

Forecast—North Carolina: Fair Friday and Saturday; no change in temperature; gentle variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1922.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Moral Leadership Is Urged On States By Carolina Governors

SAFETY DUTIES, NOT RIGHTS ARE MAIN CONCERN

Need Is for Those Immune From Punishment Not to Break the Law.

SHOULD NOT GIVE CRIME INCENTIVE

Governor of South Carolina in First Official Public Utterance.

Declaring that the crime wave will recede, that bootlegging will cease to be profitable, that greater respect for law and order will immediately prevail if those who by their position in a community are immune from punishment will cease to become parties in crime and to furnish the incentive for law breaking, Governor Wilson G. Harvey, of South Carolina, in his first public utterance since becoming Robert A. Cooper as governor, made a decided impression at the banquet of the South Carolina Bankers' association last night.

Governor Harvey received many favorable comments on his message. He was not unwilling, however, that the great privilege accorded me of speaking to the recognized leaders of the state should be wholly absorbed in a few words, and that I should neglect to take advantage of the opportunity afforded me to speak to my fellow citizens upon perhaps the most absorbing question of the day the question of law and order.

"Many and varied are the reasons assigned for the widespread wave of crime which seems to sweep over the state, but I believe that the natural aftermath of war, occasioned by many men having broken out from their previous environment and having imbibed a taste of restlessness, the unspent energy finds relief in various forms, causing some to seek channels which chafe at the restriction of law and order. Whether it be that the excitement incident to life for the past few years, must find some source of relief, or that the bringing about of money poverty in the wake of plenty, or whether it be attributable to any other special cause, I do not know. At the present time will gain say that law is seemingly held in less regard and its violators are more publicly evidenced than in any decade. If this be so, does it not become a body—as I now feel to devote its splendid opportunities as individuals to the bringing about of a higher regard for law and order and for the rigid observance of all the laws which may be found on our statute books.

"Everyone who claims loyalty to this state, inherently depreciates these laws, and in so doing, he is guilty of crime and regret at the brutal scenes which are openly committed, and the bringing about of a higher regard for law and order and for the rigid observance of all the laws which may be found on our statute books.

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Governor Morrison Shows How Carolinas Can Keep Leadership.

SAYS DUTIES ARE NOW DISREGARDED

Effort to Keep Abreast of the Times Must Be Through the State.

"If North and South Carolina, the leading states in the early fights for state rights, will take a stand for the careful performance of state duties, the south will acknowledge the leadership of the Carolinas," Governor Cameron Morrison stated in his address to the members of the South Carolina Bankers association, at the annual banquet held last night.

The North Carolina chief executive made a strong plea for the faithful carrying out of the state duties and was heartily applauded by the South Carolinians and the guests following the close of his interesting message.

At the outset, Governor Morrison reiterated his welcome to the state, and stated that he was somewhat embarrassed in having to speak to the bankers twice in the same day.

The states of North and South Carolina are devoted to each other and the people are brothers, he stated. The two sister states in the great United States had the courage and the foresight to come out and take a decided stand for the rights of states and have ever successfully prosecuted the claims for these rights.

"However," he asserted, "there should be less concern over states rights and more over the duties of the state, which are being woefully, and, in many instances, disgracefully disregarded. Most of the duties to the people are through the state government," he declared. "The federal government has the power in dealing with foreign affairs, but the state government cannot pass a law against murder, other than the murder of federal officers and the federal government cannot control commerce between the states."

