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WEATHER

Fair Friday and Saturday; rising temperature; moderate east winds.

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FINAL RETURNS GIVE REPUBLICANS CONTROL CONGRESS

House Majority Is Cut From 165 to 15 and Senate Stands 53 to 42

DISCONTENT LOOKING FOR A SACRIFICE

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—A continuation of Republican control of Congress, but with a majority of 165 in the House cut to 15, and a Senate majority cut in two, was assured by unofficial reports of Tuesday's election.

Close races and belated returns set exact majorities in doubt, but as the States tabulated their returns it was assured that the Sixty-eighth House of Representatives will be composed of 225 Republicans and 207 Democrats, one Socialist, one Farmer-Labor, and one Independent.

In the senatorial contest late returns indicated the election of J. Frazier, Republican, re-called non-partisan league, of North Dakota, and the victory of Clarence Gill, Democrat, of Washington, did not change the general complexion of the Upper House.

The returns forecast that the next Senate would have 53 Republicans, a loss of seven, 42 Democrats, and one Farmer-Labor senator from Minnesota. In the Washington senatorial race returns from 224 precincts out of 244 in the State gave Gill 127,597 votes and Miles Poinxter, Republican incumbent, 123,217.

The victory of Frazier, Republican, in North Dakota was conceded late today by Thomas G. Nelson, secretary of the Indiana Voters' Association, supporting J. S. T. O'Conner, Democrat, Frazier's opponent.

Retention of Republican majorities in both the Senate and the House was declared to be "very gratifying" in a statement issued today by John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican campaign committee. Mr. Adams attributed the outcome of the election to "unrest following the world war, and the unusual prominence of local issues over national issues" "tended to befog the general situation," and the "tendency of a large number of people to vote for a change during an off-year."

"Discontent looking for a sacrifice," was the way Harry J. Allen, of Kansas, analyzed the election results.

Armistice Day At Chapel Hill

CHAPEL HILL, Nov. 9.—Jointly with the University, the Chapel Hill post of the American Legion will celebrate Armistice Day on Saturday.

There will be a parade down the main street from the school, exercises in Memorial Hall, and in the afternoon games on Emerson field.

The parade will form at the school at 10 o'clock. The University band of thirty pieces, the Colors, Junior and Senior Red Cross, Woman's Auxiliary of the Legion, Confederate Veterans, American Legion and all ex-service men in uniform, school children, and Boy Scouts will march under the leadership of Colonel Abernethy and Commander Whitfield down Franklin street, into the campus by the old inn site, and by the alumni building to Memorial Hall.

The exercises in Memorial Hall will begin at 10:45 with the singing of "Keep the Home Fires Burning." After the invocation by Chaplain Lawrence there will be more chorus singing under the auspices of the music department of the Community Club. Cale K. Burgess of Raleigh, ex-adjutant of the legion in this State and at present an executive national committeeman, will deliver an address.

The afternoon will be given over to various forms of sports. The University in accordance with its usual custom will suspend classes during the 10:20-11:15 period. The other classes of the morning will meet as usual.

CHANGES IN MILK LAWS ADVOCATED AT ASSOCIATION

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 9.—Changes in milk laws of some of the New England States, was indicated by E. L. Bradford, of Auburn, Me., general manager of the Turner-Centre System, at the sixth annual meeting of the National Milk-Processors' Federation in session here. Mr. Bradford pointed out that present laws do not permit adjusting milk of six or seven percent to a lower butterfat standard. "Let us hope that will come," he said, "when the people and the lawmakers will look upon this matter understandingly and amend the milk laws. If it is ever done, the fat standard for milk should raise to 3.7 percent at least."

Another bad effect of the milk statutes has been that the law has practically said to the farmer: "You may breed for large production of milk of low food value." The farmers have been alert to see this and have carried it to the limit. They have carried it so far, that it results in an oversupply of skim milk.

DRYS AND WETS BOTH CLAIM MAJORITIES IN NEW CONGRESS

Expect to "Strike Blow at More Stringent Provisions" Volstead Act

WHEELER CALLS 'WET' TALK 'FOAM ON BEER'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The political complexion of the next Congress having been definitely established, interest turned today to the possible lineup for the fight for the modification of the prohibition enforcement act. Both the dries and the wets claimed victory as a result of Tuesday's election.

