

Weather

Cloudy and Probably Rains Today.

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OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

TARIFF THE BANSHEE THAT LOOMS BEFORE TWO MAJOR PARTIES

Something Has Gone Wrong Not in Accord With Political Tradition

DEMOCRATS BLAME IT FOR ALL HIGH PRICES

Republicans on Other Hand Point to the Figures With Great Pride

By ROBERT M. SMALL (Special Correspondent Sunday Star) WASHINGTON, May 26.—Of all the muddled situations that confront the politicians as they draw their lines for the next presidential fray there is none to compare with the tariff.

Something has gone wrong with the tariff. It is not acting according to political tradition. But it is, nevertheless, in the forefront of every political discussion; the press agents of the two old parties are hammering away on the subject even this early in the campaign. There is every reason to believe that despite the wet and dry issue, despite the contention as to the world court, despite the difference in democratic and republican conceptions of a proper international policy, the old tariff, veteran of many a hard fought battle, will be found doing business at the same old stand on the hustings when the ideas of 1924 issue in the quadrennial scrimmage for the suffrage of a free people.

The tariff represents one of the few fundamental differences between the democratic and republican parties. It was almost lost sight of in the 1920 campaign, so keen was the issue over the league of nations. Many persons thought the tariff was dead. The republicans slighted it in their platform, and the democrats, but for the 1924 campaign, and battle fronts are being formed, the tariff looms up once more as the great bone of contention.

Blaming the Tariff. The broad claim of the democrats today is that the tariff is to blame for all the high prices prevailing. The democrats, arguing that the 1924 tariff is the tariff responsible for an almost unprecedented wave of prosperity sweeping the greater part of the nation.

The remarkable part of the situation is that figures just made public by the department of commerce seem to corroborate both claims. The more the politicians study the figures the more muddled they become and to the innocent bystander it would seem that you can take absolutely the same set of figures and make therefrom a perfectly consistent speech in behalf of either the democratic or the republican contention. In such circumstances there is not much hope for the voter.

When the Fordney-McCumber tariff was enacted it was stated that it imposed the highest duties levied in a third of a century. It was said that the duties were so high that they would constitute a tariff wall, shutting out all foreign products and thereby defeating one of the purposes of the bill—the raising of revenues to help maintain the balance of the United States had in many years.

The Republicans naturally are pointing to the figures with pride. They say that the new tariff act has proved a wonderful success as a revenue producer and has brought more exports into the country than ever before.

The Democrats, arguing from the same premise, ask where is protection to American industry in an act which brings in more foreign goods (Continued on Page Two)

PROHIBITION CHIEF NEAR BREAK WITH MELLON AND BLAIR OVER DRY STATUTE

By H. E. C. BRYANT WASHINGTON, May 26.—A break between Prohibition Commissioner Haynes and Secretary Mellon is brewing. What Mr. Haynes thinks of Secretary Mellon and Internal Revenue Collector Blair could not be spoken in one of his Sunday lectures on prohibition enforcement.

He would write into treasury regulations laws never enacted by congress. Ever since he was appointed he has been finding a little to enforce his dry views.

Now he feels that Messrs. Mellon and Blair are permitting technicalities to interfere with his work. They have kept him to the law. Druggists from all sections of the country have complained that Haynes kept them from getting liquor they were entitled to for medicinal purposes. Recently a committee was appointed to consider sufficient alcohol for industrial and medicinal uses was allowed.

This was a little check on Haynes. Mr. Haynes has conducted a propaganda campaign that lulled the public to sleep. He has asserted for many days that prohibition was being in every way. One day he made a statement for the press to that effect and the President declared an hour later that the failure of the campaign against bootleggers was a menace to the morals of the nation.

While Haynes has placed better conditions, things have grown worse. Instead of taking the people into his confidence, and stating facts, he has caused many good prohibitionists in the state to loaf on the job, feeling that the federal government was conquering the foe.

Now it looks as if Mr. Haynes was about ready to "blow" on Secretary Mellon or Commissioner Blair, or both, and make a very embarrassing situation for the President, who would avoid any wet and dry mix-up. Several times President Harding has been appealed to by Haynes, and Secretary Mellon has been asked to deal gently with the prohibition commissioner, Mr. Harding is like the two-horse rider at the circus, he is having a hard time holding his position.

