Weather

Cloudy Today and Tomorrow Local Thunder Showers

Wilmington Morning Star

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OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE

WOMEN BEATEN, SHOVED, LEFT WHERE THEY FELL IS STORY BROUGHT BY CHINESE BANDIT RAID

TRAVELERS STRAINS FRIENDLY RELATIONS

Minister Schurmann, at Peking Ordered to Make Strong Representations There

WAR DEPARTMENT IS

in China Shows Nearly One I believe that had we entered the Thousand; Maybe Necessary to Use This Force to Cope With Brigands; Reports Reaching Here Telling of Release of Travelers and String-Tense Situation.

SHANGHAI, May 7 .- Women beaten shoved ahead as they lagged behind, spat upon by the bandits and some of them eventually left where they dropped in their tracks as the marauders set a terrific pace over the hilly country, was one of the pictures drawn by the American newspaper man who himself escaped clad only in his pa-

Lehrbas said he was in the hands of night clothes as they were routed from their berths, he was driven away from the scene of the hold-up in his bare-feet, while the guards about the party continually menaced them with revol-

ver ands rifles. tello, Idaho, and of the Chicago Tri-bune, who ascaped from the bandits who held up the Paking arrangements of Poca-co-operative for the coming year. Lloyd Lehrbas, reported on the China the first eye-witness story of the affair.

WASHINGTON, May 7,—Action of Chinese bandits of Shantung province yesterday in holding up an express train and capturing a number of foreigners, including 18 Americans, has created a situation regarded as seriously affecting the continuance of friendly relations between the United States and China. The situation is held by some of the officials as containing elements of still broader scope, possibly entailing other governments in a similar entanglement with China.

Minister Schurmann, at Peking, in ar official report to Secretary Hughes received today, openly characterized the developments as serious and was im mediately instructed by the state de-partment to press his inquiry, report the facts to Washington and make strong representations to the Chinese

progress but officials here declined to taken by Minister Schurman, it was in-dicated many phases of the situation which could not be the subject of de-tailed instructions from Washington, were left in the hands of Mr. Schur-

mann for execution.

One of these was understood to be the question of initiating a concerted military action against the bandits, in co-operation with the Peking government in the event the Chinese authorities proved impotent and no other effective terms. fective way of attaining the release of

the prisoners was found.

The councils of the ministers of the various governments represented in Pe-

king is expected to mee tomorrow to discuss a course of action. Ready To Back Up

Acting Secretary of War Davis, after
a conference with Secretary Hughes,

announced that the war department was being informed and was ready to "back up" the plan approved by the council of ministers and the state de-Under the final protocol signed in

Sentember, 1901, by the governments which participated in the expedition, an infernational military force has been maintained in China for the purpose of keeping open communication between Peking and the sea.

In accordance with this agreement, the United States has at present a force of 35 officers and 888 men stationed at Tientsein, under command of Brig Gen. Wm. D. Connor. Official govern ment statistics show Belgium maintains one officer and 14 men at Peking. The British 31 officers and 944 men; the French 24 officers and 1,050 men; Italy one officer and 35 men; Japan 59 officers and 1,082 men, and the Netherlands one officer and 76 men. There is also at Peking one battalion of U. S

Marines stationed as legation guard. Military Forces There
A composite military force of this
nature, in the opinion of military men. would be more than sufficient to cope with the bandits in Shantung. It is also pointed out that mobilization of such a force would have a decided sa-(Continued on Page Two) lutatory effect on brigands and irregu-

ATTACK ON AMERICAN Congressman Lyon Git That World Court Will Serve As Bumper Against Depression

American nation and periods of finan-cial depression, is the view advanced the markets of the world would have by Rep. Homer L. Lyon, of Whiteville, in support of President Harding's pro-posal to have the United States take part in an international court of jus-

Mr. Lyon's views are expressed in a statement prepared for the Morn-READY TO BACK PLANS in full follows:

The opinion that the world court league of nations we would have will serve as a bumper between the avoided the period of depression of been open to our commerce.

