEADER SEIZED IN LONDON

London, Nov. 12.—Colonel C. P. Malone, M. P., was arrested at Leyton, following the seizure of important papers at his London residence.

Malone, who was recently elected to the House of Commons as a Liberal, announced, upon his return from a visit to Russia, that he had become a Communist. He is now leading the movement in England in favor of Bolshevism.

Malone, at an anniversary celebration of the Russian revolution described Premier Lloyd George, Winston Churchill and Earl Curzon, secretary of state for foreign affairs, as the "scourge agents of the capitalists," and said to have bloodshed it would be better to use "a few lamp posts and walls."

Louis Brandeis, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, today enters upon his sixty-fifth year.