

WEATHER

Fair today and cooler in interior Sunday cloudy. Temperature: High 72; Low 59

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

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GREENSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1922

DAILY AND SUNDAY, \$5.00 PER YEAR DAILY ONLY, \$7.00 PER YEAR

PRICE FIVE CENTS

New Bern Swept By Fire, 20 Blocks Burned, 1,000 Homeless

Fire Starting In Negro's Home Does Damage Estimated At Two Million Dollars and Renders Many Homeless

SAVAGE FIGHT PUT UP BY FIREMEN AIDED BY SOME NEARBY TOWNS

They Battled With The Flames For Nearly 12 Hours.

ROPER LUMBER CO. BURNS Destruction of This Plant Throws Over 300 People Out of Employment.

BUSINESS SECTION SAVED

Area of the Razed District Stretches for Half a Mile—More Than Dozen Persons Treated at Hospital for Burns.

New Bern, Dec. 1.—Mayor S. Clark, of this city, in an interview concerning the fire which today swept over an area of residences, stores and churches nearly a mile long, and from two to six blocks wide, stated that from his survey of the situation tonight, the loss would run close to \$2,000,000, with more than 1,000 persons homeless. Other well-informed sources place the loss, conservatively, at the same figure.

A battalion of the state militia is in charge of the devastated district and the local Red Cross is directing the relief work. State officials have taken steps to get 500 cots here tomorrow to relieve the sufferers.

A savage fight, wherein the local fire companies, backed by fire fighting forces from Kinston and Washington, N. C., were pitted against the onward sweep of the flames, has been waged since shortly after 8 o'clock this morning and although still burning, officials tonight expressed hope that further destruction would be slight.

Razed District Half Mile Long. The area of the razed district tonight stretched for half a mile from the western boundary of the city to the Neuse river. The churches destroyed and most of the homes were those of negroes.

Fire started at the Roper Lumber company about 8:30 this morning; where yards and buildings were destroyed, with a loss of \$250,000. More than 300 men were thrown out of employment.

While the flames still were raging at the mill an alarm was turned in from the western section of the city where fire had started in the negro district. Firemen, being occupied at the lumber yard, were unable to immediately respond to the second call, and it was not until a half hour after the alarm had been turned in that the first hose was stretched.

Flames Gain Headway. By that time five houses were in ruins. Fanned by a high wind, the flames gained great headway in a short space, and soon negro families, assisted by hundreds of volunteers, were hastily removing what household effects they might. The increasing headway of the blaze, however, forced them to abandon their efforts to the furnace.

Beaching a column of sparks and smoke of great intensity, the fire

Flames Sweep Through Portion of Fortress Monroe and Do Large Damage.

Detectives, Assuming Garb of Celestials, Surprise Chinatown and Break Up Tong War

New York, Dec. 1.—Operating on reports of a threatened tong war, special Deputy Police Commissioner Simons and a dozen detectives today raided Hip Sing tong headquarters in Chinatown. Arrested the president, Lee Yee Hong, and confiscated 15 pistols, a box of daggers and brass knuckles, and thousands of rounds of ammunition.

St. Louis Police Armed With Riot Guns Guard the Rest of Clemenceau, the French Tiger

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—St. Louis was gaily decked out in French and American flags tonight to do honor to Georges Clemenceau, Tiger of France, who arrived here this morning on his good-will-for-France tour of America.

For miles through the business section, where he will ride in a parade tomorrow prior to his address, every trolley wire support had been draped from sidewalk to sidewalk with the red, white and blue of the two republics he hopes to weld closer.

Clemenceau, resting at the country home of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, was unceremoniously greeted by a mob of French, who arrived here this morning on his good-will-for-France tour of America.

Chief of Police O'Brien insisted the precautions were merely the usual ones. He declared he did not even know of four letters threatening the Tiger which have been received by the city.

The Tiger's defense of the service of black troops in the war in connection with his controversy with Senator Hitchcock over the presence of negroes on the Rhine, brought a reaction this afternoon that pleased him greatly.

Not long after his arrival, delegates of the negro citizens committee of St. Louis called at the Pulitzer home and left him a huge bouquet of American Beauty roses. The card read:

"In honor and esteem of your life service to your own people and for your noble sentiment fearlessly expressed as to the meritorious service rendered by negro troops.

"We feel safe in saying to magnificent France that in any future war for armed assistance against a common danger the negroes of America will eagerly respond to save France and her splendid ideals from destruction.

GEN. MAZARAKIS SAYS GREECE WAS BETRAYED BY EXECUTED LEADERS

Were Given a Fair Trial and Found Guilty. M. VENIZELOS IS SILENT

Former Premier Declares That He Is Forever Through With National Politics. NATION IS REORGANIZING

Thanks Americans for Coming to the Aid of Thousands of Refugees From Devastated Regions.

Lausanne, Dec. 1.—(By Associated Press).—M. Venizelos, the former Greek premier, receiving the correspondence of the Associated Press today, declined to comment on the Albanian executions, but General Mazarakis, who represented Greece at the Mudania conference, declared in an interview that the Grecian ministers were not to death because they were found guilty after a fair trial of criminal betrayal of the Grecian nation.

