THE ELKIN TRIBUNE

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INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING IN NEED

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN DAILY DENIED AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AN EDUCATION.

DORMITORIES A CRYING NEED

Committee Urges Alumnae to Make a Strong Effort to Get the Matter Before the Public.

Raleigh.

That the cause of education in North Carolina may not suffer as much from lack of facilities at the state institutions and that steps might be taken to provide funds for additional dormitories, not only at North Carolina College for Women, Greensboro, but for all state institutions, alumnae of that institution, meeting in Greensboro, named a ways and means committee, headed by Mrs. W. T. Bhoes, of Charlotte, to let the conditions at the institution be known.

Members of this committee with Mrs. Shore, whose efforts will be directed toward letting the people of the state know just to what extent the young men and women of the state are denied the privileges of the state institution of learning because of lack of facilities, primarily dormitory space, as a result of which the students who are admitted have to double up to such an extent that it not only interferes with the satisfactory progress of their work, but is also a detriment to the health, Mrs. Shores states.

This committee urges all alumnae to make an effort to get the facts before the public.

Schedule of Foot Ball Teams.

The fifteen high school football teams in the eastern part of the state which are in the running for the state championship have arranged their schedule and will begin to play the preliminary games to decide the best high school team.

Dairy Press Meeting.

The mid-winter meeting of the North Carolina Press Association is to be held in Charlotte on the 6th and 7th of January. These dates were recently fixed by the executive committee and officers are working on a program. It is planned to make this meeting a practical one and the most of the program will be devoted to the discussion of practical matters which editors and publishers are facing daily.

Manning to Assist Committee.

Judge James S. Manning, resident attorney general of North Carolina and former justice of the North Carolina Supreme court, has agreed to assist the legislative committee of the Citizens Highway Association of North Carolina in drafting the bill to be presented to the General Assembly in January, providing means for constructing a statewide system of hard-surfaced highways in North Carolina.

Another Big Pay Day.

There will be another big national pay day on December 15 when the semi-annual interest is due on the Second Liberty Loan falls due. In the State of North Carolina the interest payment will exceed $630,000 while in the 5th federal reserve district it will be considerably in excess of $4,000,000.

Dickson May Call Court.

The Charlotte Bar Association adopted a resolution requesting Governor Dickson to provide a special term of civil court when beginning on Jan. 3, to try two million-dollar suits, the suit of the Hardwood Contracting Company against the Carolina Power Company and the Watauga Power Company against the Hardway Contracting Company.

The suits are among the largest in point of money involved ever brought in this part of the state. Both suits include alleged breach of contracts in connection with the building of hydro-electric plants at Bridgewater, this state, and at Wateree, S. C.

Farm Bureau Meets.

A state meeting of the Farm Bureaus is to be held in Salisbury, the sessions, three of them, to be held in the community building, and a large number of leading farmers and others interested in agriculture are expected to be present. This meeting is to be held under the direction of B. W. Kilgore who is at the head of farm organization work in North Carolina, and is for the primary purpose of impanneling a State Federation of Farm Bureaus.

Yield Tobacco One Third.

The estimate of the 1921 crop of tobacco is 11 14 per cent, the production of the cigarette leaf crop and the bright leaf grade for the manufacturers of cigarettes of tobacco growers, with the final goal of national cooperative marketing of tobacco were discussed here by representatives of the growers' association in Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia.

Knowledge of the movement toward organization of the reduction of this year were already under

Appeal to Leaf Growers.

The defeat of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association would be but little less than a crime against the grower, declares Judge Stephen C. Bragaw, president of the association, in an appeal for members.

The organization of the tobacco growers of North Carolina into one compact association, with no side issues, and with no other object than the legitimate one of preventing a sale of this product at a sacrifice not required by the law of supply and demand, is proceeding steadily and along such sound and sane lines as give positive assurance of results," said Judge Bragaw. "Indeed these results are already being observed in better prices on the markets of the state, to which, in some measure, it is believed this movement is contributing.