For the Anti-Saloon League Wayne R. Wheeler, general counsel, said that the wets would not have as many votes by three at least in the Senate as heretofore, and that their strength in the House would not exceed 140, or 78 less than a majority. On the other hand, the association against the present amendment, through George C. Hinkley, its agent, claimed a gain of 80 "Liberal" votes in the House, which he assured would give them actual control of that body in the modification of the act.

The pronounced increase in the membership, said Mr. Hinkley's statement rendered "high probability of the passage of civil legislation in the next session that will strike the first blow at the more stringent provisions of the Volstead act." Involved in this view is a consideration of the change in leadership of the powerful committees in the House. The defeat of Andrew J. Volstead, of Minnesota, removed the author of the "objectionable prohibition enforcement act from the chairmanship of the House fisheries committee, giving the place over to Representative Graham, of Pennsylvania, an avowed "wet."

The passing of Mondell leaves the majority leadership on the floor either to Representative Longworth, of Ohio, or Representative Mann, of Illinois, both re-elected and both having been endorsed by the association because of their attitude on the prohibition act.

Mr. Wheeler in his statement declared that the plans of the association against the amendment because of a gain of eight votes, was like the "foam on a glass of beer—nothing substantial." Just what the program of the attack on the Volstead law is has not yet fully developed, but it is expected to be a straight out proposition for the sale of light wines and beers. This proposition was put forward with the soldiers' bonus last year, but never received serious consideration.

BAPTIST BROTHERS MEET METHODIST DITTO SATURDAY

And the Trinity Crowd Is Going Down in Strong Force to See It

ARMISTICE-CELEBRATION JUST ON LEAVING

DURHAM, Nov. 9.—A special train has been chartered to carry the Trinity College student body to Raleigh Saturday for the Armistice Day battle with Wake Forest, according to announcement made today by Graduate Manager B. W. Barnard. The students, led by their 20-piece band, will board the train at the college siding and leave for Raleigh promptly at 11:55. The train will leave Raleigh for the return trip at 7:30.

Trinity officials this year have charge of the field and the Trinity students, friends and alumni will occupy the concrete bleachers on the west side of the field, banking on a great attendance at the game. Graduate Manager B. W. Barnard has taken a rain insurance policy for protection during the day. Although it would take a cloud burst to stop the play, he is not willing to run any risks of bad weather keeping the crowd away. Five thousand people saw the Trinity-Davidson game in Greensboro and it is expected that the Wake Forest contest will draw a like number.

Whether Smith or Meahan will start the game at quarter is now receiving considerable discussion at Trinity. Smith would certainly start if he was in prime condition, but he is still feeling the effects of an injury sustained in the victory over the Wildcats. He was unable to engage in practice last week. He is back on the field now, but limping badly. Meahan showed up well against Oglethorpe and the possibility is that both quarters will be used before the end of the game against the Baptists.

An Armistice Day celebration will be staged at Trinity just before the students entrain for Raleigh. Classes will be held during the first two periods, the (Continued on page two)

SPECIAL SESSION CONGRESS CALLED FOR NOVEMBER 20

President Wants Solons to Begin Work Two Weeks Before Regular Session

APPROVED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Congress was called by President Harding to meet in an extra session November 20, exactly two weeks in advance of the regular session. The call of the special session two weeks in advance of the regular session has been approved generally by Republican leaders, who have held that by getting practically all important bills, including appropriation measures before the House, they would be disposed of by next March 4, when the Sixty-seventh Congress must adjourn.

Leaders have asserted that without calling a special session it would be necessary to have an extra session after March 4, and work into the summer months.

Wayne Interested In Poultry, Says Secretary Bartlett

The "Eastern Carolinian," published by the Eastern Carolina Chamber of Commerce, with a write-up of the Wayne county fair to be held here next week from November 14 to 17, and with a picture of the mammoth hatchery which is now operating and which will hatch during the fair, is just off the press and is being distributed to the 400 members of the association in the 39 counties, by Secretary Bartlett's assistant, Miss Grace Warrick. The write-up declares that there isn't a section of Eastern Carolina where more interest is shown in the poultry industry than in Wayne county.

