The Weather

Partly cloudy today and Saturday; local thundershowers; somewhat lower temperature Saturday.
Stage of river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m., 2.2.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

The News of Business is Carried in the Advertising Columns of the Morning Star—Read and Profit.

VOL. CVIII.—No. 23. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1921. OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

B. R. T. WILL STRIKE IF AND WHEN THE OTHERS DECIDE TO WALK OUT

President Lee of the Trainmen Will Obey Vote but Passes Responsibility On

JEWELL THE SAME

Head of Shop Crafts Also Meets Men's Demand but Leaves Strike to the Rest

President W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, tonight said that if the strike vote cast by 90 percent of the 186,000 members in the recent referendum on the wage reduction should be supported by the grievance committee, a tentative strike order would be issued, effective only when and if the other unions should strike.

With this parting declaration, President W. G. Lee dispatched 57 general chairmen of the unions to their homes tonight with written instructions to call their grievance committees, get their approval or disapproval of the strike vote, and report back here next week. That the grievance committees will approve the strike was predicted at union headquarters.

Lee expects to act on the committee instructions before the Brotherhoods of Engineers, Conductors, Enginemen and Trainmen and the Switchmen's Union of North America have completed the count of their 259,000 strike ballots, which will start here Monday. The strike call, however, he indicated today, will provide for a walkout of the trainmen when and if the other unions strike. A walkout of one union unsupported by the others will not be undertaken.

That the strike, even if ordered, will never actually take place, continued to be the prevailing impression in union circles today. While Lee has promised to call the walkout if the committees so direct, he bluntly told his men in a general letter on September 12 that he would be remiss in his duty if he failed to point out to them that wages and working conditions established since 1918 were the result of a world war such as never before known; that government reports indicate that 5,000,000 men are out of work; that nearly all classes of labor have been forced to accept some wage reductions; that the pay increases granted them last year by the United States labor board was based on the increased cost of living, and that government reports show a reduction of more than 16 percent in such living costs.

The strike vote was taken on the question of accepting or rejecting the 12 percent wage cut made July 1 by the labor board.

Tabulation of the votes had not been completed tonight, but the ballots already counted showed from 90 to 95 percent of the men on every railroad system in the country voted to quit work rather than accept the pay reduction. No system failed to return less than nine out of ten votes for the strike.

Lee's determination to announce his union's stand before the other brotherhoods completed their ballot count shifts the entire responsibility for the next move in the threatened general strike to the four unions which took a joint vote—Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Switchmen's Union of North America.

The affiliated shop crafts, by a vote of 325,000 to 48,000 have already gone on record in favor of a strike, but have postponed action pending the decision of the other unions and action of the labor board on rules and working conditions which questions are before it.

As the situation stands tonight, if the engineers, conductors, enginemen and switchmen walk out, the trainmen and shopmen will join them, but the first four will have to assume responsibility for the move. Observers pointed out today that Lee and B. M. Jewell, president of the shopmen, have met the demands of their men for a strike, and yet avoided the responsibility of ordering a cessation of work.

WEATHER FORECAST BY STATES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Virginia: Showers Friday; cooler by Friday night Saturday clearing and cooler.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia: Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; local thundershowers; somewhat lower temperature Saturday.

Florida: Local thundershowers Friday and probably Saturday.

Extreme northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi: Local thundershowers and somewhat cooler Friday; Saturday fair.

Tennessee: Showers followed by clearing and cooler Friday; Saturday fair.

Louisiana: Friday unsettled with local showers; Saturday partly cloudy, warmer in north portion.

Arkansas: Friday fair in west, showers east portion; Saturday fair, warm.

Oklahoma: Friday fair, warmer in north and west portions; Saturday fair, warmer.

East Texas: Friday partly cloudy, local showers in east and south portions, cooler in southwest portion Saturday fair, wramer in north and west portions.

West Texas: Friday fair, warmer in the Panhandle; Saturday fair, warmer in northeast portion.

Winds: Hatteras to Key West: Moderate east to south winds, generally fair weather Friday.

