

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Forecast for North and South Carolina generally fair and moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

"DEDICATED TO THE UP-BUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

ASHEVILLE, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1922.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CAVALITIES ARE HEAVY IN CIVIL WAR IN CHINA

Rescue Workers Not Able To Get Food To Encamped Refugees

ARMY OF WORKERS STRIVE TO KEEP LEVEES INTACT

Food Situation in Largest of Refugee Camps Not Known. FLOOD WATERS IN NEW TERRITORY Little Change in Tide Looked for Soon in Lower District.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—While water flowing through the three crevasses in the lower Mississippi river continued to cover more lands today, the fight to prevent further breaks in the levees was carried on without any let up. Thousands of men spent their Sabbath filling and piling sand bags to strengthen the weak places and to raise low stretches of the embankments to meet higher water stages than any yet reached.

LADY ASTOR STAR OF LAST WEEK IN WASHINGTON CITY

Gen. Carr Makes Quite a Hit in His Address to Veterans.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Last week in Washington was full of worth-while incidents. Former President Woodrow Wilson received a large delegation of women from all of the Americas, Lord and Lady Astor and the Daughters of 1812 were here, and Union and Confederate soldiers honored the memory of General Grant. In addition thousands of school children came sightseeing from the north and west. But, after all is considered and said, Lady Nancy takes the cake. The national capital, like New York, and every other community where she lights, enjoys her. Bubbling over with the milk of human kindness, a keen sense of humor, and everything else one likes in a person she swept things before her. Everybody likes her. She fears nobody, and is at home on the stump, in the parlor or at church. Her gift of gab is marvelous, and the right thing comes to her at the right time. She banters, jolles, ridicules, and argues. One moment she talks like a high-born Virginia lady, and the next a Virginia negro. At times, if you hear and don't see her you think two Scotch lads are having a war of words.

Lady Astor likes to be described as a "fighter." She calls herself a "fighter" and that is the secret of her success. The combative bump on her head is overdeveloped, and any man or woman can get into a red hot controversy with her.

While here Lady Astor dressed and looked like a high-born Virginia lady. She is rather thin, but not frail, a blond, with fighting blue-gray eyes. Washington has thoroughly enjoyed her. She was the star attraction every where she went. Her Lord is attractive but she outshines him.

An interesting fact to North Carolinians was that General Carr, speaking for the Confederate veterans, made quite a hit at the Grant memorial day services here. He had just recovered from an illness, and was here for a few days to get in touch with things, and take part in the Great exercises.

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OVER 100 DEAD IN MINE EXPLOSION TRANSLVANIA SUNDAY

BUCHARREST, Rumania, April 30.—(By The Associated Press.) Upward of 100 persons were killed today in a mine explosion in the Lupeni district of Transylvania. The bodies of 50 of the victims were completely carbonized while those of the others were blown to pieces.

REMEDIAL LAWS FOR FARM CREDIT SYSTEM PLANNED

New Legislation Recommended to Harding by Eugene Meyer. WANT NON-MEMBER BANKS IN RESERVE Recognition of Need of Orderly Long Period Marketing Asked.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Legislation to provide six permanent remedies for defects in the agricultural credit system of the country was recommended to President Harding today by Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, in a report based upon his recent survey of conditions in the west.

Pending enactment of the proposed legislation and the erection of required machinery for its administration Mr. Meyer recommended that the period during which the corporation might make loans be extended to January 1, 1923.

As remedial measures he recommended: Enactment of legislation specifically authorizing the organization of institutions to rediscount the paper of livestock loan companies, and the establishment of a system for the more adequate supervision and inspection of the livestock which furnishes security for the paper.

Frank recognition of the need for the orderly marketing of the agricultural products in a more gradual and over a longer period, and the adjustment of existing banking laws and regulations with this end in view.

Establishment of a rediscount facility to make it possible at all times for co-operative marketing organizations to obtain adequate funds for their operations.

