

Sums Up Arguments Against Ports And Terminals Issue

Dr. Livingston Johnson, Editor of the Biblical Recorder, Presents Tersely Arguments of Those Who Oppose State Port and Terminals

Quite the most effective summing up of the port and terminals issue, says Senator P. H. Williams, is that of Dr. Livingston Johnson, editor, in this week's Biblical Recorder. Dr. Johnson's editorial follows: Next Tuesday the voters of this State will say whether or not they favor an eight and a half million dollar bond issue for the purpose of building a port or ports, and for establishing and operating a boat line, or lines, if thought advisable. We have tried to keep up with the intelligent opinion as to the merits of the bill. If it be granted that North Carolina is not getting a square deal in freight rates, and we are convinced that it is not, would the proposed plan correct the injustice? This is the question which the voters should decide before voting for or against the bill. It has been shown that in order to make a port pay there must be ample railroad facilities leading to it. We have not a place available with such facilities. Wilmington and Southport are said to be the only two places at which ports could be constructed with even a remote hope that they would attract water traffic, and neither of these places has adequate railroad facilities. We are told that the wharves at Wilmington are more than sufficient to take care of all the freight which comes to that port. Does the State propose eventually to build railroads to meet the situation? The government, with millions at its command, took over the railroads during the war, and the roads have not yet recovered from governmental management while the people are making up deficits by paying surcharges and increased freight rates. If it should be deemed wise in the judgment of the Port Commission to establish and operate boat lines they have the power to do so. The government is now operating boats at a loss of \$20,000,000 a year! It is said that the State will not go into the boat business. Why, then, was an appropriation for buying boats recommended by the Port Commission? It is claimed that the boat recommendation is simply a "big stick" to be used if necessary, but not otherwise. If we should use the big stick the State's own head would be cracked. The very best that can be said is that the whole thing is experimental, with conditions not favorable to the success of the experiment. Why, then, was an appropriation greater than that of any other State in the Union—except the rich and populous state of New York, with no one in authority, able, as it seems, to say what is the present financial condition of the State, and with the State borrowing money now to meet running expenses, is this the time for us to vote for a large bond issue, which will be but the beginning of what we shall have to expend if we go into the proposed project? It is said that the bonds will be met by taxes on incomes and franchises as property taxes do not go to the support of State government. Mr. J. C. Caddell truly said in a recent article, the present law can be changed at any time. Indeed, Mr. J. Bailey, in his brilliant campaign last spring, urged that a large part of the corporation taxes be given to the counties to relieve the farmers of what he termed a very unjust burden. Mr. McLean, who opposed Mr. Bailey, gave it as his opinion that the counties should be relieved in the way indicated by Mr. Bailey, though he did not favor such a large appropriation to the counties from the corporations as Mr. Bailey did. Some of the proponents of the bill say the railroads should be made to take care of the bonds, but if taxes are raised on the railroads they will ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to increase freight rates and this increase the people will have to pay. The argument most frequently used in favor of the bill is that thirty-one states have built ports and they are all paying. It has been shown by the opponents of the measure that the cases are not analogous. The ports in these other states have ample rail facilities leading to them, while, as has been shown, we have not. We boast that North Carolina is leading all other states and that the eyes of the world are upon us. If that be true why is it