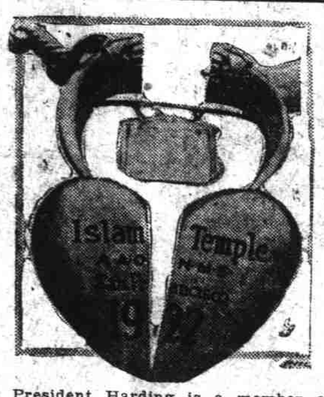
Over east gulf of Mexico: Moderate east and southeast winds; partly cloudy weather, occasional showers Friday.

Over west gulf of Mexico: Moderate east and southeast winds; partly cloudy weather, showers over north portion Friday.

Sandy Hook to Hatteras: Fresh southerly winds; unsettled showery weather Friday.

Hatteras to Florida straits: Moderate east to south winds; generally fair weather Friday.

A Curious Invitation Received by President



President Harding is a member of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Columbus, O., and the Shriners are inviting him to attend the conclave. Locking the heart will signify acceptance. The invitation is worded as follows: "Noble Warren Gamaliel Harding, President of the United States: Wilt thou make whole and gladsome the otherwise broken heart of golden California by reuniting the severed symbol as a pledge of thy presence in San Francisco for the Imperial Council session June, 1922?"

PUTS MEMBERSHIP OF KU KLUX AT 700,000

Grand Goblin of Middle West Tells Ohio Officials of the Organization

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 29.—There are approximately 700,000 members of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States, Charles W. Love, of Indianapolis, grand goblin of the organization with jurisdiction over Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia, told County Prosecutor Edward C. Stanton and Chief of Police Frank W. Smith today.

Love voluntarily appeared before Stanton and Chief Smith. He said he came from Chicago when he learned that a grand jury investigation had been ordered.

Love was in conference with the officials for more than four hours, during which he explained the constitution of the order, how much various officials receive as commission on initiation fees, which he called "donations," who is barred from the order, or "disqualified," as he preferred to call it, and withheld only information regarding membership. He promised to produce the books and records of the local branch tomorrow.

"The membership roll is secret and is in Atlanta, Ga., the headquarters of the order," Love told his interrogators.

Both Prosecutor Stanton and Chief Smith questioned Love at length about night riding activities of the Ku Klux Klan and tar and feathering espisodes, credited to masked members of the organization. "Any member doing anything like that would not only be expelled from the order, but would be handed over to the proper authorities," he replied.

There is no initiation fee, Love told Stanton. One of the requirements of membership, he said, is a donation of $10 which goes to a propagation fund.

The salary of Wizard Simmons, Love stated, is $100 a week. Kleagles, in charge of state subdivisions get $3 for each member they secure; a king kleagle, in charge of the state, $1 on each member in his realm, and a grand goblin, of whom there are nine, receives 60 cents on each member in his domain.

COAL MINERS AGAINST BIG PAY FOR THEIR OFFICIALS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—Disapproval of salary increases of approximately 60 per cent for officers of the United Mines Workers' of America, was voted today by the union's convention, which later was thrown into an uproar that continued most of the afternoon by a motion to require repayment of the alleged excess in salaries paid since July last year.

President John L. Lewis, opposing the motion, declared its adoption would brand the officers before the public as a "band of thieves." On a rising vote the motion was killed, 1,139 to 668, but protests that the cound exceeded the number of delegates resulted in reconsideration by a roll call, which will not be completed until tomorrow.

Rapid work was accepted by the convention before it encountered the snarl over the officers' salary advances. Without debate the delegates reaffirmed the union's declaration, made at the 1919 convention, in favor of nationalization of coal mines and authorized appointment of a committee to work out a plant for government acquisition of the coal properties. The convention also authorized continued expenditures to combat litigation which was said to be "a part of a nation-wide conspiracy to destroy the union.

Administration forces also scored a victory in a clash with opponents over President Lewis' recommendation to apply the unit rule for voting by the miners' delegates to the American Federation of Labor. Frank Farrington, the Illinois leader, attacked Lewis' proposal as autocrat.

ELECTRICAL EXAMINING BOARD HAS FIRST CLASS

The first meeting of the city board of electrical examiners, created by a recent ordinance passed by the city commissioners so that all persons licensed to do electrical wiring in the city would have to pass the underwriter's code, was held in the council chambers at the city hall last night. Twelve applicants for license were examined by the board of three.