This country cannot enjoy the prosperity it is capable of until we have markets for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products, and we cannot have these so long as Europe is torn with internal and financial strife. The world court will not undo the Recounting of U. S. Forces Now in China Shows Nearly One:

In full follows:

In full follows:

I am for American entry in world by our heretofore policy of isolation, but our entry will be the beginning of a foreign policy that will no doubt result in great good to the anti-

HEAVY VOTE IS CAST WANNAMAKER, HEAD OF IN TOBACCO CO-OPS COTTON ASSOCIATION. Fail to Ease the Extremely DIRECTOR ELECTION CRITICISES WALL

First Step in Selection of Offi- In a Reply to Department Head cials Made by 89,000 Members

RALEIGH, May 7 .- Election returns

headquarters of the association's field service department, where the present board of directors will then hold their last meeting. The new board will take over the affairs of the association on June 5. When they are scheduled to meet in Raleigh.

New Members have poured into the tobacco association since the decision by the supreme court of North Caro-lina which upheld its marketing con-tract. Over 450 members joined the some 40 counties.

With a rapid growth in membership the tobacco growers' co-operative as-sociated has increased its local units units of member growers to over 1,600

units of member growers to over 1,600, which now extend into 31 counties of three states, assisting headquarters to keep contract with the associations.

Membership the local organizations have assisted in the collection over \$600,000 in damages from contract breakers, and are now in weeklyn communication with headquarters by means of the letters mailed from Raleigh to every local of the association in the Carolinas and Virginias.

Cuban Reserve Bank Question Undecided

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The question whether permission should be granted the Boston Reserve bank to establish an agency in Havana, remained undecided tonight, but the federal reserve board, after a three-hour hearing, had in its possession a mass of data bearing on the Boston bank's application.

The board, it was indicated, will act soon and its decision probably will establish a policy with respect to reserve bank legislation.

The Atlanta Reserve bank has had an application for permission to extend its operations in Cuba before the board since 1921 and, as a result of the two serve bankers, meat packers, cotton. cided tonight, but the federal reserve

requests and the opposition raised against the Boston application, it appeared that the board would consider them together. One board member declared the question would not be considered the description would be considered the question would not be considered.

clared the question would not be considered as between granting permission to either bank against the other, but that the needs of both as well as the requirements of Cuban and the domestic trade would have to be weighed in any conclusion.

The principal objection to the proposed action by the Boston bank, headed by W. P. G. Harding, former governor of the reserve board, came from the banks of the Atlanta Reserve bank, J. H. Case, deputy governor of the New York Reserve bank; Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City bank of New York, and other New York financiers, however, took exceptions to the Boston bank's plans for various reasons.

Made Public Last-

ST. MATHEWS, S. C., May 7.-His atfrom the 89,000 members of Americas tack on the department o fagriculture largest co-operative marketing asso- for issuing its recent crop acreage and ciation show that a very heavy vote yield forecast was reiterated and was cast in the first step taken by the coupled with criticism of the governorganized tobacco growers to elect ment's activity in the sugar situation brigades for three hours. With the others captured on the train men and women, most of them clad only in their directors for 1923, in Virginia by J. Skottowe Wannamaster, president of the American Cotton association, in One delegate for each million pounds a reply made public tonicht.

One delegate for each million pounds of tobacco was elected last Saturday by the membership of the Association which extends to 127 counties of three states. The elected delegates will meet at 22 district meetings in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia to name the 22 directors of the coming year.

ment which actuated this unprece-dented departure from established cusbune, who ascaped from the bandits:

The annual meeting of directors of two held up the Peking express on the Shan Tung border, arrived today with the Tobacco Marketing association will take place Tuesday, May 15 in Raleigh, the first eve-witness story of the affair. ket values of staple farm products and the creation of a buyers' 'p: nic almost equal to that of 1920-1921."
The government started in campaign

association head declared, by its attack upon sugar and in condoning commercial mob violence by strikes and boycotts on the part of the ultimate consumer. This was promptly followed by the issuance of a most bearish retract. Over 450 members joined the tobacco oc-operative in April, while many new contracts were signed last week throughout the old belt of North Carolina and Virginia, following the payment of clase to \$2,000,000, by the wave of pessimism has swept over the country and commercial buyers' strike to accept the payment of the second country and commercial buyers' strike to accept the payment of the second country and commercial buyers' strike to accept the payment of the second country and commercial buyers' strike to accept the second country and commercial buyers' strike to accept the second country and country and commercial buyers' strike to accept the second country and country and commercial buyers' strike to accept the second country and count has again been inaugurated in the midst of what should be a steady revival of business and prosperity in all

lines of industry.

