

# HARDING APPEALS FOR CHINA'S RELIEF

## Asks People To Redouble Efforts in Behalf of Starving Millions

(From N. C. Committee for Chinese Relief.)

President Harding has issued from the White House an urgent appeal to the American people to redouble their efforts in behalf of the starving millions in China. It reads as follows:

"At this, the earliest practicable moment of my administration, I desire to add my own to the many appeals which have been issued heretofore in behalf of the starving people of a large section of China.

"I am informed that the American committee, and the church and other organizations co-operating with it, have already remitted several millions of dollars to the American and international relief committees in China, and that already a great relief work has been accomplished. Nevertheless, my information is that the means thus far placed at the command of these organizations are entirely inadequate to the task they confront. Since the beginning of this relief movement a much more accurate understanding of the grave situation has become possible. The Department of State has from time to time made public information received through its representatives in China as to the conditions prevailing there. The picture of China's distress is so tragic that I am moved therefore to renew the appeals heretofore made and to express the hope that the American people will continue to contribute to this humanitarian cause as generously as they possibly can.

"The cry for succor comes to us from a people far distant, but linked to us by manifold ties of friendly association, confidence and good will. The American nation has never failed to demonstrate its friendship for the people of China and that friendship has always been reciprocated in a manner which I feel justifies the hope that in the hands of China's great distress our people will do everything in their power for its amelioration."

Thus far the response of North Carolina to China's need has been encouraging, over fifty thousand dollars having been forwarded through various channels, but there are yet many thousands of comfortable and luxurious homes in the State whose walls the cry of this Lazarus has not penetrated.

To save a life from now until summer takes only three dollars, three cents a day—and there are few in this land of plenty to poor that they cannot have the satisfaction of saving at least one. Never before has it been possible to secure this privilege at such small cost. This is "bargain day" in human lives; but one must hurry to take advantage of it.

All contributions should be placed in the hands of the local committee, where there is one, or mailed to China Relief Fund, 310 Tucker Building, Raleigh, N. C. Every dollar is promptly mailed to China and begins its work of salvation within a week after it is given.

### Wigging Policy Interferes With G. O. P. Machinery

(Continued from Page One.)

be revoked. So Messrs. Tuttle, Bradley and Cunningham are to hold their positions.

Scouts Visit Wilson.

The Boy Scouts who went to the "8" street residence of former President Wilson to do honor to their former commander-in-chief on Saturday night are kept busy telling their friends of the handsome reception given them by the ex-President. For it appears this was far more elaborate than it was first understood. One of the Boy Scouts talking to me had this to say of the event:

"We had a great big time. After we had surrounded President and Mrs. Wilson, our band playing patriotic music for about half an hour, Mr. Wilson not alone waved his hand to us through a window, but he invited all of us to come into his home. We had such a big crowd that it filled the hall-way and other rooms had to be opened. President Wilson gave us each of us a warm greeting and he gave each of us an ice cream cone that was fine. We enjoyed the ice cream, but better than all we enjoyed seeing President Wilson looking so much happier and better. He must be getting well, for he is looking fine."

### The Weather

Raleigh, N. C., March 21, 1921.  
North Carolina—Partly cloudy and much cooler Tuesday, Wednesday fair, cooler on the coast.

TEMPERATURE.			
Highest temperature	86		
Lowest temperature	64		
Mean temperature	73		
Excess for the day	23		
Average daily excess since Jan. 1st	4.9		
PRECIPITATION (in inches)			
Amount for the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m.	.03		
Total for the month to date	0.72		
Deficiency for the month	1.89		
Deficiency since Jan. 1st	2.49		
HUMIDITY			
8 a. m.	12 m.	6 p. m.	
Dry bulb	66	81	74
Wet bulb	62	67	64
Rel. humidity	81	45	68
PRESSURE.			
(Reduced to Sea Level.)			
8 a. m.	30.35	8 p. m.	30.25
Baric—8:15 a. m.	Sunset—8:56 p. m.		

# School Board Refuses to Censure Teacher Who Whips Students

## Mayor Eldridge Dissents Holding To Maxim That Ignorance Of Law Excuses No One, While Other Board Members Maintain That Superintendent And Board Itself Have Been Derelict In That Regulations Governing Punishment Have Not Been Brought To Attention Of Teachers.