Bids by the cities desiring the Eastern Carolina exposition which is to be held sometime in February or March, are now open. Mr. Bartlett said, and the towns wishing to enter a bid should have it in the hands of the secretary by November 24, he further stated. Four things will be considered in these bids: hotel facilities, railroad accommodations, a place to hold the exposition, and finally local support.

RED CROSS MEETING AT 4 P. M.

The Wayne County Chapter of the American Red Cross will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock to complete plans for the sixth roll call. A large attendance is urged.

ARMISTICE DAY, NOV. 11TH.

Ten minutes before twelve tomorrow the churches of the city will toll their bells as a signal for the general observance of the day.

At noon on the Courthouse Square a five-minute flag-raising ceremony will take place. The following order of exercises will be observed:

- Opening prayer.
- Raising of flag to half-mast.
- "Taps" for departed soldiers.
- Raising of flag to full mast.
- "Star Spangled Banner."
- Closing prayer.
- All business houses are asked to close their doors during the five-minute prayer ceremony. Every resident of Goldsboro should wear the national colors tomorrow and attend the exercises on the Courthouse Square.

RATHER HEAR JEERS THAN HEAR NOTHING

Locals Think They Can Beat Wilmington If City Forgets College Marathon and Turns Out

Rotarians and Kiwanians of Wilmington are said to be coming here in great numbers from Wilmington tomorrow for the championship game which will be played at 3:30 p. m. between the Goldsboro and Wilmington high schools. Coach Shepherd has been putting his squad through several different formations in their new suits this week, and the locals expect to uncover several surprises for Wilmington on the football field after the first kick-off.

Some of the locals have declared that on account of the indifferent support so far given them, except for the new suits secured from the trustees by Col. Langston, they had rather play away from home than at home. They say that even the yell of opposing fans for their "blood" sounds better to their ears and puts more "pep" in them than the victory that has incited Wayne athletic field ever since the classic shouts of the Carolina-Wake forest game died. They think, too, that by virtue of the fact that four thousand people turned out to see what turned out to be a Marathon race or a track-meet rather than a football game, got them a little "off of football" for the remainder of the season. Their hopes, though, rise up in expectation that the city will turn out to see them "wallow the daylight" out of Wilmington. They have done things this season by jeers, and are sure they can do a great deal more with a few cheers to change the monotony; and they are only charging people 25 and 50 cents to give cheers instead of (Continued on page two)

MRS. WEIL SPEAKS ON THE NEXT WAR

Conducts Peace-Day Program At Meeting of Fortnightly Book Club

Mrs. Lionel Weil, State federation chairman of disarmament, conducted a most inspiring Peace-Day program at yesterday morning's meeting of the Fortnightly Book Club. Mrs. Weil selected passages from Will Irwin's gruesomely realistic book, "The Next War," and a sermon on a similar subject by Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, of the First Presbyterian church of New York City, concluding with remarks of her own and voicing a plea for a state of mind endorsing disarmament on the part of every sane citizen. Mrs. Weil's talk was simple, timely, and forceful.

SAYS E. M. TAYLOR NO CONTRACT BREAKER

Co-operators May Cancel Suit Against Him—Said to Have Tobacco At Home

E. M. Taylor, of Wayne county, who was included in the suits filed by the Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Association against alleged contract-breakers, is not a contract breaker at all, according to information coming into the hands of the association yesterday, it was stated by George A. Norwood, president of the Tri-State association. Mr. Norwood stated that a friend of Mr. Taylor's who reported him originally for alleged violation of contract stated now that Mr. Taylor had not sold any of his tobacco on the open market at all, but that he had it at home.

These charges were made against Mr. Taylor when this member of the association came to Mr. Norwood and said that Taylor had refused as a member of the association to deliver, and had told him that he expected to sell on the auction market. This member says he informed Taylor at the time that if he did he was going to report him. Now he is not sure that Taylor has sold any tobacco at all. The association was suing him for the delivery of 6,000 pounds of tobacco. It is considered possible that the suit against him may be cancelled.

RE-COUNT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—A State-wide recount of the votes cast in Tuesday's election for United States senator was assured today. Col. William A. Gaston, the Democratic candidate, who was apparently defeated by 8,205 votes by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, carried out his intention to announce yesterday a re-count petition in every city and town in the hopes of upsetting the results.