"A declaration from the president to day that the laws of supply and de-mand would function unrestricted and inrestrained on agricultural products; that business is sound; that the federal reserve banking system carries a vast

reserve banking system carries a vast amount of unused credit; that it is time for the world to get busy." Mr. Wannamaker asserted, "would immediately displant, destroy, this phychological murder which is being used for assassinating business."

"Taking advantage of your high office to abuse me," he continued, "will not bring relief to the present distressing conditions of the farmers who have lost millions during the past few weeks as a result of the report on your department, and the special committee on "intentions" of farmers to plant and the present agricultural outlook, which report has temporarily Culbreth was elected mayor outlook, which report has temporarily destroyed the market for staple form

roducts."
Mr. Wallace's criticism of Mr. Wannamaker's action in appealing the President Harding and Attorney Gen-

rve bankers, meat packers, cotto merchants, university professors economists and others who assembled in Washington April 21 by invitation of your department and issued the report on the agricultural outlook."

CASWELL GEAS \$21,000

WINSTON-SALEM, May 7.—Forsyth county commissioners and the Winston-Salem board of aldermen have woted \$21,000 for erection at the Jackson training school of a building for delinquent boys from this county and city, the work of construction to begin at once. At their meeting today the commissioners ordered that the county's half share of the fund be appropriated immediately. Under this plan only delinquent colored boys will be cared for in the reformatory here. At present youths of the two races are housed in the same institution.

POPPELL'S DEATH WILL BOGUS CHECK PLOT HAS Boy Dives Breaks BE INVESTIGATED BY UPSET BROKERS IN FLORIDA OFFICIALS WALL STREET HOUSES

ment Hot on Trail of In-

Wall street generall attributed the

scheme to unscrupulous traders seek-

ing to influence prices for their own

ends, although the possibility was not

lost sight of hat a fanatic or some dis-

It was obvious, however, that the

plot had a wide knowledge of Wall

street and its ways and although not a

single one of the checks was cashed, their dumping on brokers had a marked effect on today's market. Several

what they though were bona fide buy-

ng orders, "at the market" for Net

York Central, Corn Products and Chile

the checks were crude. They appa-

brokers rushed into the exchange

ns or person who worked out the

gruntled person might have thrown

New York stock exchange.

stigators

Demise of Star Witness in Prison Police and Post Office Depart-Cases to Be Inquired

TALLAHASSEE, Fig., May 7.—The state's executive department will see that a thorough investigation, if warranted, is conducted into the death of Jerry Poppell, former jailer and star witness in the legislative investigation into the death of Martin Tabert, of North Dakota, it was determined this afternoon after a conference of Representative Davis with the governor and attorney general.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Postoffice inspectors, police and private detectives joined hands today to run down the authors of a widespread plot to upset the stock market by dumping on it hundreds of orders to buy backed by worthless checks running into the millions.

afternoon after a conference of Representative Davis with the governor and attorney general.

Mr. Davis carried the executive first news of Poppell's death, it is understood. Previously he had considered the advisability, with Representative Keller, of asking that the legislative committee be directed to have an autopsy performed on Poppell's body. Poppell died at Quincy, Saturday night while en route by motor with his family to appear before a jury in connection with a peonage case growing out of the inquiry into Tabert's death. The immediate cause of the former jailor's death was given as appoplexy.

There was little tendency of officials to believe that Poppell's death was brought on by other than his heavy drinking of moonshine whiskey and little credence was given to reports that he had been given wood alcohel. The fact that the man had just concluded his testimony here and was on his way to give more coupled with a statement just before death attributed to him by his widow, that he had been poisoned, prompted officials to decide upon an inquiry which will determine whether they consider further investigation necessary.