The Raleigh Township School Committee yesterday refused to censure J. M. Costner, instructor in Mathematics at the High School, for his action in whipping Thomas Stronach and Leonard Lamsden with a leather strap in the presence of other children last Thursday afternoon.

Adoption of the resolution followed a vote upon the charges against Mr. Costner of having violated the regulations governing teachers. The action of the board was based upon the expressed belief that the superintendent and the board itself have been derelict in their duty in that the regulations have not properly been brought to the attention of the teachers. Four teachers testified that they had never been furnished with a copy of the regulations and did not know of their existence.

A third action taken by the board was to direct the superintendent to notify all teachers that section 14 of the Regulations will be enforced to the letter. The section provides that when teachers are unable to enforce discipline by persuasive means, the case shall be reported to the principal, who shall administer, or cause to be administered, such punishment, corporal or otherwise, as the case may warrant. The rule further provided that the punishment shall be inflicted in private and that each instance of corporal punishment shall be recorded and reported to the superintendent, subject to the review of the board. The last publication of the Regulations was as an appendix to the reports of the schools for the years 1917-18.

Mayor Eldridge Dissents.

All three actions of the board were taken by a unanimous vote, but Mayor Eldridge, who is ex-officio chairman of the board but has no vote, voiced his disapproval of the resolution freeing the accused teacher of censure. The Mayor held that the maxim "ignorance of the law excuses no one" should apply to the case under consideration. He also pointed out that while Frank M. Harper, the predecessor of Mr. Howell, was superintendent it was customary for the regulations to be read all teachers at the beginning of the school year.

B. Wade Marr voiced the opinion of the board, calling attention to the fact that four teachers had not only professed ignorance of the rule but had testified to other incidents of the same kind. "It would not be fair to single out Mr. Costner and make him take the blame for this; I think that the board is really responsible, and that the superintendent should share the responsibility," stated Mr. Marr.

Howell Takes A Hand.

Although the Mayor stated in the outset that the procedure was an inquiry and not a trial, the slip of the tongue caused the hearing to be transferred from the Mayor's office to the municipal court room and the procedure was in keeping with the surroundings except that the witnesses were not sworn. The formality of the proceeding brought a vehement protest from Harry Howell, superintendent of schools.

As the party lodging the complaint, W. B. Jones, attorney proceeded to put into execution his offer to produce evidence in substantiation of his charges, and calling Thomas Stronach to the stand, proceeded to examine the witness. Declaring that he had not expected the inquiry to be conducted on such an elaborate scale, the superintendent wanted to call a halt. "Insisting that Mr. Costner could not be expected to match wits against a 'shrewd lawyer,' he asked for a continuance in order that the accused teacher might have an opportunity to summon witnesses and engage counsel. This rally brought Mr. Jones to his feet with the statement that he was not appearing in the matter as an attorney, but in the capacity of a relative of a fatherless boy. "I regard this matter in a much more serious light than this teacher appears to and I am perfectly willing that he be given all the time he wants to employ lawyers and summon witnesses," he declared.

Mayor Denies Statement.

Mr. Howell had another reason for wishing an attorney for Mr. Costner, alleging that "The Mayor asked Mr. Holmes over the telephone if he had heard of the brutal whipping at the High School." The Mayor flatly denied using the word brutal. "I was reliably informed that you did" retorted the Superintendent. "I deny it on my honor as a gentleman and as Mayor" replied Mr. Eldridge. "We may take that up again" was the way in which Mr. Howell closed the interview.

Principal Plays Attorney.

When Mr. Costner was asked if he wanted a continuance, he asked instead for a conference with his superiors. As a result of the conference, permission was obtained for J. A. Holmes, principal of the High School to act as attorney for Mr. Costner, and the hearing was resumed.

Both of the boys were placed on the stand and testified that the whipping was provoked by conduct that was playful on their parts and that in striking each other they did not arise from their seats which were directly in front of each other. Young Stronach stated that he had never been whip-

ped before while the Lamsden boy had not received similar treatment "recently."