The Republican State committee took similar action to assure representation in re-count proceedings, and tonight had filed continuance petitions in more places than the Democrats.

DR. T. A. MONK JAMS HAND IN MAD COW'S THROAT AT GREENLEAF

Forty People to Take Pasteur Treatment Account of Milk From Cow

ELLINGTON ADVISES VACCINATING DOGS

Forty people near Greenleaf have been exposed to rabies by drinking milk or having contact with a cow owned by W. P. Hinnant, it was stated yesterday by Dr. J. A. Ellington, health officer. Among these is Dr. T. A. Monk who went to attend the cow. He thought at first, it was stated, that the cow was choked, and ran his hand down her throat. His hand was bruised and lacerated in the operation. Dr. Monk finally decided that the cow was developing hydrophobia, and ordered her killed. Along with the other 40 he will take the pasteur treatment. Dr. Ellington said. An extra supply of the serum has been ordered to treat those exposed.

"While it is a generally accepted fact that rabies cannot be transmitted to normal animals through food containing the virus of the disease unless lesions are present in the alimentary canal," says a government health bulletin, "the conclusion that there is no danger to the consumer from the meat of milk of animals that are rabid, is not tenable, since abrasions of the lips, mouth, pharynx, are all too frequent to permit of such risks. The products must be considered as therefore dangerous to health. One case is on record where a baby in Cuba developed rabies from nursing its mother while the latter was in the early stages of hydrophobia. In this case, however, the virus in the milk may have entered the circulation through abrasions of the gums during teething."

This is the first time that Dr. Ellington has been called upon to rule whether or not there was any danger of people contracting the disease from milk. He advised all of the 40 to play safe and take the treatment.

Dr. Ellington calls attention to the fact that this cow was bitten by a stray dog, and that most of the cases of hydrophobia are developed by stray dogs biting people or cattle; and that rabies are not ordinarily developed by home pets. He advises the vaccination of all pet dogs or valuable dogs. "If a dog is valuable enough to be worth having," declared Dr. Ellington, "he is valuable enough to be worth vaccinating for the sake of the dog, to say nothing about the number of people and children it will protect. Treatment of a dog to render him immune will cost as a maximum only about \$10." He thinks that all dogs should be licensed and vaccinated, or at least, muzzled if permitted to run on the street.

TOBACCO CO-OP'S WILL KNOW NOV. 21 WHEN NEXT MONEY COMES

Now Making Second Advance In South Carolina and May Here Early

AVERAGE FIGURES NOT YET KNOWN

The executive committee and directors of the Tri-State Tobacco Growers' Association will meet in Raleigh November 21, and will undoubtedly decide at that time the time of the next payment to the members who have delivered their tobacco, it was stated yesterday by George A. Norwood, president of the association. Mr. Norwood said this would be a regular meeting of the organization for general routine business, of course, but that the question of next payment would come up. The second payment already is being made in South Carolina, and it is considered possible that it will be made here in three weeks to a month.

Prices of all the various grades have been compared all along with an idea of getting at average prices, but the average price has changed again and again as each new grade has been sold, and no definite idea as to what the final average price has been reached. Farmers who have been in the habit of selling their tobacco by lot instead of by grade would be confused by the averages until the final sales are made and a permanent average established; and this is the reason, it is stated, why no attempts yet have been made to publish figures.

Despite recent suits the officials of the organization are counting more on the loyalty of the majority of the members in the organization than on suits to hold it intact. They know of course, that by getting better prices for agricultural products they are benefiting the men outside the organization as well as inside; and in doing that, the organization is doing just what it set out to do.

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War in its primitive stage meant hand-to-hand conflict. First a stone, then a spear, later the bow and arrow, and finally gun-powder were the early combative forces used by armies.

The next war went even further. Long range guns, poison gas, and air bombs changed killing from a retail to a wholesale scale. The total number of casualties in the French revolution was 200,000; in the Civil War, 700,000; and in the recent World War 10,000,000. The scientists introduced new methods of death-dealing; almost every industrial invention was made adaptable for warfare. During the last months of the war, an American discovered Lewisite gas, a compound having all the required advantages of invisibility, weight, and insidious poisoning power. A dozen capsules of this gas would have been sufficient to wipe out the entire population of a large city. Since then, investigations have been quietly going on; today every nation has a secret formula of its own for making deadly gases—how deadly, no one knows.