General Mazarakis was recently summoned from Athens to the Lausanne conference, to advise him on technical subjects, coming up at the Lausanne conference. He is chief of staff of the Greek army in Thrace and may be said to represent the opinions of the Grecian revolution. If not those of Venizelos himself.

When asked for his views, M. Venizelos said: "I am finally and definitely out of Grecian politics. I am doing what I can to help my country abroad in this great crisis in which we are plunged, but it is not for me to meddle in home affairs, nor express an opinion on approving or disapproving the recent incident at Athens. It would only lead to misunderstandings."

Try to Save Prince. The British government, it is learned here, is exerting every possible effort to prevent the execution of any serious punishment being imposed upon Prince Andrew, brother of former King Constantine. Prince Andrew commanded a division of the Greek army in the Macedonian campaign and is to be tried by court-martial on a charge of disobeying an order to advance and support the emperor, the 17-year-old emperor, King George, and his empress, who was obliged to give way to the Greek revolution, the failure of the whole campaign before the Sangar river.

General Mazarakis expressed the opinion that Prince Andrew would not be executed, or punished; he believed also that Greece would not at this time pass upon the question of having a republic, and that a "terrible national crisis" he said, "and we are devoting ourselves entirely to reorganizing and purifying our national life economically and searching for a revolution is always an abnormal movement; it does unusual, sometimes harsh things. World history shows that the Grecian revolution about the year 1821 was a national revolution was driven logically and relentlessly towards the imposition of death sentences because of economic and political investigation demonstrated the guilt of several ministers of state who were seeking only to keep Constantine on the throne and to drive a million homeless refugees to our doors.

Happily the American people came to the succor of these refugees, and it is largely because of that wonderful show that and the sympathy that the Grecian revolution does not wish to have itself misunderstood in the United States.

Venizelos Not Responsible. "It would be a grave mistake to attach any blame for these executions on Venizelos," he said, "for Venizelos, for while the political parties may have striven to take advantage of the revolution to further their own cause as parties, the recent execution of the king was made not imposed by the will of the people as a whole, though the voice of the

President Harding Favors Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill. Washington, Dec. 1.—President Harding personally favors the enactment of the Dyer anti-lynching bill, it was declared at the White House today, although it was made clear that the government would not make any comment concerning the Democratic filibuster in the senate.

Miss Kelly Head of State Teachers

Miss Elizabeth Kelly President of the Assembly. MEETING PLACE IS OPEN

Major Stedman's Official Majority Over Mrs. Patterson Is 14,996. MR. CRAIG IS IMPROVED

Charles A. Webb, in Raleigh Friday, Says That There Is Hope of the Recovery of the Former Governor.

Raleigh, Dec. 1.—Leaving the convention city open for the 1923 assembly, the North Carolina teachers adjourned this evening with the final address by Dr. Henry van Dyke on "Poetry and Nature."

Miss Elizabeth Kelly was elected president after quite a bit of agitation against a non-professionalist in such a position. Such fight as developed against Mr. Warren was impetuous and was presented in the form of an attack on the constitutionality of an act making an outsider secretary.

The assembly was in groups all day, having no public meetings until tonight when Dr. van Dyke spoke in the city auditorium. The attendance has apparently broken the record, but each convention year does that.

Dr. van Dyke was the special guest of the Kiwanians and spoke this afternoon at the luncheon to teachers given by the club at the Grand Hotel. Miss Elizabeth Farrell, of New York city schools, was special speaker at group meetings, too. She made the principal address last night.

In elevating Miss Kelly to the presidency the assembly elected the second woman in its 33 conventions. Miss Mary Owen Graham was chosen president in 1915. The ballot boxes provided for the voters gave the mass convention none of the powers of a delegated body, but the notes were taken as a recommendation.

Superintendent Cook, of Wilson, voiced a big section of professional feeling in the attack on the constitutionality of the committee's act. It

Man Charged With Burying Wife Alive In Quick Lime Filled Grave Held For Murder. The district attorney to the grave and asserted Becker had told him she was buried there, was held in \$100,000 bail as a material witness.

Miss Anna Elias, who says that her husband, who is being held as a material witness, was arrested last night after having been turned into the streets by her parents.

PROGRESSIVE MEETING CAUSES WASHINGTON A MEASURE OF INTEREST

Some Doubt As to Importance of the Parley. OBJECTS VERY VAGUE

Politicians Interested In Probable Effect On Next Presidential Campaign. WARD ATTENDS CONFAB

Fig Grouching at Manteo Is Started On Large Scale, Says A. H. Etheridge. Mrs. Brooks Gets the Coleridge Postoffice

Washington, Dec. 1.—Political Washington evinced considerable interest in the convalescence of the progressives, or non-partisan or independent, or whatever they finally conclude to call themselves. This question of "what's in a name" is known to have received no little attention.