Southern Association Asks President to Use Authority to Keep it Up

By H. E. C. BRYANT

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Southern Tariff association today filed a petition with President Harding protesting against a reduction o fthe tariff duties on vegetable one. The significant point in this is that Governor Thomas G. Molecod, of South Carolina, and Commissioners of Agriculture. Brown, of Georgia, W. A. Graham, of North Carolina; J. M. Moore, of Alabama; C. W. Koiner, of Virginia; and B. H. Harris, of South Carolina, all Democrats, have joined the protestants. The Fordney-McCumber act carries these duties: Coccanut oil, two cents per pound; cotton seed oil, three cents per pound; peanut oil, four cents per pound; and sey bean oil, two and one-half cents per pound. Governor Mc-half cents per pound. half cents per pound, Governor Mc-Leod and the other petitioners assert that even docketing vegetable oils as one of the subjects that the tariff com-mission will consider, will hurt busi-

The peanut industry, it is pointed out. The peanut industry, it is pointed out. The peanut industry, it is pointed out, is practically an infant industry. The people represented by your petitioners have turned to it with hope of having no dees that any attempt would be made to degrive them of this protection and based their opinion in good faith upon the act of Congress. "We tection and based their opinion in good faith upon the act of Congress. "We appeal to you to hold up the stands of the struggling agricultural interest. There is no public demand beinb made for any downward revision of the vegetable oil schedule."

It is unusual for southern state officials to come to Washington asking for protective duties.

Set of Commissioners

RALEIGH, May 7.—A new set of city commissioners will take office in Raieigh tomorrow as the result of the municipal election today when E. E. Culbreth was elected mayor and W. C. Harris judge of city court, without opposition, and Ed G. Birdsong defeated Carl L. Williamson for commissioner of Public safety and C. C. Page defeated John Bray for commissioner of public works.

The vote was, for mayor: Eugene E. Culbreth, 5,121.

For commissioner public safety: Ed feated Carl L. Williamson for commissioner of Public safety and C. C. Page defeated John Bray for commissioner of public works.

The vote was, for mayor: Eugene E. Culbreth, 5,121.

For commissioner public safety: Ed G. Birdsong, 2,901; Carl L. Williamson, 2,532.

For commissioner public works: C. C. Page, 3,116; John B. Bray, 2,281.

For judge city court: W. C. Harris.

4,762.

WILMINGTON'S TWO GREAT BARGAIN FEAST DAYS TO BE OBS ERVED BY ALL MERCHANTS

"Dollar Days" to be observed by practically every merchant in Wilmington on today and tomorrow, is expected to draw hundreds of purchasers from all local sections. The event is to open this morning under most auspicious circumstances, and all downtown stores will, no doubt, be crowded with persons in search of the many splendid bargains that the storekeepers are offering on this occasion.

Local merchants have widely advertised "Dollar Day," and judging from the many inquiries which have been made the event this year is to break all former records established in the past. There is every indication that the city will be crowded with visitors both today and tomorrow.

Much time and thought has been

FORMER MAJOR INDICTED

KINSTON, May 7-Arthur Rouse hole a few days ago, was still alive today. Silent surgeons in a local hospital declined to predict the re-sult of an operation on the boy. A fractured cervical vertebra was held together with wire. The patient was conscious and had the use of parts of his body. Members of the hospital staff said the were "hope-ful."

GERMANY PAYS SO

Unquestionable Authority Intimonkey wrench into the gears of the mates That Such is Status of Reparations Muddle

> PARIS, May 7 .- The Franco-Belgian reply to the German note, one of the spokesmen for the French government said tonight, links the question of reparations with that of the inter-allied debt.

This is in the sense that France, out of the total of 130,000,000,000 gold copper shares, with a sprinkling of or the total of 133,000,000,000 gold marks fixed in 1921 by the allies as Germany's indebtedness, demands her share of the scheduled payments of 50 billion gold marks, or 26 billion marks to begin with an a minimum, and in addition such part of her share of the other stocks, sent prices sharply up. In the meantime, however, New York correspondents for banks on which the forged checks were drawn, began to turn the worthless paper down. Already uneasy under the recent attacks of bear traders, and further depressed. y acute weakness that developed in the grain and cotton markets, the entire list ook the toboggan and most of

the shares listed by the big board made new low records for the year before they quit sliding. The decline did not end until a fe wminutes before the closing, when a covering movement by bear traders checked the drop. The operators of the swindle, if they took full advantage of their opportuni-ty, made a killing, both the rise and the fall selling short on the brief peak reached before the forgeries were dis-closed and then covering and buying

to begin with an a minimum, and in addition such part of her share of the remaining 80 billion marks as will correspond to the sums as asked of her in payment of the war debts to the United States and Great Britain.