The next war will not be a conflict between armed forces; it will mean the extermination of races of people. The term war is no longer synonymous with valor, glory, and chivalry; it means horror and destruction of men, women and children; no one is safe.

The flower of mankind is sent to the front, leaving behind the maimed, the insane, and the unfit to propagate the race. "We can have war, or we can have civilization," says Dr. Fosdick, "but we cannot have both." The same authority continues, "We are now on a lower moral level than we were before the war. If we are wise we will not expect to go down to hell and come back exalted."

Will Irwin paints vivid pictures of the warfare of the future, where poison gas, disease germs for men, beasts and crops will shorten and enlarge the work of extinction.

The solution requires some thinking. (Continued on Page Two.)

TO PREVENT STRIKES ON RAILROADS HAVE FORCED ARBITRATION

That Is the Remedy Suggested By Counsel of National Manufacturers

LAST RESORT OF SOCIAL DEFENSE

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Each dispute between a railroad and its employees which threatens to interrupt functioning of the road should be settled by an impartial commission of five qualified persons especially appointed for the occasion by the President, James A. Emery, counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers said tonight, addressing the Railway Business Association here.

The present system of compulsory arbitration, he said, fails to consider the rights of the people of the country, encroaches upon the rights of both railroads and employees, and fails to hold the parties concerned to their responsibilities and to strict observance of existing laws.

"Compulsory arbitration," Mr. Emery declared, "is the last resort of social self-defense. Why, there, not experiment within safe limits, with the peacetime sanction of an aroused and informed and therefore invincible public opinion? Suppose the president of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, a dispute threatens the movement of the mails, the free flow of commerce between the states, or the distribution of supplies essential to the Army and Navy for the national defense, halted the controversy and appointed, for the express purpose, a commission of not to exceed five impartial and qualified persons to investigate the causes and circumstances of the controversy and report their findings to him, to be made by the public.

"To preserve the subject matter of controversy and insure uninterrupted operation, it may be made unlawful for the parties to be dispute to strike or lockout until reasonable time after the publication of the report of the President's commission withdraw from the service of the carrier remains, it may be exercised after the taking of a secret ballot, under the supervision of a public carrier, by the parties in association."

Declaring that interstate transportation was one of the pillars of nationality, Mr. Emery declared that all persons connected with it must accept their social responsibilities and must enforce the laws against any and every combination that crosses the deadline of public safety.

"The method now employed," he said, "is arbitration through representative groups, compelling inquiry and delivering an opinion without penalty. This is not adjustment through a commission representing the public exclusively, but arbitration through groups representing the parties at interest in which the public element is a majority.

"The issue is," he concluded, "are we, as a matter of national policy, permanently to approve the meticulous regulation of the relation of the railroad managers and employees, or urge government intervention only when their natural disagreements, arising out of their differing conception of indispensable service.

"One method leads to a detailed governmental control characterized by all the essential aspects of ownership. The other gives free play to the organization and establishment of employment relations in accordance with the circumstances of each road as an independent unit of self-interest and transportation production and stops the assertion of group interests only when it approaches the deadline of public safety."

Grantham Leads County Ticket

Register of Deeds G. E. Grantham led the county ticket with a total vote of 2,604 against a vote of 809 for his Republican opponent, while E. A. Stevens, county commissioner, was second with a total vote of 2,674 against 827 for his opponent, according to the official vote announced yesterday by the county board of canvassers. The board met at the courthouse and finished up their work about dark.

STRIKERS CONVICTED AT COLUMBIA

COLUMBIA, Nov. 9.—Four members of the shop crafts who went on strike in July, were convicted in district court here today, it being alleged that they violated Federal injunctions in interfering with the Federal Government of the injunction. The four men were, S. C. D. Wetherington, J. Harry Butler, Collier Hanson, and M. B. Hinson, all charged with threatening Atlantic Coast Line railroad workers at Sumner, S. C.

EDGAR H. BAIN, Mayor.