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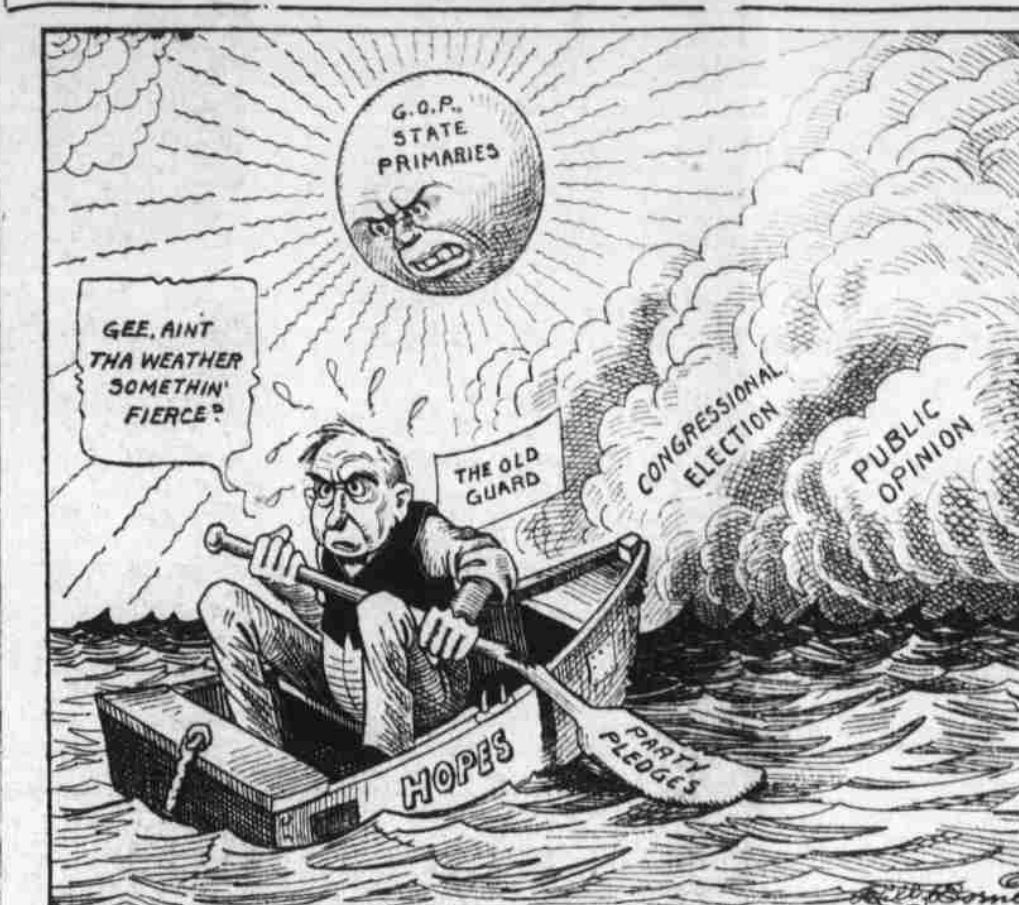
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"WARMER, FOLLOWED BY SQUALLS" By BILLY BORNE



Press Writers Take First Blood In Publicity Battle At Scene Of Hague Sessions

Refused to Be Expelled From Carnegie Palace by Dutch Diplomat.

KARNEBEEK SAYS NEWS UNAVAILABLE

Protest Is Made no Effort Made Elsewhere to Suppress News.

THE HAGUE, June 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The first battle of the Carnegie peace palaces was won today by correspondents in the world who refused to be expelled from the palace while the postponed Genoa conference on Russian affairs was holding its first meeting. Indignant newspaper men and women, representing more than 20 nations, ignored the edict of the Dutch foreign minister and presented a petition to him in person protesting against such treatment of the world press in the international palace of peace.

Dutch foreign office officials, detectives and policemen were unprepared to check the correspondents, among whom Americans, British and French predominated. After the correspondents had gained the entrance to the marble corridors of the palace, which Andrew Carnegie made possible, policemen endeavored to persuade the foreign minister and presented a petition to him in person protesting against such treatment of the world press in the international palace of peace.

Many of the correspondents entered the hall before the session began and were officially ordered to leave the grounds while the conference was in session, but since they had entered the palace, he could not order them out. He wished it understood, however, that this was no precedent.

The correspondents protested that they had received no such treatment at Genoa and other conferences, where open meetings were arranged and no effort was made to prevent them from getting reliable information about the news developments in the sessions they did not attend. Minutely squads of Dutch soldiers were stationed in the corridors to patrol them and limit the movements of the journalists to the corridors adjacent to the main entrance.

Many of the delegates, on leaving the conference hall, stopped and chatted with the newspapermen who had attended the recent international meetings, in an attempt to straighten out European affairs. After the conference had been in session about an hour, a representative of M. Van Karnebeek reappeared and explained that the delegates were about to have tea and requested the newspapermen to go into the garden to find sufficient reasons for their presence in the garden.

A prominent French correspondent indignantly announced that those upon whom the world depended for news of international affairs would not be treated as menials, and the correspondents stood their ground, and finally were invited to tea with the delegates. It was a sort of a truce, a kind of armed neutrality.

Nobody knows what tomorrow will bring forth, but the newsman and reporter are determined to find out; they intend each day to enter the palace, which is large enough to shelter an entire army. They have been assured of the moral support of the international press, and many of the delegates are helpless, as the Dutch government is host, and Van Karnebeek presided at the opening meeting.

The controversy required no decision or ruling by the board and Mr. Faison's complaint was merely to give the matter an official airing before the state's election authorities.

A decision from the attorney general previously had transferred jurisdiction in such contests from the state to the federal courts.