"Maryland is already well organized. Virginia has organized. Committees on cooperation among the state associations have been appointed and are preparing to function. South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky and other tobacco sections will all be included. The North Carolina Executive Committee, composed of Hon. J. Y. Joyner, Hon. J. Bryan Grimes, Dr. Clarence Poe, Mr. E. C. Moss, Mr. Fred L. Carr, Mr. J. O. Gronau and Mr. W. B. Daniels, are giving attention to the necessary details of perfecting thoassociation and its working plans.

"Movements have commenced for cooperation by bankers, fertilizer factorians and others, and the association is receiving the unqualified and loyal support of the farmers of the entire tobacco raising territory.

No Troops for Jackson.

Officials of Jackson county who wired Governor Bickett requesting national guard troops to assist in preventing violence to members of the county board of canvassers who, it was said, were being threatened by a mob of several hundred, were notified by the chief executive that the guardsmen would be called out only as a last resort.

The Governor did, however, instruct the sheriff to press into service a sufficient number of Jackson county citizens to preserve order and to protect the county canvassers. The number needed was left in the hands of the sheriff who was authorized to deputize every man in the county not included in the mob if such action was deemed necessary.

Builds Many Miles of Roads.

Eight hundred and three miles of roads 182 of which are permanent hard surfaced construction had been built, were under construction, or under contract at a total of $11,143,129.52 on November 1, according to figures given Frank Page, chairman of the North Carolina Highway Commission.

A year from now Commissioner Page hopes to have twice that much road work under way, and who knows from now he hopes that it will be trebled. Eventually, which means as soon as it can be done economically he hopes to see even the most vivid dreams of road enthusiasts come true and the whole state netted with roads.

Will Call No Extra Session.

Replying to John H. Wanamaker, president of the American Cotton association, Governor Bickett denies the request for a special session of the legislature for the purpose of having a law enacted to compel a reduction of cotton acreage in the state.

"I am profoundly certain," says the governor, "the general assembly would not pass any such law if it should be convened."

Graham Advises to Buy Liens.

"Our service is getting better and in a short time we will be up with our history at the N. C. State Liens Plan. December first will be accepted at the present price of $1.60 a ton bulk, but after December first the price, on account of another necessary increase in wages is likely to be advanced to $1.65 a ton bulk. Order now." W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture.

Two Societies to Meet.

The twentieth annual session of the North Carolina State Library and Historical Association will be held in Raleigh on December 2nd and 3rd. At the same time, according to custom, the North Carolina Folk Lore Society will hold its eighth annual meeting. The programs of both societies are complete and give promise of even more than usual interest.

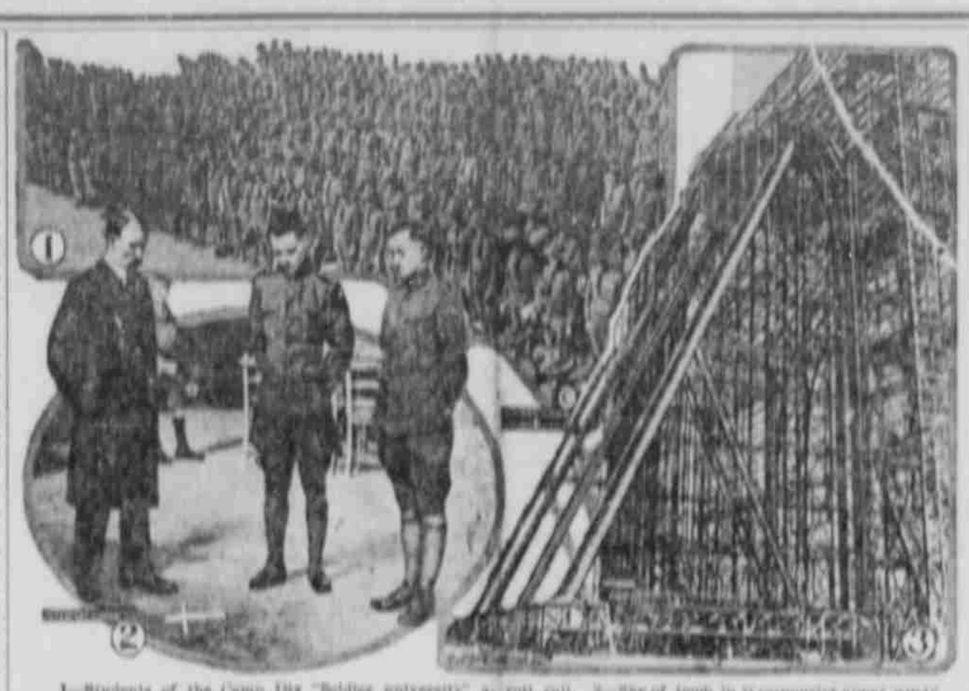
Southern Power Company Loses.