Additional applicants will be given the examination this evening at 7 o'clock and within a few days those passing the tests and qualified to engage in electrical contracting will be announced.

PENROSE AND SIMMONS HAVE A ROW OVER THE REPUBLICAN TAX BILL

Sweeping Amendments Offered to Measure By the Members of the Minority

TAX THE RICH MAN

Democrats Would Undo What Republicans Have Done in Distributing Burden

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Senate consideration of the Republican tax revision bill was featured today by the introduction of sweeping amendments from the Democratic side, a row between Chairman Penrose, of the finance committee, and Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on that committee, and a charge by Senator LaFollette, Republican, of Wisconsin, that feature of the bill dealing with foreign traders and foreign trade corporations constituted "a device to enable individuals of great wealth to escape taxation."

Behind the scenes there were some efforts to bring about an agreement among opponents of the committee bill on the more outstanding tax features, but apparently there were no final conclusions. Republican senators in the agricultural "bloc" were confident, however, that with the aid of the Democrats they would be able to defeat the committee plan to continue the tax on freight, passenger and Pullman accommodations for another year at half the present rates.

Repeal of these levies was one of several proposals put forth by Senator Simmons on behalf of the minority members of the finance committee. The others included a maximum income surtax rate of 52 per cent in place of the proposed 32 per cent; retention of the corporation capital stock tax, which the committee would repeal next year; repeal of the $2,000 exemption allowed corporations and of the special taxes on brokers and proprietors of theaters and other places of amusement and on owners of automobiles operated for hire. Another amendment would provide that persons having net incomes in excess of $20,000 would not be eligible for the normal exemptions now allowed by law to single men, married men and to heads of families on account of dependents.

Under the Simmons amendment to the surtax provision, the rates fixed by the committee up to 31 per cent would stand, but above that the levies would be 32 per cent on incomes from $66,000 to $74,000.

In a statement explaining the amendment, Senator Simmons said repeal of the transporation taxes would cause a net loss of $131,000,000 a year, but that the government would get $75,000,000 from the capital stock tax; $55,000,000 from repeal of the $2,000 exemption allowed corporations and $26,000,000 through elimination of the normal exemptions where individual incomes exceed $20,000.

A motion by Chairman Penrose that the senate meet an hour earlier than usual to resume consideration of the tax bill led to the incident with Senator Simmons. The latter, who had been absent from the chamber for a short time, asked that the motion be amended so that the senate would meet noon as usual.

"Why, I thought the senator had gone home," observed Senator Penrose.

The North Carolina senator, in an impassioned speech, charged in reply that there was a "most unseemly drive" to rush the tax bill through and warned that if "these tactics are pursued this measure will not pass until snow flies."

Senator Simmons declared that the senate was being asked to sit from 11 a. m., to 6 p. m. and then hold night sessions from 8 to 11.

"Why?" he demanded. "Because leaders on that (the Republican) side find that the special session of the congress is about to expire and nothing has been accomplished. No time is allowed for investigation of the important matters in this bill. There have been five months in which to pass this measure and now suddenly there is a great rush to get it through. You are trying to blame your shortcomings on this side of the chamber. We are not going to submit to it without a fight. The senator talks about delays! that talk comes from the arch-criminal of delays."

Senator Penrose replied that he was sorry if he had said anything to offend the senator and that he would amend his motion so that the senate would recess until noon.

"I hope that will not be too early for the senator," he added.

Practically the whole session today was taken up with discussion of the section of the bill defining foreign traders and foreign trade corporations as those individuals or firms 80 per cent of whose gross income is derived from sources outside of the United States and 50 per cent of whose business is done out side of the United States. Several Democratic senators joined Senator LaFollette in opposing it and action on it was deferred.

BELCHER CASE TESTIMONY IS FINISHED; ARGUMENTS TODAY

CLEARWATER, Fla., Sept. 29.—Hearing of testimony in the case of Dr. I. J. Belcher, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of his cousin, Miss Virginia Turner, was concluded today. Arguments by opposing counsel will be heard tomorrow and it i expected the case will go to the jury before the end of the day.