Extension of the powers of the federal reserve banks to include the purchase in the open market of eligible paper secured by non-perishable agricultural commodities, properly warehoused.

Encouragement of state non-member banks to enter the federal reserve system and reduction of the minimum capital required for admission to the system—admission in such cases to be conditioned upon an undertaking to increase the capital to the present minimum of \$25,000 within a definite time.

Amendment of the national banking act to permit a limited amount of branch banking within a limited radius of the parent institution.

HARRISON IN FORMAL ATTACK UPON TARIFF WASHINGTON, April 30.—The tariff bill was attacked as "the worst blow ever dealt the consuming public," in a statement issued today by Senator Pat Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, and defended by Senator Edwin Ladd, republican, North Dakota, as "the first attempt at a really constructive tariff."

"It was concocted behind closed doors, dictated by special interests... scintillates with inconsistencies and radiates with wrongs," declared Senator Harrison, "instead of relieving the 6,000,000 unemployed and millions whose wages are being cut, it will add heavier taxes and greater burdens."

He denounced the authority given the President to make further changes in tariff rates as threatening to destroy the legislative branch of the government. "If there were," he continued, "was not constructed along republican principles and is the most fragrant repudiation of campaign promises attempted by any political party."

Pope's World Letter Said To Help Genoa Meeting; Reconstruction Is Begun

Optimism Appears to Prevail at Genoa Following Week of Crises—Another Month May Be Consumed by the Conference Owing to Its Present Broad Aspect.

GENOA, April 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—Pope Plus, through Cardinal Gasparri, has addressed to the governments and peoples of the world a letter which is described as a new spirit of universal brotherhood and a new admonition of disasters likely to befall mankind if efforts for true pacification should fail. This act by the holy see has created great interest and has seemed already to inspire all to renewed efforts to make the Genoa conference of lasting good to the world.

Commenting today, Premier Lloyd George said: "I cannot say how pleased I am at this remarkable document, nor could I exaggerate the terms in which it is couched. The pope speaks with first hand knowledge of conditions in eastern Europe and I feel that so clear and definite a pronouncement by the holy see in favor of peace with Russia is a great encouragement to the Christian powers assembled at Genoa."

The ideals of the pope are being preached here by Don Luigi Sturzo, leader of the Italian Catholic party, who is maintaining a unique position in an unofficial capacity at the conference. There seems to be a remarkable identity of views concerning international co-operation and international brotherhood proclaimed by Sturzo with those Lloyd George has recently been trying to connect with the necessity of making some co-operative arrangement with all the peoples of Europe, including especially Russia and Germany.

Officially the economic conference saw little activity today. The day was spent in composing the differing views of France and Great Britain on the question of the settlement of the Russian war debts met this afternoon and made considerable progress. Their report will be submitted to the conference and will also plan to dispose of the vexing problem of private property in Russia which was confiscated by the soviet government and nationalized. France wants it restored if it can be left in the hands of the original owners, while Great Britain is content with enjoying the use of it.

The jurists appear to have discovered some formula which, according to rumor, mentions neither nationalization, ownership and private property nor capitalism is held to be a way to offend the soviet followers of nationalism or the supporters of capitalism in other countries.

WEEK MARKS START OF RECONSTRUCTION EFFORT GENOA, April 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—A review of the past week of the conference shows the inauguration of concerted efforts by the representatives of all the powers to rebuild Russia. The disinterested character of the preamble of the memorandum which will be presented to the Russian delegation as well as its practical conception of the true state of affairs in Russia has brought expressions of appreciation and private property nor capitalism is held to be a way to offend the soviet followers of nationalism or the supporters of capitalism in other countries.

The conference has assumed a broad aspect that it is predicted it will require another month's work. "It is worth that, and more, just as the Washington conference just closed the months spent there if we can really settle the political controversies now dividing Europe," declared a British delegate.

