

Forecast: North and South Carolina - Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; probably heavy showers; generally variable winds.

ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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

STATE LAWYERS FIGHT ON FREIGHT RATES

EFFORTS TO END COAL STRIKE ARE BEING MADE

Hoover Sends Statement to Senate Regarding Federal Activities.

WOULD KEEP DOWN COST TO PUBLIC

Hopes Senators Will Stop Any Advance of Pre-Strike Supplies.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Efforts of the government to bring operators and miners together with a view to settling the coal strike now in progress, were disclosed for the first time today by Secretary Hoover in a statement sent to the senate in compliance with a resolution of inquiry introduced recently by Senator Walsh, democrat, Massachusetts.

"Quite informally and repeatedly," Mr. Hoover's statement said, "suggestions as to propositions on which the dispute might well confer and hope for a settlement have been made through the department of labor and this department or both, but thus far these suggestions have been without result."

The secretary prefaced his statement with the declaration that the efforts had been made despite his belief that "governmental agencies have no legal authority to terminate or intervene in the strike."

Measurable success has been obtained, however, Mr. Hoover added, in the government's effort to prevent price increases resulting from the industry's tie-up.

Through informal conferences with the operators, he made the same point clear in a telegram sent from Youngstown, O., today to the coal section of the commerce department, in connection with press reports that Senators Borah, republican, Idaho, and Walsh, democrat, Massachusetts, had called conferences with a delegation of retail coal dealers with a view to "restraining" coal prices.

"If congress will provide a better emergency method," said the telegram, "I will indeed be glad if they would do so, as the administration has no power but the majority of the willingness to cooperate."

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American Cotton Exchange Is Convicted Of Bucketing Charge In New York Courts

NEW YORK, June 7.—The American cotton exchange was convicted of a charge of bucketing orders by a supreme court jury late today. The jurors deliberated just one hour.

Sentence will be pronounced tomorrow morning, Justice Marcus announced. After sentence has been passed on the exchange, directors of the organization, who have been indicted on charges growing out of the alleged bucketing practices, will be arraigned for trial.

Six are under indictment, including the vice-president of the exchange, Randolph Rose, and the secretary, G. W. Pratt. The four other defendants,

members of the board of directors, are: T. Jennings, Martin Goulko, Edwin L. Patton and Raymond Palmer. There are two indictments. One of them, under which the exchange today was convicted, charges the six directors with having "crossed sales by making contracts on the basis of the market quotation without intending to buy any cotton."

The other indictment was returned against Patton and Jennings, accusing them of "permanently annulling and inducing the bucketing or orders, in that on October 3, 1921, they made a contract between themselves to purchase 300 bales of cotton at the market quotation without any intention of making a purchase or delivery."

The U. S. senator asserted that had the bill contained fair rates based on the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad it would have been passed in a month. He argued that this was not the basis of the measure behind which American gun manufacturers could advance prices sufficiently to take care of their losses in invading the markets of the world and driving foreign producers out of business in their own countries.

The Nebraska senator's speech was declared by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, the democratic leader in the tariff fight, to be "an indictment of this bill and an indictment of the principles of protection as applied here."

Mr. Simmons added that he looked for the part of republican senators before the consideration of the tariff bill had ended.

Attacking the bill generally, the North Carolina senator charged that it carried a "gratuity" and a "subsidy" in every line for the "3,000 or 4,000 trusts and monopolies" of the United States. Senator Heflin, democrat, Alabama, attacked the measure along similar lines.

Breaking into the general discussion, Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, charged that administration leaders were trying to "blow the real issue" by bringing in "side issues" referring especially to the exception taken by Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, in his address delivered by the British and Italian ambassadors.

Supporting the rates on shotguns and rifles, Senator McCumber, republican, North Dakota, said the war left the 900,000 arms in Europe and that he had no doubt the Europeans would be willing to sell them in this country at greatly reduced prices.

DETROIT, Mich., June 7.—Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, American ace, completed the first lap of his flight from Mitchell field to San Francisco when he landed at Packard field here at 7:23 o'clock tonight. Rickenbacker plans to leave here at 2 p. m. tomorrow for Chicago.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 7.—A slight improvement in the condition of Bishop John C. Kilgo of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, who is ill at a hospital here was reported by his physicians tonight.

If this improvement continues, an effort will be made to take him to his home in Charlotte, N. C. tomorrow night, it was said. The private car of Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway, has been sent here for the trip and Bishop Kilgo will be accompanied by his physician, Dr. P. F. Turner, and trained nurses.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Andrew T. Durbin, son of William Durbin, chairman of the Ohio state democratic committee, pleaded not guilty today to a charge of passing worthless checks on a Washington hotel. He waived preliminary examination and was held for trial on the grand jury on bond of \$1,000.

A requisition also was presented by police authorities of Cleveland, who told the court similar charges had been filed against Durbin at Cleveland.