The Southern Power Company, as a public utility, must continue to furnish electric current to the North Carolina Public Service Company, at Greensboro and High Point, in spite of notice that this service will be discontinued January 1, 1921, unless the United States Supreme Court overrules the Supreme Court of North Carolina. The state court find an opinion, written by Associate Justice Brown, confirming the judgement on a mandamus to this effect given by the superior court in Guilford county.

Two Dead in Wreck.

Knoxville, Tenn. (Special).—Two persons were killed, one seriously injured and ten others painfully bruised and shaken, when a Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio mixed train was derailed near Micaville, N. C., on the Black Mountain division, according to advices received by The Journal and Tribune.

The dead are Mrs. Justus, wife of Dr. Justus, Marion, N. C., and William Dobson, traveling salesman, Spruce Pine, N. C., seriously injured, Conductor Joe Gentle, Erwin, Tenn.



1—Students of the Camp Dix "Soldier university" at roll call. 2—Site of tomb in Westminster abbey where an "unknown British warrior" was interred on Armistice day. 3—Electrically operated doors of navy's huge hangar for dirigibles at Lakehurst, N. J.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Japan Working for an Amicable Adjustment of the Dispute With United States.

OKUMA VOICES DISCONTENT

Armistice Day Celebration in the Allied Countries—Eminent Men at Geneva for First Meeting of League of Nations Assembly—Developments in Near East.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Takashi Hara, premier of Japan; Baron Shidehara, Japanese ambassador to the United States, and Roland Morris, American ambassador to Japan, all are hopeful, even confident, that a better understanding between the two nations will soon be brought about and that international relations are in no grave danger of being overstrained. Marquis Okuma, former premier, is by no means so optimistic since the Californians indorsed their anti-alien land law. In an address before a general meeting of the Japanese Immigration association last week in Tokyo, Okuma said: "It is strange how cool the Japanese are towards a problem darkening the fate of their brothers in America."

The anti-Japanese movement in the United States, he asserted, endangers relations not only between Nippon and America, but also between Japan and other powers.

"Germany," he said, "was reduced from leadership among nations because she ignored the principles of justice and humanity, and now America, ignoring them, is setting an example that Canada and Australia will probably follow.

"Most we, one of the five great powers, remain silent when others act intemperately and unjustly towards our nationals? That is not the way the welfare of humanity is promoted."

Premier Hara regards the California agitation as sectional and not representing the country at large, and believes that if the thinking people in both countries are careful not to let the agitation go to extremes sound judgment eventually will prevail and the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Undoubtedly it will be left to the new administration and the new senate to make the adjustment, which may take the form of a new treaty. The plan favored by Japan is that Japan shall undertake to prevent further Japanese migration to the United States and that our government shall undertake to safeguard the property rights of the Japanese already in the country. Tokyo would prefer to have this in the form of a strengthened "gentlemen's agreement," but Governor Stephens and other leaders of opinion in California maintain the Japanese question never will be settled permanently until the "gentlemen's agreement" is abrogated. Japanese excluded by statute and Japanese property-holding rights restricted, as contemplated by the California referendum measure.

Armistice day, the second anniversary of the ending of the World war, was fittingly observed by all the allied and associated nations. The ceremonies in London and Paris were especially impressive. In the presence of King George, the heads of the government and the relatives of unknown soldiers, the body of an unknown warrior was interred in Westminster abbey, this being the highest honor England can pay to one of her dead; and in Whitehall the king unveiled a permanent cenotaph dedicated to "the glorious dead."

The French took the body of an unidentified soldier from the cemetery at Verdun and interred it beneath the Arc de Triomphe. President Millerand and Marshals Foch, Joffre and Petain took part in the ceremony. Then the heart of Gambetta, who brought France through the terrible days of 1870, was deposited in the Pantheon.