In his cross-examination Mr. Holmes bore heavily on the past records of the boys. Only two blemishes were found on the record of Stronach, while Lamsden admitted he had been detained on an average of three times a week "mostly for talking."

The boys were followed on the stand by Freddy White, who has rooms at the Stronach home and who testified that the boy's legs were badly bruised as a result of the whipping. Mr. Jones also placed a number of citizens on the stand to testify to the character of the boys. All of them gave Thomas Stronach an excellent character and several of them vouched for Leonard Lamsden in the same way.

Mr. Holmes in his examination of the witnesses wanted to know of each of them if he had ever seen the boy in a group of bad boys, or in the school room. He found a former school teacher in S. A. Ashe, Jr., and flooded the witness with hypothetical questions. Mr. Ashe admitted having whipped seven in one afternoon during his experience as a pedagogue, but thought sentiment had materially changed since that time. Mr. W. B. Snow, another witness, emphatically denied ever having had school room experience, but acceded to his habits as a lawyer, examining honors being virtually even between him and Mr. Holmes.

The defense called two other teachers in the high school, Miss Smith and Mr. DeBruvas, both of whom saw the incident and both of whom denied that the whipping was "unmerciful." Miss Smith thought that the entire incident was the outgrowth of her presence in the room, an opinion shared by Mr. Costner. Mr. Holmes testified that the strap used for the whipping had been obtained from him and that he had authorized its use.

Mr. Jones made an argument to the committee, asserting that boys had been "humiliated and mortified" and demanding suitable punishment for the teachers. Mr. Holmes replied with a speech and Mr. Costner also made a statement.

### SAYS DEFENDANTS THREATENED LIFE

(Continued from Page One.)

To J. L. Johnson, baggage master, for \$10. Another suit that he said had a C. O. D. tag for \$65, which he said he also sold to J. L. Johnson, was identified.

### Tells of Poker Game.

"Johnson, Pearce, the news butcher and I were playing poker one night," said the witness, "when I went broke. I took a shipment of cigars or stiffs, I do not remember which, and sold them to J. L. Johnson. I lost all the money I got from that shipment and then wrote Johnson three checks, two for \$25 and one for \$10." The witness identified the checks.

One by one the witness continued through the list of twenty names, telling of various alleged transactions in silver, jewelry, furs, pecans and other things.

Hughes declared that Carlos Jordan told him he "was working with the Louisville and Nashville people and could sell the crowd either dress goods or working clothes," said the witness. "I carried some silverware to my room that I had taken from a shipment. I had an order from the Prestwoods for silverware. That day Jordan asked me if I found the silver. Jordan had brought me the order from the Prestwoods. I said 'yes' and we opened the shipment and I gave him the silver."

Fayetteville Gas Rate.

To The Editor—I noticed in a recent edition of your paper you gave the gas rate and population of two North Carolina cities, and I am writing to give you the figures for Fayetteville, which rate is higher than any other city:

Fayetteville's population is 5,877, and the gas rate \$2.50.

H. L. COOK,  
City Attorney.  
Fayetteville, N. C.



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# CONTINUE EFFORT TO AVOID STRIKE

## Packers and Union Representatives To Meet Secretaries Again Today

Washington, March 21.—After spending three hours and a half in conference with Secretaries Davis, Hoover and Wallace, representatives of the five leading packers and of their union employes adjourned late today to meet tomorrow afternoon. None of those participating in the conference would make any statement as to the progress of the initial efforts of the new administration in mediating a major labor dispute.

Representatives of the packers and of the employes on coming out of the conference stated that Secretary Davis had requested all parties to make no statements regarding the status of the discussions. The labor secretary also sent word by his private secretary to newspaper men that he had nothing to say regarding the conference and announced that the discussions would be resumed tomorrow following the regular Tuesday cabinet meeting, probably at 3 o'clock, but earlier if possible.