Durbin, when taken into custody Saturday, asserted his arrest came a short while after he had given Senator Watson, of Georgia, information involving high officials of the department of justice in alleged illegal withdrawals of liquor from bond. William J. Burns, head of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, denied any connection existed with the arrest and giving of information to Senator Watson. It was stated the arrest had been made solely on complaint of the hotel.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—While the finance committee majority continued today to recede from some of the tariff rates originally recommended to the senate, the administration measure came in for renewed assaults from both sides of the chamber.

Proposed duties on fire arms, which finally were approved, led to discussion of wide range. Senator King, democrat, Utah, declared that the tariff measure already was being used as a means of advancing prices in this country.

He read from published reports that the American Woolen mills had made a second advance in prices and predicted that these raises would be extended to other commodities, including boots, shoes and cotton.

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SENATE FINANCE BODY RECEIVING FROM ITS RATES

Norris and Simmons Renew Assault on Administration Measure.

"GRATUITIES" BY THOUSAND CHARGED

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JUDGE BOYD STIRS ANTI-SALOONISTS WITH HIS CHARGE

Wheeler Says the Judge Always Opposed to Prohibition Laws.

HAYNES DECLARES FAITH IN KOHLLOSS

Wheeler Says Agents Do More Than Judges Who Score Them.

WASHINGTON HERALD THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN (BY H. E. C. BRYANT)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Judge James E. Boyd, in his frank and vigorous charge to the grand jury on prohibition enforcement, said some things that aroused the drys here.

Wayne R. Wheeler, attorney for the Anti-Saloon league, said he was not surprised at Judge Boyd's statements, for he has always been opposed to prohibition laws. Roy A. Haynes, prohibition commissioner, is under the impression that the Anti-Saloon league is an ideal organization, from which no wrong is expected. Those who get their regular "stocks" from the bootleggers that infest the house office and senate office buildings and peddle a good brand of North Carolina corn liquor are inclined to side with Judge Boyd, and believe that one of the apparent weaknesses of the average prohibitionist is that he goes blind after having his pet law passed.

The papers here published that Judge Boyd declared that the "enforcement of the prohibition law in North Carolina is some instances is entrusted to men utterly unfit for the position," and described some of the rum chasers as "incompetent."

"I have recently looked over the situation in North Carolina," said Mr. Wheeler, "and found that, with the exception of a few hang-overs, Mr. Kohlloss has high-grade men. It may be that some sub-agents are bad, but, as a rule, the prohibition agents are doing more than the judges who are sitting on the bench. Ask Judge E. Webb if you want to get accurate information about the effect of nation-wide prohibition in North Carolina."

Commissioner Haynes declared: "I have a very high regard for Mr. Kohlloss, and I do not believe that the judges who sit on the bench seem to have a good staff."

It is said here that political parties in the republican party in the state have been knocking Kohlloss, trying to interfere with his work.

Mr. Haynes said he does not want to have any dispute with Judge Boyd.

North Carolinians who travel this way complain that it is more difficult to get "safe and sound home" here than it is "back home." That would indicate a very loose condition in North Carolina, for the fellow who is onto the ropes here, knows that John Barleycorn is very easy to get in you have the proper introduction.

Judge Boyd has a great many backers for his "charges."

SENATOR JAMES REED TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL

CAROTHERSVILLE, Mo., June 7.—United States Senator James R. Reed became suddenly ill here tonight while making a speech in his campaign for the democratic nomination for the United States senate. Mr. Reed, hardly able to talk when he began his speech, the second of the day, was taken to a hotel and several physicians volunteered their services.

Physicians who attended him at his hotel later announced the attack was caused by gastritis and Mr. Reed himself declared he would be able to resume his campaign tomorrow, but the attending physicians declared this doubtful.

Maxwell Quits Advisory Post; Will Not Be Party To Advance; Says No Equity In Proposals

Rail Presidents Say No Talk Of Strike Among Union Men As Strike Ballot Is Ordered

Declare Movement is Inspired by Leaders, Recalling Wages Have More Purchasing Power Than at End of 1917.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Declaring that there is no talk of a strike among the railway workers, the presidents of six Chicago roads tonight issued a joint statement charging that all threats of a walk-out were being inspired by union leaders.

The statement, which was signed by H. R. Byram, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Hale Hole Holden, of the Burlington; W. R. Finley, of the Northwestern; J. E. Gorman, Rock Island; C. H. Markham, Illinois Central, and S. M. Felton, Chicago Great Western, follows in part:

"Threats of a strike, made by leaders of the railroad labor unions, are appearing with such frequency that the time seems opportune of questioning the soundness of their talk. There is a very good reason for doubting whether the men themselves, that is the railroad employes, really are in sympathy with resistance to the decisions of the United States railroad board.

"The truth is that the men have been expecting a reduction in their wages and have made, or are making preparations to meet the new scale. There is no talk of a strike among the men. The distributing statements read by the public are prepared by leaders of the unions, whose viewpoint has been distorted by months of effort before the board to resist the inevitable downward trend of wages. The employes, on the other hand, are in the main sincerely interested in taking care of their own jobs and homes, and few employes in any industry have more good reasons for doing so.