In the United States there were no ceremonies of a national character, but the day was generally observed with parades, memorial exercises and patriotic meetings. Former service men held a great gathering in New York and were addressed by General Nivelle, the defender of Verdun.

Crosses and medals were presented to American naval heroes by the navy department. The Red Cross took advantage of the day of celebration to start its drive for a vastly increased membership, and the response to this call was immediate and general throughout the country.

All preparations were made last week for the first meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva November 15. Whatever may be accomplished at this session, it will be a notable gathering of great men. Every nation member of the league has sent eminent men to represent it, among them being Arthur Balfour, H. A. L. Fisher and George Barnes for Great Britain; Leon Bourgeois and Andre Tardieu for France; Tittoni for Italy; Hymans for Belgium; Patek-rewski for Poland; Branting for Sweden; Baronn Hayashi, Ishii and Megata for Japan; Motta, Ador and Usteri for Switzerland, and accomplished statesmen for each of the Latin-American republics.

The countries not represented at the Geneva meeting, because they are not members of the league, include Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Turkey, Russia, Mexico and the United States of America.

Statesmen and politicists of France have been especially active since the election of Senator Harding in discussing the probable revision of the treaty of Versailles and the chances of forming an association of nations which the United States would join. Ambassador Jusserand will soon return to Washington, after spending several months in Europe, and it is believed he will bring the latest views of his government on the subject of securing the league covenant. Through him, France may move its efforts to back the senate ratify the treaty guaranteeing protection to France against aggressive aggression.

Developments of the week in the Near East were not especially favorable to the allies in several instances. First, and most important, was the news that Armenia had concluded an armistice with the Turkish nationalists, whose seat of government is in Angora. The Turks had captured Kars and Alexandropol and were moving toward Erivan. The Georgians being threatened, were mobilizing on their frontiers and hoped to save Batum. This action of the Armenians opens the way for direct junction of the nationalists and the Russian soviet forces and creates a serious condition for Great Britain, France, Italy and Greece by Asia Minor. Kemal Pasha's armies are still intact, because the allies cannot get far from the sea coasts, and his government is going ahead regardless of the fate of Constantinople and the sultan. Its authority is supreme in Anatolia and it is probable that the Turks there will elect a new sultan after separating the sultanate and the caliphate, and that thereafter a new caliph also will be chosen.

The nationalists insist that the treaty of Sevres must be revised and that Smyrna, Chrim and part of Thrace must be returned to Turkey. Frakers especially would oppose this, fearing that Germany would take it as a precedent and ask modification of the treaty of Versailles. The Turkish treaty has not yet been signed, the Porte having said the time for such action was inopportune.

News of Baron Wrangel's desperate struggle against the Bolshevik armies in southern Russia is a little confused, but on the whole not very encouraging to his well-wishers. Dispatches from Sevastopol said the soviet forces had broken through his outer works at Perekop, but that the situation was not considered as serious. French military observers with Wrangel said he had fallen back into the Crimea and that the retreat had been conducted with notable success, the morale of his troops being unimpaired. He hopes, with proper material, to maintain his position until cold weather brings about the disintegration of the soviet armies. The Moscow government says its troops east of Perekop have crossed the Sivatch river into the Crimean peninsula.

At last Italy and Jugo-Slavia have come to an agreement in the Adriatic dispute. It was said the settlement of the Istrian frontier is in favor of Jugo-Slavia, though Monte Nevaso goes to Italy; Fiume is to be independent, with territorial contiguity to Italy; the Italians get the islands of Cherso, Lossin and Unie and sovereignty over Zara. It was understood the territorial part would be accompanied by commercial and political agreements.

Premier Lloyd George, in an address at the inauguration of the new lord mayor of London, took occasion to warn Ireland again that the British government was determined to put an end to the campaign of assassination, and that there will be "no real peace to that island, no real reconciliation, until this murder conspiracy has been shattered." He warmly defended the work of the police in Ireland, saying: "They are getting the right men. They are disposing the terrorists. If the police need more power they shall have it."

The Irish republicans, seemingly, have accepted the challenge, for the murders of policemen and soldiers continue, and preparations are being made to meet the emergency of the threatened closing of the railway and mail systems of the island. Committees are organizing to provide food and fuel to the towns along the railroads.