All this means that if the United States or Great Britain cancel any part of the debts owing them by France, the latter is ready to reduce to that extent her share of the 80 billion gold marks due from Germany in addition to the 80 billion provided for in the scheduled payments. In other words, she feels obliged to claim for Germany as much of the 80 billion mark balance as may be necessary to pay the allies.

This unquestionable authority did not say that France would not pay if Germany does not, but he made it plain that if France pays so Germany must to the limit. He also emphasized the fact that France and Beigium can not allow their present position in the Ruhr to be compromised by allies whose interests are far less than their own.

He pointed out that participation of Great Britain in the repity to Germany would have implied that the question and Chicago, as well as New York, although the forged names attached to rently had been written all by the same hand but the conspirators evidently figured on a quick turn, before the forgeries were discovered.

Nearly 100 of the orders, neatly typed and accompanied in every instance by a cashier's check, have been reported re-would be distinct encouragement of the registance to that occupation and ceived by brokers here and in other the resistance to that occupation and cities. Stock exchange officials, how- in fact would encourage Germany not

to pay.

The government spokesman confirmothers had been suppressed by brokers who disliked to admit they had been tion of France and Belgium to intention of Belg ever, expressed the belief that many sify their pressure on Germany by the seizure of other products than those already being taken from the Ruhr industries.

Memphis Business Men Are Helping Saunders Governor Commutes Negro's Sentence Memphis, Tenn., May 7. Memphis

ousiness men who began today a camaign of personal solicitation for the By BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, May 7.—Governor Morrison this afternoon commuted the sentence of Graham White, condemned sale of Piggly Wiggly stock, met tonight and expressed satisfaction with the progress of the drive to dispose of Mecklenburg county negro. White slew another negro, Grover Henderson, in the 50,000 shares and prevent Clarence Saunders, president of the Pggly Wig-Mecklenburg, September 17, 1920. "I do not think the life of any prissaunders, president of the Pggly Wiggly Stores, Inc., "from going broke," but gave out no figures on the number of shares disposed of as a result of the first day's work.

Two visiting business men. R. A. Wilson, of St. Louis, and Len Dinkins, of New Orleans, attended the meeting and assured the local organization that their cities would back the stock selling drive and "take care of their guotas." oner should be taken when the judge and solicitor entertain doubt as to es-sential premeditation or the lack of it." communication. Judge W. F. Harding, who sentenced White, and Solicitor George W. Wilson, who prosecuted him, both wrote the governor expressing doubt as to premeditation and recommending clemency. The negro was sen-tenced in October, 1920. He appealed The campaign will be continued to The campaign will be continued to-morrow and until the 50,000 shares have been sold and "Piggly Wiggly has been saved for Memphis," according to the leaders of the movement which followed Mr. Saunders' appeal to the business men in an advertisement last to the supreme court, but did not per-fect his appeal, so that the records in

Emperor of K. K. K. Wins in Big Suit

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7.—The supreme judicial body of the Ku Klux Klan is the imperial klooncilium which has the executive function of giving direction to the administration of the affairs of the order by a majority vote, Judge E. D. Thomas declared in a decree today in the Fulton county superior court. The imperial wizard was de-

court. The imperial wizard was declared to be the supreme chief executive officer of the order subject to the veto power of a two-thirds majority of the koncilium. He also must follow all acts of the kloncilium.

Judge Thomas ordered that William J. Simmons, emperor and founder of the klan shall receive \$1,000 per month for life and that a like sum shall be paid monthly to his widow in the event of his death. In consideration therefor, Emperor Simmons was ordered to transfer to the klan full titles to all rituals, literature, costumes and other rituals, literature, costumes and other paraphernalia of the order of which he is directed to be author in persu-ance of his contract with the order.