The contest consumed the morning. The afternoon was spent in hearing the complaint of Henry E. Faison, of Clinton, over the alleged participation of republicans in the Sampson county voting for the third district congressional nomination and the sixth district judicial contest.

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NEW YORK BEACH COLONY IS SWEEPED AWAY BY FLAMES

Loss Will Reach Big Figure—600 Buildings at Least Burned.

FIRE BOATS SENT FROM NEW YORK

Score of Colonists Overcome by Smoke Rescued—Orphanage Lost.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Fire swept through the seashore bungalow colony at Arverne between Rockaway and Far Rockaway tonight and destroyed between 600 and 700 buildings. More than a score of colonists, overcome by smoke while fighting to save their effects were rescued by firemen and policemen.

Arverne is in a narrow part of the Rockaway peninsula and stretches across from Jamaica bay to the sea. The blaze, believed to have started in Hotel Northsea, spread to the light wooden bungalows on the beach side and destroyed several boarding houses. Fire boats sent from New York, fought the fire from the bay.

Every structure in a five block area was destroyed. Included were 51 streets, the private residential section, 89 residences, valued at from \$15,000 to \$25,000 each; 75 bungalows, valued at \$5,000 each and 15 hotels and boarding houses, valued at \$10,000 to \$50,000 each, were destroyed.

Seven engine companies, sent from New York, aided the volunteer fire fighting companies from the neighborhood. The flames stretched around the fire area. After three hours the blaze was reported under control.

The blaze presented a spectacle that defied description. The flames of the residents in removing household goods. An entire section of small bungalows was dynamited in an attempt to arrest the flames, but the flames were hurt in this operation.

Tents and improvised shelters were pitched on the beach and occupied for the night by the hundreds whose homes were burned.

Service wires from the lighting plant that furnished power for Arverne and nearby resorts were burned and the section was without light.

One hundred and fifty children in Israel Orphan asylum were marched from the building as flames licked its wall. They were housed in tents outside the fire area. The orphanage was destroyed.

OLIMSTED REPRIMANDED SEVERELY FOR HIS ACTS

Kaplan's Threatment Said Not Matter of Prejudice.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt today officially reprimanded Ensign J. L. Olimsted, editor of "The Lucky Bag," the year book of this year's graduating class at Annapolis, for "arrest and unwarranted" remarks directed at Ensign Kaplan, a fellow member of the class.

Secretary Roosevelt told Ensign Olimsted, whose home is in Des Moines, Ia., that he had been guilty of an act which cast the gravest doubt as to your possession of those qualifications essential to any officer in the United States navy," and added that "the department will require from you in the future evidence of a fundamental change in your attitude toward your comrades in the service."

Others, especially the associate editors, the naval secretary asserted, undoubtedly were guilty of some measure of fault in the Kaplan, which consisted in perforating the page in the year book containing his photograph and biography so that it might be removed. But, added Mr. Roosevelt, the primary responsibility rested on Ensign Olimsted.

When asked for a copy of the reprimand Acting Secretary Roosevelt made public at the same time a statement which expressed the belief that no racial antipathy was behind the treatment of Kaplan.

"A most serious note in this instance at the academy, Colorado Springs, Colo., was struck by the query in certain people's minds as to whether the action had been taken because of racial reasons. Feeling as strongly I do how un-American such a distinction at this should be, have gone most carefully into this phase. I am happy to say that I am convinced that, had thought this incident was, no such motive lay behind it."

Records of the naval academy show that in the class of 1922, nine men entered their faith as Jewish. Certain of these men were among the most popular in the class. One of the most prominent officers in the past, and at this time, are either Jewish or of Jewish extraction.

"The traditions of our country have always been exemplified by the navy. We pride ourselves that in the service there are no distinctions of race or creed."

TWO KILLED, SEVERAL HURT IN ACCIDENT

FLOMATON, Ala., June 15.—Two workers in a potato house were killed and two trainmen and several passengers were injured, as a result of a passenger train No. four on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, ran into a switch nine miles south of Floamaton, near Canoe, according to reports given out at the local office by the railroad here.

CUBA BEGINS HER POLITICAL REFORMS

HAVANA, June 15.—(By The Associated Press)—Cuba began political house cleaning today with the selection of a reform cabinet and agreeing to enact vital legislation before June 30, the end of the fiscal year.

Labor Federation In Favor Of Rail Strike And Backs Up Miners

AGREE ON SCHEME TO HOLD DOWN SOFT COAL PRICE

Hoover Declares Misunderstanding Gives Rise to False Impression.