The defense introduced six witnesses today in an effort to establish that the physician had no connection with her death. Five of the defense witnesses were women. Two of them were presentd in an ffort to establish an alibi as to th physician's movements on the night the state contends the young woman's body was placed in a creek after death had been caused by a criminal operation. The remaining witnesses testified in contradiction of state testimony that the young woman had visited Dr. Belcher's office on the day before her body was found. The accused himself did not take the stand.

National Unemployment Conference Reopens Today

"Fundamentally sound, financially strong, industrially unimpaired, commercially consistent and politically unafraid, there ought to be work for everybody in the United States who chooses to work, and our condition at home and our place in the world depend on everybody going to work." With this analysis of the situation, President Harding convened the national unemployment conference and assigned to it the task of ascertaining why millions of Americans are out of employment and of finding means of putting them back to work. The President expressed the earnest conviction that the conference wound accomplish its purpose. There are "no problems affecting the national life and the welfare of the American people which we cannot solve," he said. At the same time the President made it clear that whatever the results, they must be achieved by American enterprise and initiative, free from government paternalism. No assistance, he admonished the conference, can be expected from the government which involves contributions from the public treasury. The conference committees have rushed their work so rapidly that the conference will re-assemble today, five days ahead of its schedule, with suggestions for relief ready to be submitted.

PARTY LEADERS AGREE ON PLAN TO EXPEDITE RATIFYING OF TREATIES

Final Action Likely Within the Next Two Weeks; It Was Thought Last Night

WATSON AGAINST IT

Says it Means the League Eventually and Doesn't Release Political Prisoners

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Ratification by the senate in a fortnight of the administration's peace treaties with Germany, Austria and Hungary loomed as a prospect tonight after Republican and Democratic leaders during the day had discussed a proposed unanimous consent agreement drafted by Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, to take the final vote October 14 or 15. Both expressed hopes of obtaining a formal order of the senate tomorrow providing for such a program and all factions expressed the opinion that the agreement would be reached.

Announcement of the negotiations was made in the senate late today by Senator Lodge, and with the discussion showing evidences of success, the Republicans dropped their plan for a session tonight. Senator Lodge intimated, however, that should the agreement be blocked, he would return to the night session drive for ratification. Mr. Lodge said he had "every reasonable hope" of reaching an agreement and Senator Underwood, the Democratic leader, also said an agreement had been "practically reached" and was ready for consummation tomorrow.

Involved in the program is a proposal that should any senator desire to debate the treaties, the tax revision bill would be laid aside temporarily. It is expected, however, that the tax measure actually will be before the senate most of next week, with the following wek, peceding the date for voting, largely devoted to the treaties.

The movement for a voting agreement developed today in a conference of Democratic senators who declared unanimously against the Republican plan for night sessions and authorized overtures by Senator Underwood to the Republicans for a voting agreement. The Democrats reaffirmed their stand against making ratification a party question and left each senator free to vote as he shall determine.

In the effort to agree upon a date for voting on ratification, Chairman Penrose of the finance committee, in charge of the tax bill, agreed to give way to the treaties, stating he believed it would operate actually to expedite his measure.

The only address in the senate on the treaties today was by Senator Watson, Democrat, Georgia, who opposed ratification because he said he believed they would drag the United States into the league of nations and European entanglements. Ever since President Harding's inauguration, Senator Watson declared, the nation has been "drifting irresistibly" into the league.

He also contended that the treaties failed to provide for release of American citizens who had violated the espionage laws. Referring apparently to Eugene V. Debs, he said a man was

(Continued on Page Two.)

Arrange Work Hours So As To Give Most People Jobs

Gist of Committee Recommendations to Unemployment Conference Today Will be That Industries Rearrange Their Schedules So as to Employ Largest Number—Unemployed Not So Numerous as 60 Days Ago

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Ground work for an emergency program to meet the needs of the country's involuntary idle, found to number between 2,700,000 and 4,000,000, exclusive of agriculture, was completed today by the national conference on unemployment.