GOVERNOR'S CHOICE OF HERIOT CLARKSON FOR JUSTICE POPULAR

Believed That Appointment of Charlotte Men Will please the State

MANAGED MORRISON CAMPAIGN IN 1920

Mr. Nash, Assistant Attorney General, Announces For Manning's Place

Star News Bureau. 212 Tucker Building. By BOCK BARRELEY RALEIGH, May 26.—Governor Morrison's appointment of Heriot Clarkson of Charlotte as the successor to Associate Justice Walker on the supreme court bench is one executive act that apparently has the approval of all shades and tinges of Tar Heel politics as represented in the capital.

The governor made the selection with a feeling of great obligation towards his campaign manager of the 1920 primaries, with deep appreciation of the bond of close friendship that has existed between the two for many years, and above all, with sincere confidence in the ability of the man as a lawyer and in his honesty of morals and thought as a citizen.

Clarkson Popular Mr. Clarkson is unusually popular over the state as was evidenced by the great flood of telegrams that came in yesterday and last night, urging his appointment and by today's flow of congratulatory messages from every section.

Indorsements for him were not confined to lawyers, but hundreds of lay citizens telegraphed the governor urging his selection, and closely drawn political lines, it may be judged from local opinion, have been merged into a single, earnest anticipation of the governor's decision.

The Charlotte lawyer was informed of his appointment by the following telegram which the governor sent him shortly before noon: "I am deeply pleased to send you by today's mail a commission for the position of associate justice of the supreme court of North Carolina to succeed Associate Justice Walker, deceased."

To this message Mr. Clarkson replied as follows: "I am deeply appreciative of the honor you have conferred upon me, and more especially as coming from you, and with the help of a kind Providence I will ever strive to justify the trust and confidence you have placed in me."

It is as natural for Mr. Clarkson to have a high regard for the governor as for him to express his appreciation of the high judicial honor that has come to him. It betrays one of the strong components of an exceptionally strong character.

It was assumed here Mr. Clarkson would come to Raleigh next week to take the oath of office, the supreme court is sitting now, but the spring term is scheduled, to be concluded shortly.

Nash Announces Assistant Attorney General Frank Nash makes announcement that he will be a candidate for promotion to Judge Manning's position in the primaries of next year and he thereby throws some cold water into the camp of probable candidates. Judge Manning will not seek re-election, and besides Mr. Nash there are three other likely applicants for the place. They are Charles Ross of Wilmington, who managed Congressman Bob Page's gubernatorial campaign; former Speaker Dennis Brummitt of Oxford, and Representative H. G. Connor Jr., of Wilkesboro.

How Mr. Nash will fare in the race with a strong triumvirate against him is a matter of conjecture, but if he can make the people see the manner in which he has performed his duties as assistant attorney general, he ought to have a big chance for a new term. He has a big record to show. He has conducted his duties with greater diligence and sincerity than has Mr. Nash; and he has set an example for earnestness and giving of real value for the salary received that can be found in a few departments of the state government. There has been no disposition on Mr. Nash's part to run the working day on the lighter side of the working hours or to observe every memorial that carries a holiday. And he certainly has betrayed no disposition to feel that a state job isn't like a private job in that work counts the less.

Lloyd George said the other day that no Frenchman since peace had mentioned the great part Britain played in the war. This simply is ridiculous. On the platform, in the press, in every way, France has rendered the fullest justice to Britain's part. Moreover, the man in the street, in the privacy of his deepest emotions and that accounts for the tribute now being paid to Bonar Law.

The last three years of course has covered our memories with a coating of ice. Maybe it's dangerous, but it is the work of Lloyd George, who was deposed by the immoral coalition of the extreme left and the extreme right. Lloyd George, after a few words of polite regret, said to me with a triumphant look, this extremely egotistical phrase: "I am the only one left."

From 1920 until his fall Lloyd George elaborated those six words into a series of acts inspired by his autocratic will to rule Europe to suit himself without regard to the most solemn engagements. Consistency never has been his forte. Without mentioning his attitude during the Boer war he changed his mind several times regarding Germany. He made a devastating

Lieut. Crocker Completes Gulf-to-Canada Air Dash In Less Than 11-2 Hours

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., May 26.—(By Associated Press)—Lieutenant Harrison G. Crocker landed at Selfridge field here at 6:15 o'clock tonight completing a non-stop Gulf to Canada flight. Lieutenant Crocker left Ellington field, Houston, Tex., at 6:21 this morning.

The flight of 1,400 miles was made in 11 hours and 54 minutes. The actual gulf-to-Canada flight occupied 11 hours and 29 minutes, the rest of the time being consumed in reaching the landing field.