ASKS FORD BUY WILLIAMSBURG

Dr. Goodwin of William and Mary College Seeks Way to Preserve Ancient Capital

Richmond, Va., Nov. 1.—Henry Ford has been asked to buy Williamsburg, ancient capital of Virginia, and restore to it the quaint and picturesque beauty of the Revolutionary period. It then would be preserved as a living lesson in American history for future generations. The suggestion, which Mr. Ford is said to be considering, was advanced by Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, of William and Mary College, through William Ford, brother of the automobile manufacturer. Under the plan Mr. Ford would purchase a large part of the present city of Williamsburg, at an estimated cost of between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000. A Colonial Holding Corporation then would be formed, according to Dr. Goodwin's suggestion, to which the city would be turned over for all time. The task of re-creating the colonial seat would go forward under the direction of the holding corporation. All evidences of modern days would be removed. Motion picture houses, restaurants, telephone poles, and all the trade marks of the present day would exist no more. In the place of today's Williamsburg, there would stand the House of Burgesses, rebuilt as it originally stood. Raleigh Tavern once more would stand with inviting door for the traveler. Main street would again be lined with myrtle trees and hedged by roses. Shacks would give way to copies of the colonial houses which formerly occupied their sites. It is not planned to compel present owners of old colonial homes to sell them to the corporation, but options would be requested in view of future sales. Dr. Goodwin, who for years has been interested in the preservation of the remaining marks of Virginia colonial history, is quoted as follows: "For some time I have cherished the hope that Mr. Ford might be and doubtless would be interested in making a contribution to the United States of the old colonial capital of Virginia. Williamsburg was associated with all the great debates, resolutions and actions of our federal government. It is distinctly the most interesting colonial relic which now remains in America, and should be rescued and preserved. Unless something is done within the next few years it will be too late."

JUST OUT OF HOSPITAL IS SENT BACK AGAIN Word has been received by friends here of injuries received by Miss Hessie Liles of Durham in an auto collision. Miss Liles this summer visited Mrs. E. D. Michael, of Hertford, and Mrs. J. A. Scott, Shepard street, this city. According to the Durham Herald Miss Liles was returning home from a Philadelphia hospital where she underwent an operation. She was in a bus with other passengers when the bus was ditched in vainly trying to avoid a collision with an Oldsmobile coupe. Both cars were damaged badly but all occupants escaped serious injuries. Miss Liles, being in a weak condition, suffered a severe nervous shock, but is improving at Watts Hospital.

THE ARGUMENT most frequently used in favor of the bill is that thirty-one states have built ports and they are all paying. It has been shown by the opponents of the measure that the cases are not analogous. The ports in these other states have ample rail facilities leading to them, while, as has been shown, we have not. We boast that North Carolina is leading all other states and that the eyes of the world are upon us. If that be true why is it

THE ARGUMENT most frequently used in favor of the bill is that thirty-one states have built ports and they are all paying. It has been shown by the opponents of the measure that the cases are not analogous. The ports in these other states have ample rail facilities leading to them, while, as has been shown, we have not. We boast that North Carolina is leading all other states and that the eyes of the world are upon us. If that be true why is it

THE ARGUMENT most frequently used in favor of the bill is that thirty-one states have built ports and they are all paying. It has been shown by the opponents of the measure that the cases are not analogous. The ports in these other states have ample rail facilities leading to them, while, as has been shown, we have not. We boast that North Carolina is leading all other states and that the eyes of the world are upon us. If that be true why is it

CALLS ATTENTION TO CHURCH ZONE

"Church Zone." "Drive Slow." "Don't Blow Your Horn." The foregoing is the legend inscribed on four standards that will be placed at the four points of the compass about Cann Memorial Presbyterian Church Sunday morning during the Sunday school session and the hour of morning worship. The carelessness of motorists in passing places of worship on Sunday during the hour of worship has come in for general observation and censure; but Cann Memorial Presbyterian Church, of which Rev. Frank Scattergood is pastor, is the first to attempt to do anything about the evil in the way of effective prevention, so far as has been indicated by reports reaching this newspaper. Other churches in the city are expected to follow the lead of Cann Memorial in this matter. It is, indeed, the city itself should provide some such standards for all the churches. In this connection it is pointed out that country churches on paved highway and setting back only a short distance from the road are even greater sufferers from the noise of careless Sunday motorists than the city churches.

DeVALERA GIVEN MONTH'S TERM Belfast, Nov. 1.—Eamon DeValera, Republican leader, was today sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the court of the second division. He declined to recognize the court which he called the "creature of a foreign power," adding "It is all a farce." DeValera was arrested at Londonderry Sunday when he appeared to address a meeting in defiance of a warning not to re-enter Ulster territory.

DR. CARROLL DAVIS AT CHRIST CHURCH The Rev. Carroll M. Davis, LL.D., Secretary of the Domestic Missions department of the Central Council of the Episcopal Church of the United States, will preach in Christ Church Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Dr. Davis is a gifted speaker and the Bishop of the Diocese to let the people know what the church is doing. The public is cordially invited to hear Mr. Davis.