Some foe friends of the Irish, in this country, sent to the British chief secretary for Ireland a threat of reprisals against Englishmen resident in the United States, "if there are any more martyrs in Ireland on and after the fourteenth day of November." The British embassy in Washington has called the attention of the State department to this and it is understood the department has started an investigation.

The Walsh congressional committee which for more than a year has been investigating the operations of the shipping board and its Emergency Fleet corporation stirred up a hornet's nest last week when it published the report of A. M. Fisher and J. J. Richardson, who had conducted inquiries for the committee. This makes broad charges of corruption of officials and employees of the corporation, graft in purchasing supplies for and in repairing government-owned merchant ships and the use of political and other influence in obtaining construction contracts and the allocation of vessels to operating companies. The board is accused of gross waste of the government funds and of failure to incorporate. In his testimony before the committee, however, Mr. Richardson said his report did not purport to fix any illegal act on any person. Charles Piez, director general of the corporation during the war, before being called before the committee entered a general denial of the charges of corruption and graft. Commander A. B. Chenoni, executive assistant to Admiral Benson, chairman of the board, told the committee the only real ground for criticism of the board's administration was the lack of perfect coordination between the different departments. Representative Walsh said Admiral Benson probably would be called on to testify. There was considerable criticism of the committee for making public, for the second time, charges against the shipping board without first giving the organization a chance to defend itself.

An interesting development of the baseball situation was the decision of the eight National league clubs not three of the American league clubs to form a twelve-club league, and the offer of the chairmanship of the new board of control to Judge K. M. Landis at an annual salary of $50,000.

NOVEMBER 25, DATE FOR THANKSGIVING

AN OLD OBSERVANCE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THAT IS DEEPLY IMBEDDED

ABUNDANT CAUSE FOR THANKS

In Spirit of Devotion and Stewardship, We Should Give Our Thanks to God and Do Him Service.

Washington.—President Wilson has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation saying that "in plenty, security and peace, our virtuous and self-reliant people face the future," and setting aside Thursday, November 25, for the observance. The text follows:

"The season approaches when it behooves us to turn from the distractions and pre-occupations of our daily life, that we may contemplate the mercies which have been vouchsafed to us, and render heartfelt and unfeigned thanks unto God for His manifold goodness.

"This is an old observance of the American people, deeply imbedded in our thought and habit. The burden and stresses of life have their own insistence.

We have abundant cause for thanksgiving. The ravages of the war are rapidly healing. The great army of freedom, which America sent to the defense of liberty, returning to the grateful embrace of the nation, has resumed the useful pursuits of peace, as promptly and as promptly as it rushed to arms in obedience to the country's call. The equal justice of our laws has received steady vindication in the support of the law-abiding people against various and sinister attacks, which have reflected only the baser agitations of war, now happily passing.

"In plenty, security and peace, our virtuous and self-reliant people face the future, its duties and its opportunities. May we have vision to discern our duties, the strength, both of hand and resolve, to discharge them; and the soundness of heart to realize that the truest opportunities are those of service.

"In a spirit, then, of devotion and stewardship, we should give thanks in our hearts, and dedicate ourselves to the service of God's merciful and loving purposes to His children.

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, and I call upon my country-men to cease from their ordinary tasks and occupations upon that day, giving it up to the remembrance of God and His blessings, and their dutiful and grateful acknowledgment."

Canal is Self-Sustaining.

Washington.—The Panama Canal is now fully self-sustaining and had there been no change in the rates of toll agreement such as recently made, would show a considerable surplus over the cost of operation, according to the annual Canal Record, official publication of the army.

During the last fiscal year total operating expenses were $6,344,727 and receipts $8,525,871, leaving a profit of $2,181,139.

Fifty-Six States in League.

Geneva.—When the league of nations closes in the middle of December its initial session, the league is practically certain to embrace 56 states, representing more than 1,300,000,000 people, or about three-fourths of the population of the world.

Poles Begin Offensive.

Copenhagen.—A strong offensive by Polish troops was begun on the north east Lithuanian front, according to a Kovno dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende.

Food Prices Reduced.

New York.—An average reduction of 18 per cent in food prices was announced by several of the city's largest hotels after conferences with federal food investigators.

Harding at New Orleans.