Lieutenant Crocker flew over Canadian territory opposite Trenton, on the final lap from Toledo, O., to the Selfridge field. The officer said his engine performed perfectly, except for a few minutes as he passed over part of Louisiana.

The greater part of the distance was flown at a height of 100 to 500 feet because of low hanging clouds. At one point, Lieutenant Crocker said, he was flying so low that he feared his plane would crash into the tree tops and he was forced to rise through and above

the clouds to a height of 3,000 feet. He was obliged to maintain this altitude for about one hour before he found a rift in the clouds that permitted him to get in sight of the earth again.

The gasoline supply of 340 gallons was exhausted when the plane was 20 minutes away from Selfridge field, and the remainder of the trip was made from emergency fuel.

Two sandwiches were all Lieutenant Crocker ate on his record making trip. He said he had coffee but did not have time to drink it.

General William Mitchell, assistant chief of the air service was at Selfridge field, and was one of the first to welcome Lieutenant Crocker. "This flight," said General Mitchell "coupled with that of Lieutenants McReady and Kelly from coast to coast demonstrates conclusively that the United States can put an air force in the center of country and move it to any border—north, south, east or west within 11 hours."

AGREEMENT REACHED IN TURKISH AND GREEK REPARATIONS DISPUTE

Peace Instead of War in Near East follows Dramatic Session at Lausanne

LAUSANNE, May 26.—(By Associated Press)—Peace instead of war in the near east was the welcome result of a dramatic session of the Lausanne conference held today to settle the Turkish-Greece reparation controversy. Complete agreement was reached and, as this was the only remaining problem between the Greeks and the Turks, hostilities which it was feared might involve the Balkan countries, have been averted.

The United States, through Joseph C. Grew, the minister to Switzerland, played an important part in the settlement. Mr. Grew's efforts for peace which continued throughout the night and today are regarded by the conference delegates as having helped considerably in preparing the agreement which the European powers have been seeking for a fortnight.

The happy ending of the war threats is expected favorably to influence the remaining near eastern negotiations and force an accord on the points still disputed. Incidentally, it will further the proposed revision of the Turkish-American treaties, which are still in the stage of informal conversations.

The essential points in today's agreements are: Greece admits she owes indemnity to Turkey, while Turkey renounces enforcement of payments; the two powers agree to rectification of the boundary between eastern and western Thrace and to the restoration of the remaining Greek islands; the two powers agree to waive indemnity in view of Greece's precarious financial condition, and Greece consents to the cession to Turkey of Karagatch, and the railroad from Karagatch to the Bulgarian frontier.

The after which Ismet Pasha and M. Venizelos shook hands and sat down, and chatted in the most friendly manner.

M. Venizelos thanked all the plenipotentiaries as well as the American spokesman for their efforts toward peace. Ismet Pasha remarked that he hoped Turkey's conciliatory attitude would help to influence the settlement of the remaining problems between Turkey and the allies.

Debs



This is the latest photo of Eugene V. Debs.

ALLEGED PURCHASING AGENT OF RUM FLEET NOW IN NORFOLK JAIL

Rex. D. Sheldon Arrested in Virginia City by Federal Officers

NORFOLK, Va., May 26.—Rex D. Sheldon, of New York, alleged purchasing agent of the Atlantic coast rum running fleet, was in jail here tonight in default of \$10,000 bond. William E. Baker, alias William L. Burwell, suspected of being one of the partners in the international syndicate controlling the liquor fleet, and his wife, Elizabeth Baker, mother of three small children, were released today under joint bond of \$5,000.

Burwell or Baker and his wife expect to go to New York tomorrow. They gave their home address as Derby, Conn., but said they maintained an apartment in New York on Seventy-sixth street, near Columbia avenue.

Sheldon is wanted in New York, according to the authorities under an indictment for alleged rum running activities. Two men indicted with him were convicted, the authorities assert, but Sheldon forfeited bond and failed to appear for trial. He is said to be a member of the gang of smugglers that operated under the direction of the Montague brothers in New York. While Sheldon and the two Burwells are believed to be important factors in the rum running combine, federal authorities do not believe they constitute the "power behind the throne." They have the names of two men they are seeking. Both, however, are believed to have escaped.

One of the men sought, intercepted messages indicated, has gone to England, while the other is thought to be a refugee in Bermuda, while the other one or more members of the rum quadrangle have hastened for supplies which could not be procured through the coast guard blockade here.

While federal officials place much value on statements made by their prisoners they have gathered enough information to form convincing evidence that the rum fleet that made its appearance off the Virginia coast about ten days ago constitutes one of the most powerful and most complete financial enterprises of its kind in the history of outlaws.