France had expressed readiness to make concessions from her general position that all war debts should be recognized and Mr. Lloyd George said today that he was greatly pleased at the attitude of the delegates had abandoned their initial position as clearly shown in their counter-proposals, which had caused the allies temporarily to break off negotiations.

POPE REFERS TO GREAT SUFFERING IN EAST LONDON, May 1.—The pope's letter, as sent by the correspondent of the Morning Post, in Genoa, speaks in moving terms of the sufferings of the population of Eastern Europe who he says, will benefit in a special degree by the advent of a new era of humanity—populations who now are torn by internal struggles, famine and disease, although their country holds many springs of wealth.

"To these populations," says the letter, "although divided from our communion by an ancient mistake, we like our predecessor, address our message of compassion and comfort, and at the same time the ardent desire of our paternal heart to see them rejoice with us in the same gifts of union and peace which result from joint participation in the sacred mysteries."

IMPORTANT CONVERSATIONS ON LOAN FOR GERMANY PARIS, April 30.—A dispatch to the Temps from Genoa says a persistent report is current that that important conversation regarding financial matters have been in progress in the last few days between Dr. Walter Rathenau, Germany, M. Delcroix, Belgium, and representatives of the firm of J. P. Morgan and company, New York, concerning an American loan to Germany to aid in facilitating that country in the payment of reparations.

1,000 Chinese Killed Or Injured; Another U. S. Warship Sought

MEMORIAL FOR WOMEN DEAD IN WAR CONDUCTED Pershing and Others Participate in Ceremony Held at Arlington

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Memorial services for the women who died in the world war were held in the amphitheatre at Arlington national cemetery today, under the auspices of the Women's Overseas Service League. The ceremony was presided over by General Pershing and Rear Admiral Harry Mel. Huse and the Red Cross by Dr. John Van Schaik, Jr., who was commissioner of Belgium for that society during the war.

Special tribute paid by Dr. Van Schaik in his address to Marion Craneall, the first American woman killed in the war. He drew an analogy between the service of a woman and a soldier, by her and other women to that of the unknown soldier.

JAMES M. ANDREW FORMERLY U. S. STAFF CHIEF DIES

Right Hand Man for Pershing in Three Big American Offensives.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Gen. James M. Andrew, who served as chief-of-staff of the American expeditionary forces for more than a year beginning in May, 1918, as successor to Major-General Harbord, died at Walter Reed hospital tonight after an illness of more than two years. General Pershing had spent much time with his former chief-of-staff and right-hand man during the three major American offensives at Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne during the last days of his illness, was at his bedside almost to the end.

Entering the military academy from the state of Pennsylvania in 1884, Major-General Andrew had risen to the rank of captain at the beginning of the Spanish war during which he served with distinction. He was commissioned major-general in the national army in April 1918, and the following month became General Pershing's chief of staff. He was commandant of the general staff college at Fort Belvoir, Ill., and besides the distinguished service medal of his own country, Major-General Andrew's foreign decorations for service in the war included the British K. C. M. G., and the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre, of the French government.

MATTHEW BULLOCK SAID TO HAVE FLED CANADA HAMILTON, Ont., April 30.—Fearing rumors that members of the Ku Klux Klan were intending to journey to Canada, kidnap him and return with him to Norfolk, N. C., to face charges of murder and inciting to riot, Matthew Bullock, mayor of Norfolk, has fled to a foreign country, according to his friends.

Twice Bullock evaded extradition to North Carolina through proceedings which aroused widespread interest. Following his hearing, reports of the intended action of the Klan caused his departure, it was said.

Rev. J. D. Howell, who was active in the negro's behalf, said he had received a letter telling of Bullock's arrival from another continent, but declined to say where that was.