MUSSOLINI MIXES WITH HIS PEOPLE Benito Mussolini, premier of Italy, believes in mixing with his people. He is making a tour of his country studying conditions prevailing under his leadership. Here he is shown at Lodi, mingling with relatives of the war dead.



And Baby Brother Is 76!



The five Webb brothers of Letcher county, Ky., are direct descendants of Daniel Boone. But that's only a small part of it. The baby of the family, Joe Webb, at the extreme left, is 76 years old. Left to right, "Dutch" is 80, Sam is 88, Snook is 91 and Ned, the eldest and one of the most active of the lot, is 92.

Sunday's Religious Program

9:30 A. M.—Sunday school in the various churches as usual. 11:00 A. M.—Preaching by the pastors in the various churches as usual. 3:00 P. M.—Mass meeting for everybody at the tabernacle. Men will occupy the entire center tier of seats while women will occupy side sections. Mr. Ham will deliver his famous sermon-lecture to men on "Heroes and Cowards—Men and Mollycoddles," speaking especially to men, though the ladies are urged to be present. 7:30 P. M.—Sermon subject, "The Final Judgment." No services Monday—Rest Day.

Ham Backs Up Charges Made Against Rosenwald

Reads from Chicago Tribune Reports of Grand Jury Proceedings Disclosing Unspeakable Vice in Chicago District Rosenwald Commission Whitewashed

Reading from the disclosure of the proceedings of a Chicago grand jury as reported by the Chicago Tribune, Evangelist M. F. Ham on Friday night backed up his references to Julius Rosenwald as allied with a Chicago syndicate by citing evidence that Mr. Rosenwald had helped finance the acquisition by negroes of property in the vice district and had headed a commission which reported no vice in this district, though subsequent investigation disclosed it as teeming with dens and dives in which unspeakable evils were taught and practiced. "All I've got to say," said the evangelist at the conclusion of the reading of excerpts from the Chicago newspaper, "is that any man who will undertake to whitewash a gang like that in order to pass a preacher a liar needs praying for and needs it bad." "These same charges against Rosenwald," said Chorister Ramsey, taking the stand, "were printed in the Dearborn Independent, owned by Henry Ford, and having a circulation of one-quarter of a million." "Now I know other people," said Mr. Ramsey, "because I know myself. If a man worth a billion dollars had printed such charges against me that were not true, wouldn't I have sued him? You bet I would, and I would have got enough money not to have had to worry about financial matters for the rest of my life." The foregoing comment of both Mr. Ham and Mr. Ramsey was warmly applauded by the congregation. Saturday morning's service was one of the most stirring yet held, when the evangelist stood an opportunity for personal testimony, so many responded that practically the whole service was made an old-fashioned experience in singing. Among those testifying were a number heretofore taking leading roles in the city's society who had been won from hostility or indifference to unreserved support of the revival and who declared that they were ready to give up all forms of questionable or worldly amusement. Attending last night's meeting in a body were the Elizabeth City Kiwanis Club, which presented each member of the evangelistic party with a gold-handled pocket-knife. Expressing appreciation for this token from the club, Mr. Ham also commended the Kiwanis for postponing ladies' night recently, in deference to the churches of the city and the services at the tabernacle. Another notable feature of last night's service was the testimony of Trannie Crank, shoe repair man, who came forward to the stand to confess that he had been selling bootleg liquor in his shoe

(Continued on Page 2.)

DAVIS MAKES HIS FIFTH STATEMENT

New York, Nov. 1.—In his fifth statement of the series being issued by John W. Davis for the purpose of summarizing campaign issues, the Democratic candidate for President today claimed that "the country will elect a Congress pledged to reforms and real liberal legislation." The statement further declared that Senator LaFollette has no chance of election and added, "It is evident that President Coolidge has not been and will not be" in accord with the purposes of such a Congress as it is said will be elected.