Burwell, the most talkative of the trio arrested here, said he was new to the business of rum smuggling. He appeared somewhat awed by the enormous proportions of the business in which he said he had invested his capital. If what he says is true, the rum fleet is managed and financed by men of means who hold high positions and who take little if any of the risk involved in the enterprise.

CREED BAR LOWERED ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 26.—The bar of creed was lowered by the Northern Baptist convention today when it was voted that the president of the University of Chicago need not hereafter be a member of that denomination.

New Born Baby Dies When Hit by Auto

(Special to the Star) NEW BERN, May 26.—His skull crushed when run down by an automobile driven by Guy Gaskins, white, Robert Allison Waddell, five-year-old son of Mrs. Alberta Ulrich Waddell, died in a local hospital at noon today, an hour after the accident, near the victim's home on Johnson street.

Witnesses, who attached no blame to Mr. Gaskins, said the child stepped out from behind an ice wagon directly in the path of the machine which was drawing a trailer loaded with brick and was running at a low rate of speed. Surviving Mrs. Waddell said this was her third child to be run down by an automobile, the other two having recovered.

FIVE POWERS SEND VIEWS ON U. S. RUM LAW TO WASHINGTON

Britain, France, Spain, Italy and Holland All Transmit Their Opinions

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The views of five foreign governments with reference to the recent supreme court decision prohibiting liquor on foreign ships in American territorial waters were before treasury officials tonight for their consideration in framing regulations for application of the decision. The substance of the representations by the five powers were transmitted by the state department which had received from Great Britain and Spain written communications and from France, Italy and the Netherlands verbal statements of their views.

Course Not Apparent Whether the course of treasury officials in framing regulations would materially be modified by the representations was not apparent, but it was indicated that before final approval was given a draft there would probably be discussions with state department officials and with representatives of foreign governments in Washington in the hope of meeting the wishes of all concerned as nearly as possible. The hope that the United States would be able to reach an agreement with the maritime powers was expressed in the British note received late yesterday.

EVENTS IN LONDON OVERSHADOW FLARE IN POWDER PAN OF FRENCH CABINET GUN

By ANDRE TARDIEU (Special Cable Dispatch to the Sunday Star.)

(Copyright 1923, Wilmington Star Co.) (The Polnareu gesture of resigning and withdrawing from the cabinet, which was the subject of Mr. Tardieu's opinion by the British cabinet changes. He declares responsibility for the present misunderstandings between France and England rests squarely at Lloyd George's door and asks whether Stanley Baldwin, as a new name, will have a general common policy without which there can be no salvation.)

PARIS, May 26.—The Polnareu gesture has come and gone. His resignation, submitted in the name of peace, was quickly withdrawn and for the time being no crisis exists.

As a matter of fact the developments in London are of far greater moment to France just now than any internal question. France is now in a position of sympathy with Bonar Law whose withdrawal is due entirely to Lloyd George in direct contrast to Lloyd George who keeps insisting the French are showing the blackest ingratitude toward Great Britain.

Lloyd George said the other day that no Frenchman since peace had mentioned the great part Britain played in the war. This simply is ridiculous. On the platform, in the press, in every way, France has rendered the fullest justice to Britain's part. Moreover, the man in the street, in the privacy of his deepest emotions and that accounts for the tribute now being paid to Bonar Law.

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BALDWIN TAKES HELM AT CRITICAL PERIOD OF BRITISH HISTORY

Nation's Influence and Prestige in Europe at Lowest Ebb in Centuries

(Special cable to the Sunday Star) (Copyright 1923, by the Wilmington Star Co.) (Baldwin takes over direction of the British affairs at a time when England's influence and prestige in Europe is at its lowest ebb. Mr. Tardieu believes only a strong policy of opposition to French militaristic aims and to the destruction of Germany, coupled with a plan of internationalism will save the situation. Europe, he says, must be restored.)

LONDON, May 26.—Stanley Baldwin took over dominance of the government at the moment when Great Britain's influence and prestige in Europe was at the lowest ebb in history. Evidently Mr. Baldwin believes only a strong policy of opposition to French militaristic aims and to the destruction of Germany, coupled with a plan of internationalism will save the situation. Europe, he says, must be restored.