There is doubt as to what importance is to be attached to the act of the conference in perfecting the reorganization of a progressive bloc. When gentlemen talk about how they are to "drive special privilege out of control of the government, and restore it to the people," the resolution is not taken very seriously, because the thing is too vague and nebulous. Republicans and Democrats in good and regular standing say they are for the people and against the special interests.

Even the farmers do not agree as to the best method of handling the railroads. Some want to slash the freight rate while other spokesmen of the agricultural group are determined to stonewall railroads and cooperate, and that the latter course will have to be adopted if the very serious transportation problems of the country are to be solved. It is not considered likely, therefore, that the progressives of the several grades and brands will agree to renounce when confronted with the actual task of licking legislation into shape.

At the meeting today it was agreed that the progressives should deal with the subjects of agriculture, labor, railroads, shipping, natural resources, credits, taxation and amendments to the constitution looking to the abolition of the electoral college and the earlier meeting of newly-elected Congresses.

Wonder of Probable Effect. But while doubt is felt whether the new bloc is going to remove all our legislative and executive business from the hands of the progressive gentlemen, because men are wondering what the effect of the movement will be upon the next presidential campaign, it is also being wondered what the effect will be upon the present Congress.

Ward Attends Meeting. Representative Ward was the only North Carolina man to participate in today's conference, which was attended, he thought, by about as many Democrats as Republicans, and was held in one of the capitol committee rooms. Mr. Ward was unaware of the date, and his participation in the state delegation, should have been honored with an invitation.

Mr. Etheridge, of Manteo, was a caller today at the office of Senator Simmons. Mr. Etheridge said a wealthy New Yorker is putting out thousands of fig trees in his section, and he said he had attended the conference with like supercilious grapes, are for the most part indigenous to the soil, and very little fertilizer is needed.

Rockefeller Funeral Delayed. New York, Dec. 1.—Arrangements for the funeral of William G. Rockefeller, nephew of John D. Rockefeller, who died last night, will be postponed until after the result of a sold contract for the Yale-Harvard football game, today was delayed pending receipt of word from his wife, who has been touring Europe. Word of his death was called her last night.

Kellar Wants Taft As a Witness In Hearing To Impeach Daugherty

Daugherty Practiced Fraud and Deceit on Ex-President He Says. In Obtaining Release From Prison of C. W. Morse.

PROSTITUTED HIS OFFICE When Morse Failed to Pay "Fee" Daugherty Secured His Indictment. OTHER SERIOUS CHARGES

He Accuses the Attorney General Of Refusal and Neglect In Enforcing Anti-Trust Laws—Offers 14 Specifications.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Chief Justice Taft was named today in a statement to the house judiciary committee by Representative Kellar, Republican, Minnesota, as a witness to be called in support of his demand for the impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty.

The chief justice was desired to testify, Mr. Kellar wrote, in connection with his charge, formally filed, that Attorney General Daugherty has appointed "untrustworthy, corrupt and dangerous men" to high office, knowing at the time that they were men of such character.

George W. Wickersham, former attorney general, Samuel Gomper, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Guy Oyster, Mr. Gomper's secretary, also were mentioned by Mr. Kellar as other witnesses he would ask the committee to summon as to this particular allegation.

Regarding the committee request that he give the names of all persons who could testify as to any of the charges on which he based a demand for impeachment, Mr. Kellar wrote that he would not comply except in certain particulars, as he and his advisers regarded as safe.

Setting forth 14 specific grounds for impeachment, Mr. Kellar alleged that Mr. Daugherty had practiced "fraud and deceit" on Mr. Taft while "pretending to obtain the release from prison of Charles W. Morse and that on Mr. Morse's failure to pay Daugherty's associates in the pardon proceedings an agreed fee he "prostituted" the office of attorney general for "personal revenge" by securing an indictment of Morse.

In his letter to Chairman Volstead, of the judiciary committee, Mr. Kellar set out the specifications he enclosed "set out and I am prepared to prove that the said Daugherty is guilty of serious misconduct in office, highly prejudicial to the public interest; of grave abuse of his discretionary powers; of wilful and repeated violations of his oath of office and of high crimes and misdemeanors in particular, each of one of which is supported by numerous instances."

Charge Summarized. Briefly summarized, "the 14 particulars" are as follows: "1. A wilful and deliberate attempt to paralyze and destroy the efforts and activities of the federal trade commission in its attempts to suppress and punish violations of the anti-trust laws, by continued and deliberate refusal to prosecute such violations."

RHINE TROOPS NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN. It Is Felt Our Soldiers on the Rhine Have "Harmonizing, Mollifying Influence."

Washington, Dec. 1.—The administration was said by a White House spokesman today to be in harmony with the view of those who believe the American troops on the Rhine should be withdrawn, but it was explained that this step had not been taken because of possible interpretations which might be given it in reference to the attitude of the American government in world affairs when such far-reaching and vital questions are uppermost in Europe.

Only yesterday it was declared informally by other officials that no orders were under consideration for the withdrawal of the small American force at present, and today the executive was said to feel that the troops had a harmonizing, mollifying, helpful influence when many conflicting interests were at work there.

They are at work there.