SENDS OUT S. O. S. AGAINST PORT BILL

Customers of the Savings Bank & Trust Company, of which P. H. Williams is president, received this morning along with their monthly bank statement a folder setting forth as follows: FACTS: A vote against ships and terminals is a vote to raise taxes. Do you want your taxes raised to benefit Wilmington? Sprunt lives and owns large property in Wilmington and gave one thousand dollars to help put this bond issue on the tax payers. Will not reduce freight rates because rates are not lower at ports with ships and terminals. Examples: Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and New Orleans. At Brunswick, Georgia, the scheme was tried and failed with a loss of many millions. The Federal Government loses in operation of ships about Fifty Millions each year. It has more than a thousand idle boats. Terminals do not pay in other places and will not pay in North Carolina. At Houston, Texas, the loss last year was \$57,000. At Tacoma, Washington, the taxpayers pay the interest on the bonds. At Seattle, Washington, there was a loss of \$240,000. At Portland, Oregon, there was a loss of \$350,000 to be paid by the taxpayers. North Carolina has issued and outstanding one hundred and five millions in State bonds, larger than any state in the Union, except New York. The general fund of the State has gone behind about six millions of dollars in the last four years. Taxes must be raised and farm lands taxed for State purposes, if we continue to issue bonds, especially for such as the Wilmington project. Vote against proposition and save your taxes.

BECOMES EDITOR PRISON MAGAZINE

Atlanta, Nov. 1.—Warren T. McCrary, former governor of Indiana, now serving a sentence for using the mails to defraud in the Atlanta penitentiary—yesterday became editor of Good Words, the prisoner's magazine.

FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL IS DEAD

Waynesville, Nov. 1.—Robert Donald Gilmer, aged 65, Attorney-General of North Carolina under Governor Aycock, died at his home here today of pneumonia which followed an illness of about a week.

J. E. CHORY DEAD

James E. Chory, age 66 years, died at his home—424 1/2 Broad street, early Saturday morning after a long illness. He is survived by his wife and seven children, James Chory of Edenton, Mason Chory, Paul Chory, Mrs. Ernest White, and Misses Elsie, Ruby and Dollie Chory, all of this city. Funeral services will be held at the family burying ground at New Hope Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

BRICK FROM GERMANY

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—(Special)—Brick are commencing to arrive here in large quantities from Germany. The largest shipments totalled 3,000,000. Until these shipments, brick have not been brought here in large quantities since revolutionary times.

DANIELS PREDICTS DEMOCRAT VICTORY

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Josephus Daniels declared here yesterday that the conscience of the people has been thoroughly awakened and Republicans are not sure of carrying a single state west of the Mississippi.

FIND GOLD REEF

Christchurch, New Zealand, Nov. 1.—A large gold bearing reef at the foot of Mount Tara-tara was discovered in a peculiar manner. It seems some hunters shot a wild pig whose body, in falling, dislodged a piece of stone at the edge of a river. This was revealed the glitter of gold, and the hunters rapidly uncovered a deposit. Further investigation discovered the reef.

Governor Of Ohio Has Troops Ready

Troops Will Occupy Towns Immediately If Actual Warfare Follows Minor Outbreaks Which Have Occurred Between Klan and Antis

By The Associated Press



Home Again! O. Nov. 1.—Three men third outbreak between Klan and anti-Klan forces. J. M. Maloney, Dominick Terone and Arthur Davis, all members of the Knights of the Flaming Circle, were shot from an automobile about a mile from the ball park where the Klansmen had assembled for their parade. Sheriff Thomas J. Trumbull County and Chief of Police Rounds this afternoon joined in a second drive at appeal to the governor of Ohio for troops to preserve order after the second clash. Frank McDermott, 19 years old son of one of the leaders in the movement to stop the parade, who was shot three times today, was the victim of the first clash. His assailants escaped in an automobile from which they fired. Columbus, Nov. 1.—Everything was in readiness here today to move state troops into Niles should riots or serious disorders result from the parade of the Ku Klux Klan. While Governor Doheny and Adjutant General Henderson expressed the belief that they would not be needed, the governor admitted that "every precaution should be taken and troops could occupy the town immediately should actual warfare occur between the Klan and anti-Klan forces. Niles, O., Nov. 1.—Two robed Klansmen were attacked by an excited crowd of pedestrians in the business section here in the second street clash in the strife between the Klan and the opposing forces today. The pair were seized near the headquarters of the Knights of the Flaming Circle which has arrayed itself against the parade of the Klansmen. A crowd of more than a score of men dragged their victims out from an automobile, beat them and ordered them out of the neighborhood. Feeling ran high in this city after the clash. Officials conferred immediately on the steps to preserve order. That more than 200 Klansmen assembled at the outlying ball park for their parade. Niles, O., Nov. 1.—As 25,000 Ku Klux Klansmen, and 10,000 flaming circle members, are opposing organization, gathered here today for their big celebration tonight, feeling was intense and trouble expected.