Point Isabel, Texas. — President-elect Harding has agreed to deliver an address in New Orleans just before he sails for his voyage to Panama. He will speak at a luncheon of the Association of Commerce.

Daughters to Go to St. Louis.

Asheville, N. C.—St. Louis won over Birmingham 1,254 votes to 356 for the 1921 meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the afternoon session of the 27th annual convention session here.

Charlie Chaplin is Divorced.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Mildred Harris Chaplin was granted a decree of divorce from Charlie Chaplin in the superior court here.

Cotton Mills Cut Wages.

Danville, Va. — The Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills, Incorporated, a fifteen-million dollar textile corporation employing six thousand operatives, announced a 15 per cent wage reduction effective beginning November, 29th. The house, or monday dividend.

WHEN AND HOW TO SEND XMAS GIFTS

SPECIFIC DATES MUST BE OBSERVED IN MAILING TO THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES.

DECEMBER FIFTH IS LATEST

Packages for Germany Not to Exceed Seven Pounds Weight and Seventy-two Inches Length and Girth.

Washington.—Christmas packages for American troops in the Rhine territory must reach Hoboken by December 5 to insure delivery before Christmas day, the War Department announced. They should be sent care of the general superintendent, army transport service Hoboken.

Parcels for men stationed in Hawaii and the Philippines should reach the depot quartermaster, Fort Mason, San Francisco, not later than December 5, while those for shipment to the Panama canal zone and Porto Rico should be in the hands of the general superintendent, army transport service, pier 3, army supply base South Brooklyn, N. Y., by November 30.

Packages for Germany must not exceed seven pounds in weight and 72 inches combined length and girth. Those to men on duty in the canal zone and insular possessions are limited to 30 pounds in weight and two cubic feet in volume.

Hun-Poland War Possible.

Warsaw.—The declaration that war between Germany and Poland would be inevitable if the plebiscite to be held in upper Silesia gives that region to Germany is made in The Gazette, Poland, in discussing the plebiscite. The newspaper predicts that another world war would result with France and Belgium joining Poland and Great Britain sides with Germany.

To Fight Wage Reduction.

Washington.—Plans for resisting reduction in wages, at least until the cost of living is materially lowered, were discussed by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor at the opening conference of its regular fall meeting.

Germany's Entrance Opposed.

Paris.—The French government is unalterably opposed to the admission of Germany to the League of Nations at this time, it was stated at the foreign office. Some "drastic action" would be a consequence if the league voted to admit Germany.

Wide Discretion Given Japs.

Tokio.—Japanese delegates now in Geneva to attend the meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations have been sent added instructions giving them wide discretion regarding race equality proposals says The Asahi Shimbun of Osaka.

Labor Spent $11,000.

Washington.—Contributions of $55,174 and expenditures of $11,818 were reported by the American Federation of Labor's nonpartisan political campaign committee in a statement filed today with the clerk of the house of representatives.

His Fighting Interrupted.

Point Isabel, Texas.—President-elect Harding's tarpon fishing was interrupted by a Gulfwide norther that churned the Point Isabel fishing grounds into a tumbling field of foam and drove the temperature down to the shivering point.

Protecting 40,000 Orphans.

Constantinople.—The Rev. Dr. Ernest Yarrow, a missionary stationed in Turkish Armenia, telegraphs from the Caucasus that eight Americans at Kars are protecting 40,000 orphans and the stores there.

Cell Hunger Strike Off.

Cork.—The hunger strike of the nine Irish prisoners in the cork jail was called off, the ninety fourth day of the strike.

Charge of Fraud.

St. Louis.—Three republican and three democratic precinct election officials were indicted on charges of having made a false count and return in the primary election of August 3. Three of the men were arrested and three surrendered.

Fort Worth Banks Subscribe.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Fort Worth banks at a meeting subscribed three per cent of their capital stock to the Southern Export Corporation, recently organized in New Orleans.

Campaign Cost $2,414,000.

French Lick, Ind.—The republican national campaign cost $2,414,000, according to figures by Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the republican national committee, who is now for a brief rest.

Home Brewing Banned.

Washington.—Home brewing was brought actively under the prohibition ban when it was learned that enforcement officials had ruled against the sale of hops and malt to others than bakers and confectioners.