B. M. Jewell, spokesman for these railroad labor unions, has severely criticized the decision of the railroad labor board awarding the reduction in wages of shop employes. Jewell says the decision will cause employes to believe the board is "not an impartial court created to help the railroads carry out their labor policy." He attacks the wage award also on the ground that proposed scales are lower than the minimum required to support the average family according to American standards.

"The public should not overlook the fact that in deciding the proposed wages of these employes, maintenance of way and shop, the labor board which is a government body, said after the reductions made under this decision—these employes on the railroads will still be receiving, as a rule, a wage in excess of that paid to similar employes in other industries. There is no talk of a strike among the men. The distributing statements read by the public are prepared by leaders of the unions, whose viewpoint has been distorted by months of effort before the board to resist the inevitable downward trend of wages. The employes, on the other hand, are in the main sincerely interested in taking care of their own jobs and homes, and few employes in any industry have more good reasons for doing so.

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FELONY CHARGED AGAINST ALLEGED KLAN MEMBERS

Action against 37 by Jury in California Involves Grand Goblin.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 7.—Three high officials and 34 alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan were indicted by the Los Angeles county grand jury today on five counts of felony charges in connection with a raid on Ingwood, near here, April 23 last.

The Klan officers were William S. Coburn, grand goblin of the Pacific domain and supreme attorney of the order; G. W. Price, king klan for the state of California, and N. A. Baker, delegate or organizer for the county of Los Angeles.

Baker is under arrest here, while Coburn and Price are understood to be in the east.

Six other persons were indicted, such as "John Doe." The charges include imprisonment, two counts of kidnapping, two counts of assault with intent to commit murder, one count.

Although the three officials have been suspended, according to word from Atlanta, headquarters of the Klan, they have continued to function here and have been recognized by klan members as having possession of all the authority of their offices.

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CANCEL PROPOSAL TO HARD SURFACE HENDERSON ROAD

Commissioners to play "Hands Off" on Road to Buncombe.

(Special Correspondent, The Asheville Citizen)

HENDERSONVILLE, June 7.—The county commissioners in meeting here today decided to cancel a proposal to improve and hard-surface the state highway from Hendersonville to the Buncombe county line.

The decision was reached after the board had solicited and received the professional advice of their attorney, J. E. Shipman, and Judge Frank Carter, as to the "powers, duties and legal position of the board in respect of the pending proposals to improve any part or link of the state highway.

The advice of the attorneys, which was made in writing, was based on a provision of the public law and upon a clear statement of the policy of the state highway commission in a letter to W. A. Smith, attorney of this city.

According to a provision contained in the Public Law of 1921, the attorneys stated, the county commissioners have no right to relocate, reconstruct or improve any part or link of the state highway system.

"They renounce, however," it was stated, "that the action of the board heretofore in their proposal to build a hard-surface road from the Greenville county line to the Buncombe county line had been based on the belief that they were acting within their rights and powers, in perfect accord with the state highway commission. This belief was strengthened by a recent visit of the chairman of the board and one of the board's attorneys to Chairman Page of the state highway commission, to ask the commission to locate the Henderson county line and decide what type of hard-surface road should be built. The request was refused point-blank by Mr. Page. It is stated, and because of the hands-off policy thus shown, the commissioners felt free to decide the matter in their own way."

But contrary to this policy, a recent communication from the Chairman, Page to W. A. Smith, counsel for one of the contending factions in reference to the location of the road to Buncombe county line, the state highway commission, the attorneys stated, made it plain that the county commissioners would be given no free hand at all, but that the commission would use its full powers in reference to the road question.

The action of the board was decisive, ordering that all propositions heretofore made in reference to the Henderson county line be abandoned, "as subject matter entirely outside the jurisdiction and authority" of the board.

COBURN QUITS POST IN PACIFIC DOMAIN

ATLANTA, Ga., June 7.—William S. Coburn, chief of the Pacific domain of the Ku Klux Klan, has given up his connection with the Klan's Pacific domain and returned here to resume his law practice at Nashville, Tenn., after a brief stay in Asheville. He will retain his connection with the Klan locally, it was added.

A statement was issued at klan headquarters late tonight stating that "while it may be possible that some members of the Klan were in the raiding party at Ingwood, it is equally true that those in the raiding party were members of other fraternal orders as well," and adding its belief that an effort was being made to "discredit" the Klan in the raiding party at Ingwood.

The Klan is opposed to lawlessness, the statement declared, and added that G. W. Price, one of the officials indicted, had convinced official officers here he had no part in the affair. Previously it had been stated by the Klan that Mr. Coburn was not involved.

TRAMMELL'S CLAIMS ARE NOT DISPUTED

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 7.—There seemed to be no disposition among politicians tonight to dispute the claim of Senator Park Trammell that he had been renominated over former Governor Albert