The fact that there are to be no morning conferences was taken to indicate that Secretary Davis might bring the matter as revealed at today's preliminary meeting to the attention of President Harding and other members of the cabinet. Secretary Davis remained in conference after the session with Hugh L. Kerwin, E. P. Marsh and Howell Davis, of the labor department's board of counsel. Unions allied with the butchers' and meat cutters' order sent nine representatives to Washington to advise with the representatives of the employes if their advice should be needed. Prior to the joint conference, J. J. Brennan, of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, declared that the allied unions would stand by the other employes. Industry and organized labor alike is watching the result of the conferences for its effect on similar agreements now in operation in other industries.

### SID HATFIELD AND OTHERS NOT GUILTY

(Continued from Page One.)

part from Matewan on an early evening train.

Upon leaving their hotel, E. Albert Felts and his men stopped in front of a hardware store. The leader and Mayor C. O. Testerman engaged in a conversation and while they stood close to each other talking, a shot was fired. In an instant rifles and pistols barked from all directions and before the shooting ended, Felts, Testerman, six other members of the Baldwin-Felts party and two other residents fell mortally wounded in the main street of the village.

Twenty-three men of Matewan were indicted by a grand jury at Williamson in connection with the death of which began January 30, the case of Sid Hatfield. In the outset of the trial, which began January 26, the cases against several of the defendants were dismissed and as the taking of testimony progressed others were discharged, an motion of the prosecution. When the jury took the case, the fate of only 17 of the original defendants remained to be determined. One of those to await a verdict was Sid Hatfield, Matewan's chief of police, around whom a major portion of the testimony was centered. During the closing arguments of counsel, reference was made to Hatfield's marriage to the widow of Testerman two weeks after the latter was killed. Mrs. Hatfield has been in constant attendance at court since the trial began.

Names of Defendants.

The sixteen men on whose cases the jury deliberated are: Sid Hatfield, Reese Chambers, William Bowman, Clair Overstreet, Doug Mounts, Jesse Boyd, Charles Kiser, Ben Mounts, William B. Coleman, Ed. Chambers, Lee Taylor, James Overstreet, Al Williams, Van Clay, Fred Burgraff and Hallie Chambers.

Those whose cases were dismissed are:

### A CLEAR COMPLEXION

#### Ruddy Cheeks—Sparkling Eyes—Most Women Can Have

Says Dr. Edwards, a Well-Known Ohio Physician

Dr. F. M. Edwards for 17 years treated scores of women for liver and bowel ailments. During these years he gave to his patients a prescription made of a few well-known vegetable ingredients mixed with olive oil, naming them Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. You will know them by their olive color.

These tablets are wonder-workers on the liver and bowels, which cause a normal action, carrying off the waste and poisons of nature in one's system. If you have a pale face, yellow luster, dull eyes, pimples, coated tongue, headache, a listless, no-good feeling, all out of sorts, inactive bowels, you take one of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets nightly for a time and note the pleasing results. Thousands of women in one's system. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets—the successful substitute for calomel—now and then just to keep them fit. 15c and 30c.

Home Owners and Tenants of public buildings. Demand that your Trust or Custodian use CONDUCTOR-PIPE, GUTTERS and RIDGE ROLES, made of No. 26 COPPER STEEL. Galvanized by the C. Chattanooga Roofing & Foundry Co. Then you will have something that will last.

Isaac Brewer, Fred Webb, B. B. Page, N. H. Atwood, William Star, Albert Burgraff and J. C. McCoy. After being dismissed Brewer testified for the prosecution.

Six other indictments hang over the 23 men in connection with the deaths of the other six operatives who fell during the engagement.

Aside from Felts, these Baldwin-Felts men were killed: Lee Felts, brother of

Albert C. J. W. Ferguson, A. J. Boshey, E. C. Powell, C. R. Cunningham and C. T. Hildesheim.

Hatfield also stands indicted charged with the larceny of \$700 from the body of Albert Felts.

Five of the private detectives who escaped after the battle were indicted in connection with the death of Mayor Testerman, Otto Kingsley and Robert Mallens, the latter two being the other

residents of Matewan who met death. They have been described as henchmen.

The indicted operatives are E. C. Buchanan, G. W. Anderson, John McDowell, Oscar Bennett and D. C. Hildesheim.

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Hickory Garters at your dealer. In Five Sizes Twenty-five cents and up depending upon style and size

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