Then comes Russia. Curzon's heavy-handedness is in a startling contrast to England's meek submission to Polnareu and his aides. Russia's reply (Continued on page two)

The close of the third week since the 14 were captured comes with less tension than prevailed last Saturday. At that time the bandits had threatened to kill some of their prisoners if their demands were not met by Tuesday, May 22. But in foreign quarters went and no executions followed.

There is no death threat about tonight and hopes are held out that all the prisoners will be spared, but with General Tien's troops launching their drive against Pootchuku there is considerable anxiety in foreign quarters for the safety of the imprisoned 14.

EFFORTS OF CHINA TO FREE CAPTIVES BEING CLOSELY OBSERVED

Military Commission of Foreign Officers Watch Behind the Government Lines

WILL FILE REPORTS TO DIPLOMATIC CORPS

Freely Admitted That Politics Are Involved in Kidnaping Spree

PEKING, May 26.—(By Associated Press)—Behind the Chinese lines at Tsachwang, is a military commission of foreign officers, headed by Brig. Gen. William D. Connor, of the American army, which is investigating measures being taken by the Chinese government for the release of the prisoners. The commission will report its findings and make any recommendations for action it sees fit to the diplomatic corps at Peking.

The movement of troops toward the outlaws' retreat followed on the heels of statements in diplomatic circles that it has been definitely established that policies and not theory banditry was behind the holdup of the Shanghai-Peking express.

It was freely intimated that one political faction hoping to embarrass the other, had instigated the raid. It was hinted further that the diplomatic corps was considering taking steps to seize the real and personal property of certain high official plotters in an effort to force action out of the Peking government. The next day General Tien's troops began to file into the hills in the direction of the Pootchuku stronghold.

Demands have been made at various times during the past two weeks by foreign circles in Shanghai that the powers undertake the release of the captives either by direct negotiations with the bandits or by the use of force.

The diplomatic corps, however, maintains that to deal directly with the bandits would relieve Peking of its responsibility for the safety of the foreign prisoners and so far has refrained from initiating such purposes. As to a foreign military drive on the outlaws' stronghold, it is generally believed in Peking and Tientsin, a belief which the captives themselves have expressed, that such action would enhance the danger of the prisoners' death at the hands of their captors.

Moreover, foreign quarters are in this point out that there are not 3,000 foreign troops in the international compounds there, a force entirely inadequate to undertake operations in the treacherous hill country of Shantung against gangs said to aggregate 10,000.

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FARMER-LABOR UNION MEETS OPPOSITION FROM MR. CUNNINGHAM

Dirt Farmer Member of Reserve Board Thinks it Bad Politically

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 26.—E. H. Cunningham, appointed as "dirt farmer" of the federal reserve board, is opposed to a farmer-labor combine in politics, he said at a luncheon given in his honor before leaving for Washington. Although he will represent farmer groups on the reserve board, he said he would seek no more advantage for agricultural interests than they deserve.

"As we, as loyal Americans, going to disintegrate into classes" asked Mr. Cunningham, the future of our country depends upon the farmer. "We are not going to have an influential farmer-labor combine in this country unless it comes through some one's carelessness. The laborer does not buy pork because he is especially friendly to the farmer, but because he is hungry and wants pork. The land owner can help back any farmer-labor combine by giving proper encouragement to his tenant and doing better by him than the farmer-labor crowd can do."

"I don't want my friends to expect that because I go to Washington as the representative of the farmers that I go there to get for the farmers more than their just share. This federal reserve board must function for every individual in the country. "The heart-beat of agriculture should be in harmony with business interests of the country and we are approaching that state of affairs gradually."

Machine Guns and Rifles Menace Brigands; General Tien Chung-Yu In Action

PEKING, May 26.—(By Associated Press)—Machine guns and rifles tonight are attempting to force the release of fourteen foreigners, including six Americans, held by Chinese bandits in the hills above Luicheng.

For three weeks crowds of official negotiators have labored in vain to free the captives who were kidnapped from the Shanghai-Peking express near Suchow May six. Now the mountain paths that for days have been filled with runners carrying terms back and forth between Pootchuku fortress and the negotiators below, are being put to other uses.

Old Tien Chung-Yu, tutun or military governor of Shantung, is having his way, and three brigades of troops, with machine guns and two scouting airplanes, have plunged into the hill defiles to "dig the bandits out."

Already the soldiers have had two brushes with the outlaws with fatalities on both sides. General Tien has thrown his troops in wide circle about the bandits, not only and he is gradually tightening his stranglehold, cutting the outlaws' communications and hoping finally to isolate the gang that is holding 14 foreigners.

As above, the clouds in the mountain prison, a crisis is be-