Reports of most of the committees were completed and turned over to the steering committee, which is to weld the various recommendations into one definite whole for action by the full conference when it reconvenes tomorrow afternoon. Quick action upon the general emergency scheme is expected by the conferees.

Adoption of a final report, by the committee on emergency measures by manufacturers was announced late today. Tre report, which is said to contain the core of the unemployment problem because of the effects of the manufacturing industry upon economic conditions generally, is understood to recommend the use of rotation of labor, the shortened week, partial employment, completion of repair and clean-up, as some of the means of increasing employment. In addition, the committee was said to favor an appeal to the patriotic co-operation of producers, manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers in passing along as rapidly as possible any price changes occurring in order to hasten business revival.

Recommendations of the construction committee were understood to regard the construction problem in a great measure as one for local action because of the different factors existing in various localities. Accele ration of public works was said to be urged by the committee on municipal measures.

Discussion of the pending railway funding bill for providing financial relief for the railroads was said to have consumed much of the transportation committee's deliberations in the light of the carriers' ability to employ more men.

The committees on mining and shipping, it was learned, were inclined to believe that no emergency measures could be suggested for these industries in view of their dependency upon general business conditions.

In making public its estimate of the country's unemployment, the committee on statistics declared that the steady improvement which had taken place during the past two months necessitated a revision of the estimates submitted to congress last month by the labor department.

To provide the machinery for making effective the emergency measures adopted by the conference, the civic committees was said to advise appointment of special committees by the mayors of all cities which would handle the local employment proclem as presented in each locality.

REMEDY FOR IDLENESS SEEN IN HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—A demand for the immediate enactment of an adequate protective tariff bill was voiced tonight in resolutions adopted by more than 1,000 manufacturers from over 18 states who attended the national conference of state manufacturers' associations.

"The remedy for unemployment is more work in our factories," the resolution declared, "which is not to be expected as long as a large proportion of our industries are paralyzed by the failure of congress to complete the pending tariff legislation."

The resolution then declared: "That in view of the present depressed conditions of American industry, the abnormally low cost of production abroad and the unprecedented depreciation of currency of countries seeking to sell their products in the markets of the United States, it is our solemn conviction that it is imperative that there be no further delay in the enactment of an adequate protective tariff bill and that congress and the administration proceed at once to complete the program to which they stand committed before the nation."

The resolutions were adopted after the conference had been addressed by Congressman J. W. Fordney of the house ways and means committee, who explained the American valuation provision of the pending tariff bill. "We are importing at the rate of about $300,000,000 worth of foreign goods per month into the United States," he said. "Most of these goods could be made here. There is not a manufactured article produced in the United States in which the labor cost is less than 90 per cent of the total cost—following the raw material from start to finish.

"Now, if that is true of the $300,000,000 that we are sending abroad each month to buy foreign made goods, $250,000,000 is going ot from the people of the United States to employ German, French, English, Japanese and Chinese labor, while our own workers walk the streets in idleness.

"Unless the American valuation plan is adopted there is little hope of the American manufacturer securing adequate protection against foreign-made goods, and there is little hope of this country being put in a position to maintain the present standard of living of the American working man and woman.

"Under the proposed plan of assessing ad valorem duties on imported merchandize, the word 'value' means the price at which comparable and competitive products of the United States are ordinarily sold in wholesale quantities, whereas under the present law the duties are assessed on the wholesale price of the commodities in the country from which they are exported to the United States."

MARINES FIGHTING OVER THE HISTORIC WILDERNESS FIELD

WILDERNESS, Va., Sept. 29.—Under cover of a smoke barrage laid down by an American "fleet" hidden behind a series of heights south of Wilderness creek, the marine expeditionary force today threw a landing party ashore, dug in before redoubts prepared by the enemy and waited orders for carrying out the final phase of their mimic battle—the storming of the hostile positions.

The attack was delivered against a theorectical "island," represented by a sector of the north bank of the creek. For half an hour after "advance" was sounded, the rattle of machine guns and roll of rifle fire told of additional detachments landing behind the curtain created by bursting smoke shells. The temporary trenches were swiftly consolidated and the umpires announced that first phase of the maneuvers had been carried.