SAILORS TELL OF RUM ROW VESSEL

New York, Nov. 1.—Four starving sailors yesterday forced the skipper of their schooner to surrender to the Coast Guard and told their story of being shanghaied aboard a rum row vessel.

DECLARES MORGAN UNDERWROTE FUND

Washington, Nov. 1.—In his analysis of evidence placed before the Senate campaign fund investigating committee, Frank Walsh counsel for LaFollette, today declared that it had been shown at least 75 per cent of the republican contributions reported to date have come directly from the representatives of the great corporate interests. "Upon the basis of the data now made public it can be stated as a fact that the banking firm of J. P. Morgan and Company has underwritten the Republican campaign fund," he said.

Once Favorite Violinist Now Has Only \$10 Fiddle

Joseph Tatar Who Once With Stradivarius Charmed New York's Elite Now Practicing in City Home for Aged and at 81 Trying to Learn Jazz

By EDNA MARSHALL (Copyright, 1924, by The Associated Press) New York, Nov. 1.—In a little rear room of an upper floor of the City Home for the Aged, Joseph Tatar, once New York's favorite violinist, now practices eight hours daily on a \$10 fiddle, preparing for a comeback. Not so many years ago, Joseph Tatar, with a mellow, almost human Stradivarius, was a part of New York's night life—directing the orchestra at the Waldorf, then at the old Fifth Avenue Hotel, when the Madison Square Theater was at its height, and finally charming the guests of the Astor House. New York knew him, loved him and claimed him as its own. Attempts of other cities to win his services were frustrated by enterprising New York managers, who knew they could not spare him. Remembering that he is practicing again, determining to come back but not with his Stradivarius, that was stolen months ago as he slept in a lodging house, instead he uses a cheap violin that was sent him by a man who had heard of his plight. That kindness has impelled him to work again. He is not too old or too tired, the little white-haired man proclaims. Before he had to work so hard to save himself from starving that he had not the time to play, but now that a warm room in the City Home is assured him, he will practice again. Forty-one years ago, Tatar came to America from Budapest. He had been directing the band of the crack Hungarian regiment. He fitted into New York, for the city then loved good music and jazz was as yet unknown. Hotel after hotel sought him and his violin. Mostly he played solos. He was too good to drown in an orchestra. Concerts he gave by the score—and applause was never falling. Then came jazz. There was no longer a place for Tatar. He loved what money he had, seeking to establish a life income. And when his investments failed, he speculated with his little remaining wealth. That went, too. And Tatar, with his graceful, musical hands, had to seek plain, hard work. At nights, by the glow of candle light, when his body was really too weary to respond to the call of his violin, he played and played. But he had not time to learn the new way of making music that was known as jazz. Two months ago Tatar woke in his little room on the lower East Side to find his violin—which had been valued at \$3,000—gone. He had loved it, fondled it, talked to it, and now it was gone. So, too was his remaining \$18.50 in cash. Broken by his loss, he appeared before Magistrate Corrigan of Essex Market Court, and asked to be sent to the work house. "It will be warm there," he said. "And I will be sure of work and some one to talk to now that my fiddle is gone. But he was sent to this other warm house, where he could rest instead of work, and a man in Hartford heard his story and sent him a little, cheap violin. Tatar's learning to play now, for with no work that must be done there is plenty of time to learn. "In a year," he says, "I shall know how. I shall get somehow another violin—another like my own. I shall go the biggest hotel in New York and lead its orchestra. Wait and see." New York will go on and see.

COTTON MARKET New York, Nov. 1.—Cotton futures opened at the following levels: December 22.81, January 22.93, March 23.24, May 23.45, July 23.17.