INVITED TO SPEAK

By H. E. C. BRYANT
WASHINGTON, May 7.—Mayor McKinnon, of Brunswick, Ga., has invited
Senator Simmons to attend the annual
convention of the Altamaha River System association May 13 and May 16,

HARDING DECLARES Neck; Still Lives FOR WORLD COURT IN

Letter Stressing Plan Read at Atlanta Meet of Federated Clubs

SEES UNIFIED OPINION ON IDEA

Thinks That Nation Has Nevel Been so Solidly Behind Any Proposal

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7 .- "The naional heart, conscience and judgm are alike enlisted" in the moveen for American adherence to the wor court of international justice. "and against these we need never fear that any opposition will prevail," President Harding declared in a letter read here tonight to the mid-biennial council of the General Federation of Women's

"Not since I have been President has there been, in connection with any great question of public policy so impressive a demonstration of substantially unified opinion," the letter said. "It convinces me that as the discussion proceeds the evidence of this attitude will become so overwhelming that it will at least be a very serious obstacle to attaining the ends sought."

The President in the letter, which was addressed to Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, president of the general federation, asserted that "it is plainly the considered jiudgment of the country that if we are to unite with other nations an epoch-making effort to establish adjudication of international difference, we should adhere to the court, which is already in being. That court in its constitution represents the matured thought and purpose of men who have given most expert consideration to the subject. It is difficult to believe that a more representative, more impartial or more able tribunal could be established under any other plan."

The letter follows:

"I am writing to acknowledge my presentation of the invitation to address the convention of the General Federation of Women's clubs, and to express my regret that it is not possible to accept. The word and intelligent interest which this great organization has taken in public affairs and its spiendidly effective effort to insure that the nation shall derive the utmost advantage from the full participation of womanhild in the responsibility of obstacle to attaining the ends sought The President in the letter, which

advantage from the full partiof womanhid in the responsibility of public life, entitle the federation to be ranked among the great constructive and educating forces of the land.

learn of the attitude of this great organization, so long devoted to the consideration of public problems and so well trained in that field, toward the proposal that our country signify its adherence to the world court of international justice. You will, I am sure, be interested to know that the evidence of nation-wide judgment upon this issue, which comes to me from every part of the country and the every element of our offizenship, are such as to leave no doubt that the overwhelming preponderance favors the step which has been proposed. Furthermore, there are multiplied and increasing evidences that these judgments are being reached as the result of earnest, deliberate and studious consideration of the subject in all relearn of the attitude of this great or of earnest, deliberate and studious consideration of the subject in all respects. The assurances which are received in increasing number, day by day, leave no doubt as to the community's mind. There is a profound conviction that our obligation to human society and likewise our very material interest, equally demand that this nation shall give this sincers and effective proof of its wish to co-operative the causes of strife ate in eliminating the causes of strife among the nations and peoples. I have wanted you, and your associates of the federation, to know of these accumulating evidences of a firmly crystalizing opinion. The national heart, conscience and judgment are alike enlisted, and against these we never need fear that any opposition

never need feer that any opposition may prevail.

"Especially I am gizd to be able to tell you that there is evidence of a thoroughly practical attitude as regards our adherence to the court already created and functioning. It is plainly the considered judgment of the country that if we are to unite with other nations in an epoch-making effort to establish adjudication of international differences, we should adhere to the court, which is already in being. The court in its constitution represents the matured thought and purpose of men who have given most expert consideration to the subject. It is difficult to believe that a more representative, more impartial, or more able tribunal could be established under any other plan. But in my case, der any other plan. But in my case, the present court is actually in existence. Its jurisdiction defined by its protocol of foundatio mas been acence. Its jurisdiction defined by its protocol of foundatio mhas been accepted by a large number of nations. It may well be doubted whether the nations, which in good faith have given support this program, would esteem it either a helpful or friendly gesture on our part, if we should indicate our willingness to join in a judicial establishment, but should insist that it must be some other than the one already set up. To adopt that, titlude would seem unlikely to bring us far on the road to effective part sipation in such a system. On the contrary, it might be regarded as implying our lack of faith in a tribunal which has the support and confidence of a great group of nations. In short, the opinion of the country plainly is that if we have any sincere purpose of adhering to the procedure of international adjudication, our only way to give convincing evidence of this disposition, is to accept, under such restrictions as may (Continued on Page Two)