COAL WAGES ARE SAID UNEQUAL

Greatest Problem to Overcome Lies in Intermittency of Production.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—Agreement with representatives of the National Coal association and the National Retail Coal Merchants' association upon a plan for preventing advance of bituminous coal prices during the strike was announced tonight by Secretary Hoover after a conference at the department.

Anthracite coal operators, Mr. Hoover stated, have agreed not to advance prices of stocks now held above ground above the levels of the past week, which, he added, were lower than at the beginning of the strike.

Bituminous operators in fields where a price basis has not yet been established, Mr. Hoover said, would be "earnestly requested" to reduce selling expenses for spot coal to the Garfield price, including the standard selling expense, plus such additions for increased costs as were justified in each individual case.

"The complexity of local conditions," he said, "duo eto the strike and the entrance of many 'show' mines makes the establishment of maximum prices very difficult in many districts. This plan, if adhered to, should result in a reduction of prices in several districts of Pennsylvania and West Kentucky. I have some assurance that this basis will be accepted for Pennsylvania, and I hope West Kentucky will also fall into line."

Persistent misstatement or misunderstanding of elements inside the producing fields constituted the basis which will be accepted for Pennsylvania, and I hope West Kentucky will also fall into line."

Other developments also marked the convention session, although it was short up delegates might attend a barbecue staged on a river island 20 miles from this city. The "one big union" plan, advocated by William L. Foster, was rejected by the convention without debate, a later announcement was made that Mr. Foster would hold a mass meeting a week from tonight. Plans for unionizing unorganized workers also were laid by the convention, which in addition adopted a resolution declaring in favor of an "independent organization to combat the 'open shop'."

Aside from the convention work, the executive council of the federation, in addition to the organization to the recent decision of the supreme court in the Coronado coal case and prepared its report criticizing the decision. The council decided not to propose a new labor organization to the decision on account of the convention having ordered a special policy committee to outline a program centering on the Coronado and other decisions.

Appointments of the federation with broad powers, was authorized by the convention after hearing Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, and after indicating the approval of the congressional veto power in the Coronado case.

The railroad strike threat came before the convention by an impromptu speech of Mr. Foster, which in addition adopted a resolution similar to one adopted by the federation two years ago.

"Whether organized labor can be crushed without killing every individual member of this committee," he continued.

"The 'one big union' plan met its death without debate, coming unexpectedly in a report of the organization committee recommending rejection of the resolution introduced by E. H. Fitzgerald and others representing the railway clerks.

HARDING FAILS TO SEE NEGRO DEMONSTRATION

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—President Harding was not here Tuesday to review the "silent negro parade" for the Dyer anti-lynching bill, but the marchers went to the White House just the same. This movement of the colored people is embarrassing to this session and may never see the light.

Senator Borah says it would be declared unconstitutional if enacted. But the negroes of the north and west demand action on it.

NEW JAP PREMIER FOR DISARMAMENT

TOKYO, June 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Admiral Tominari Kato, Japan's new premier, today pledged the faith of Japan to cooperate with the other world powers for further reduction of armaments and the maintenance of a new era of peace, which he said had been ushered in by the Washington conferences.

APPROPRIATION WILL GO DIRECT TO HOUSE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The house conference committee on the military appropriation bill decided today to submit direct to the house the senate amendment appropriating \$7,000,000 for continuation of work on dam number 2 of the Muscle Shoals power project in Alabama.

Big Demonstrations Made by Federation Delegates Over Statements.

ONE BIG UNION PLAN REJECTED

Big Barbecue Is Held by Delegates 20 Miles Out Of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—By the vote of every delegate, the American Federation of Labor convention here today endorsed the nation-wide coal strike that since April 1 has kept half a million men from work and also indicated, by a demonstration, its approval of the threatened walkout of more than 1,000,000 railroad workers.

A demonstration of loud cheers came from all parts of the big convention hall when E. M. Jones, president of the railway employees' department of the federation, told the convention that the rail union officials would not interfere to stop a strike.

"I believed," declared Mr. Jones, "that the membership in Japan would be met the test, and if they so decide, their decisions will be complied with."

The endorsement of the miners' strike was given by a rising vote, cast by the delegates amid their own cheers, and afterward William Green, secretary-treasurer of the miners' union, declared that the miners were ready to finish, and he said it might be necessary to ask other unions for financial assistance.

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WE Have With Us Charles N. Evans Today

Charles N. Evans, of Cincinnati, manager of the department of banks of the Fifth Third National Bank, is one of the strongest "boosters" of Asheville and Western North Carolina in the Ohio city. Mr. Evans predicts that the opening of the Dixie highway, thousands of Ohio residents will flock to this section.