HILDEBRAND WILL BE GREENSBORO WRITER WASHINGTON, April 30.—Theodore Tiller, one of the most talented and popular newspaper men in Washington, has resigned his position with The Greenville Daily News, effective today. His skill retains his connections with The Baltimore Sun, The Atlanta Journal and The New York Evening Telegram. Tiller is of the Tom Pense type of Washington correspondent—a gentleman all the time, a good news gatherer, and finished writer. He came here from Georgia. He is to be succeeded on the Greensboro papers by W. A. Hildebrand of Asheville.

METROD OF NAMING POSTMASTERS DENOUNCED NEW YORK, April 30.—Ninety out of 92 postmasterships went to resultants under the present administration although the appointed were not first on the civil service list, the National Civil Service Reform league declared in a statement issued tonight.

The league denounces the methods of naming fourth class postmasters and declares that their investigation in 26 states proves that politics is the nominating influence in postmaster appointments. The report is signed by William Dudley Foulke, as chairman.

A MOVEMENT WORTH WHILE

By BILLY BORNE



U. S. MARINES IN TRAIN MISSED BY BOMB FROM AIR

Southern Forces Join Hands, Will March on North China. MARTIAL LAW NOW GOVERNING PEKING Long Battle Rages Through Sunday, Twelve Miles From Peking.

LONDON, May 1.—An airplane used by the Chi-Li forces, flying from Taotingfu to Fengtai, dropped a bomb but without much damage, near a train carrying a detachment of American Marines to Peking. Times a dispatch to The London Times from Peking.

CHANG TSO-LIN WINS IN FIGHT AT MACHANG

TIEN-TSIN, China, April 30.—According to a communication issued today, General Chang Tso-Lin has won a victory in the fighting at Machang. It is claimed by the communication that General Wu Pei Fu lost several hundred men killed, wounded or made prisoners. It is added that Chang Tso-Lin also suffered casualties.

French and British gunboats have arrived here. Another American gunboat is expected. The foreign consuls met today to consider the question of proclaiming martial law in the concession area for the purpose of requisitioning means of transport. It is said to be the plan of Chang Tso-Lin to place a censorship over the postal and telegraph. The Manchurian train at Chunliangcheng, thus blocking traffic at Shankailwan.

PEKING IS DECLARED OBJECTIVE OF FORCES PEKING, April 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—Commander Charles T. Hutchins, American captain, who returned today from the battlefield. The automobile, he used, flew the American flag.

He reported that firing had not ceased during the last 24 hours. From a high point overlooking the Hun river he witnessed the operations of both armies, with Chang Tso-Lin's troops holding the village of Changsintien and the Wu Pei Fu forces two miles southward fighting desperately to advance.

Snooks from the cannon swept the hillsides; shells were bursting in the trenches; camels were to be seen transporting guns to various points and refugees were observed running from their homes. A vivid picture of the seriousness of the contest was obtained.

About 1,000 dead or wounded were observed in the concession area. Both sides appeared to be shelling wide areas. The relative positions of the contending forces did not seem to have changed materially since the battle began.

The opinion expressed by Commander Hutchins is that Wu Pei Fu's object is to push forward and capture Peking with a view to controlling affairs from the capital. Chang Tso-Lin, in a declaration asserted that Wu Pei Fu was ambitious to become a Chinese Napoleon. He declared that peace would not be possible until Wu Pei Fu was captured and held as a prisoner on some island, like Napoleon.

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN PEKING SUNDAY PEKING, April 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—Martial law was declared in Peking today. The army of General Chang Tso-Lin and General Wu Pei Fu fought continuously throughout Sunday. The fighting centered around Chang Tso-Lin's headquarters in the government communication says Chang Tso-Lin was victorious in the fighting at Machang.

The American legation has requested Washington to send another warship to Tien-Tsin. President Hu Shih Chang, in consequence of the hostilities, today issued three proclamations. Attention to the serious consequences to China which might result from the hostilities of foreign interests. The first proclamation said the Chinese people were terrified, that merchants were suffering losses and the industry of the nation was demoralized.