PREMIER'S LAST NOTE PLEASES BRITISH AND IRISH PUBLIC OPINION

"Wholly Conciliatory" Is View Expressed of Note in London and Dublin

IS NEW INVITATION

Makes Conference Proposed for London October 11 Easy of Acceptance

LONDON, Sept. 29.—(By Associated Press.)—"Wholly conciliatory" is the view expressed both in London and Dublin of Premier Lloyd George's latest note to Eamon de Valera, in which the premier invites the leaders of the Sinn Fein to a conference in London October 11 in an endeavor to settle the Irish controversy.

Mr. Lloyd George makes as the basis of the note the offer of a conference "with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the community of nations known as the British empire may best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations."

It is understood that various members of the British cabinet are of the opinion that there is nothing in the communication to prevent the proposed conference. This certainty appears to be the belief held by the London public and press; and the comments thus far received from Dublin speak of "the extreme gatification" the communication is causing there.

Unionist opinion in Ulster, according to Belfast reports reaching London, is that the note makes it easier for Mr. de Valera to agree to another meeting.

In formal discussions among the Sinn Fein leaders are said to have been held in Dublin this afternoon and this evening. This is considered as lending strength to the report that Mr. de Valera will have the draft of his reply to Mr. Lloyd George ready when the Dail Eireann cabinet meets tomorrow.

SENATE WILL NOW VOTE ON SEATING NEWBERRY

Some Republicans Will Oppose Seating Him

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Ford-Newberry contest over the 1918 senatorial election in Michigan was submitted for decision today to the senate in majority and minority reports from the privileges and elections committee which heard the contest.

The majority report absolved Senator Newberry from charges of having violated the corrupt practices act through undue expenditures in the campaign while the minority report insisted that the expenditures could not have been made without his knowledge. It remains for the senate to vote on the question of whether Senator Newberry will be seated, with the prospect that several weeks will elapse before the final decision.

The majority report was presented by Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, on behalf of the Republicans of the committee. Several Republican senators, however, have indicated an intention to vote against seating Senator Newberry. About a half dozen of the so-called "progressive" Republicans were said to be numbered among the opposition but party leaders have stated private convictions that the contest would end with adoption of the majority recommendations.

PUTTING AMERICANS ON THE VESSELS OF SHIPPING BOARD

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Recent orders of Chairman Lasker, of the shipping board, that American ships must be manned by American crews are being put into effect here and the process of eliminating alien seamen is well under way.

The transatlantic liner America, which sailed yesterday for Bremen, it was learned today, carried practically an entire new personnel in her deck and engine room forces. More than 200 aliens, many of them Chinese, were supplanted by American firemen, coal passers and stewards.

The same process of elimination was applied today to the George Washington, the largest passenger ship under the American flag. New men, Americans by birth or naturalization, were furnished the ships by the shipping board's sea service bureau in sufficient numbers to make both crews more than 90 percent citizens of this country.

Records of the sea service bureau show that for the six months prior to June 30 last, the percentage of aliens employed was approximately 50 percent. Today it is less than 25 percent—with 350 shipping board steamers in operation.

The South American service of the shipping board has nearly 100 percent American crews—and on one vessel, the American Legion, 90 percent are former service men.

UNION VETERANS CONCLUDE THEIR 55TH ENCAMPMENT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 29.—After bidding farewell to their comrades the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic brought the 55th annual encampment to a close today. The old soldiers held a few more impromptu parades and marched off tonight to their trains.

The encampment was ended today with the election of Lewis S. Pilcher, of Brooklyn, N. Y., as commander-in-chief, the selection of other national officers and the choice of Des Moines, Iowa, as the city for the next meeting.

Other national officers elected were: Robert W. McBride, Indianapolis, senior vice commander; Henry A. Johnson, Washington, D. C., junior vice commander; M. W. Wood, Boise, Idaho, surgeon general, and George B. Smith, Minneapolis, chaplain-in-chief.

Affiliated organizations which have been meeting here also concluded their sessions today. The Sons of Veterans unanimously elected Clifford M. Ireland, of Peoria, Ill., commander-in-chief.