# DEMOCRATIC FILIBUSTER BALKS LYNCHING BILL

Gathering Hangs on Every Word, Outbursts of Applause Frequent. LET US HAVE

PEACE" HIS TEXT Aged Ex-Premier Pleads That France Not Be Allowed to Disappear.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—Standing with autsbread arms before an audience packed the auditorium. Georges Clemenceau today pleaded with America to save France from possible extinction.

Patiently seeking to explain way the charges of militarism and imperialism brought against the country, the old Tiger declared that France sought only peace, but that ware about the country of the country of the charge of the that war was being forced up-

"If France does not get the help that she needs," he declared in emotion-laden tones, "she may perhaps disappear. Athens was a democracy, very great and very one. But she disappeared. And if France were to disappear I be-eve that some day the people culd begin to look around and ok if something had not disap-peared that had brought light to the world."

The aged premier's audience

hung og his very word, interrupt-ing him twice to drive him back behind a loud speaking device which would carry his weak voice through the big house. He was interrupted by frequent outbursts of applause.

the epitaph that he read last week on Grant's tomb in New York—

"Let us have peace."
"Sings the world has been," he continued, "it has always been the feeling in every man's heart that he wanted peace. But General Grant when he uttered those fa-nous words knew very well that before there could be peace there must be war.

bloodshed and things we hardly dare think of now. Nevertheless. That was really a beautiful and ingright time, when men were as a cause, when they were ready if the for a world—a world which presented the finest and most exquisite part of human heart and thought.

Aniocratic Power Many.

hought. Autocratic Power Must Be Approached in Some Way.

But that is done. The war is over. Peace has arisen. It is

now our mission to reason with approach autogratic power in some way or other and convince that power that it should get behind

power that it should get behind our cause.

"Therefore let opinions speak.
Let us reason with each other, ciscuss with each other, even curse cach other, if that be necessary; but step by step through, unceasing efforts let us strive to achieve what moves the world-truth, justice, liberty and right."

Asserting France had continually called militaristic and imperialistic, the Tiger declared he had determined to give some official

New York Aldermen Approve Stand of Mayor Hylan Regarding Klan.

ATLANTA. Ga., Nov. 28.—Dr.
H. W. Evans, of Dallas, Texas
was elected imperial wizard of the
Klux Klan today by the improperial klonvocation, meeting in anneal session here, to succeed Colonell William J. Simmons, founder
of the present klan organization.
The new office of emperor was
created for Colonel Simmons to
which he was elected for life. which he was elected for life.
E. Y. Clarke, who has served as imperial wizard pro tem, during several months illness of Colonel Simmons, was named as imperial

ALDERMEN APPROVE
CLEAN UP OF KLANSMEN
NEW YORK, Nov. 28,—The
board of aldernen today adopted
a resolution approving the stand
taken by Mayor Hylan in ordering
Police Commissioner Enright to
drive the Ku Klux Klan from the

The resolution described the dan as a "menace which has couraged the South and West of his country, has at last reached he city of New York and is en-teavoring to work havoc and dis-ster in our midst."

other for midst."
Other terms applied to the klan of the resolutions were: "an outaw organization" and a "nest of cavengers and profiteers." As to be present situation, the resolution said that the klan "through se of its hirelings has openly desared the intention of that organition of capturing the city."

NSION PLACARDED:

JOKE THINKS GOVERNOR
BATON ROUGE, La., Nov. 28.
The mansion occupied by Governor M. Parker was placarded ing the night with printed not a "naturalization" cere-of the Baton Rouge Ku Clan scheduled for Thanks-night.

governor on arising this s and looking across the n grounds saw hundreds of ranged in rows appearing

## Greco-British Relations Break As Death Penalty Inflicted On Ministers TREATY WITH U.S. POLICE,

ESTABLISHED 1868.

Gounaris, Protopapadakis and Others Executed, While British Ambassador Works to Last Hour to Avoid Tragedies-Lausanne in Gloom.

LAUSANNE, Nov. 28.—(By The Associated Press)—The news of the execution of the ministers in Athens caused great excitement among the delegates to the Lausanne conference tonight. Former Premier Venizelos, of Greece, denied himself to the newspapermen. The other Greek delegates said that without official information they were unable to say whether the executions would have any effect on the position of the Greek delegation.

The news reached most of the delegates while they were having

dinner and cast gloom over the entire personnel of the conference.

The various delegations had followed the trial of the former ministers with great interest. The delegates tonight were almost unanimous in expressing the belief that Greece had committed a great error in inflicting the extreme penalty in which was characterized as a decidedly political trial.

ATHENS, Nov. 28.— (By Tue about the enemy's offensive and Associated Press.)—The six former cabinet officers and army officials convicted of high treason in connection with the Greek military disaster in Asia Minor were exempted to the enemy's hands.

"They therefore were convicted, in connection with several articles."

cuted today.

The official anouncement issued

The official anouncement issued today after the execution of the ministers says:

"The sentence of the court-martial was delivered this morning Messrs. Gounaris, Baltazzis, Theotekis, Protopapadakis, Stratog and Ceneral Hadpanestis were condemned to death and were executed this morning. "General Stratigos and Mr.

The aged premier's audience sound on the servitude for life. The military and him twice to drive him back shehind a loud speaking device which would carry his weak voice through the big house. He was interrupted by frequent outbursts f applause. Clemenceau took for his text be epitaph that he read last week.

"General Stratigos and Mr. Goudas were sentenced to provide for life. The military defendants were also sentenced to degradation, and the following fines were inflicted: Gounaris 200,000 frachmas; Startos 355,000 drachmas; Protopapadakis 509,000; Baltarizis 1,000,000; Theotokis 1,000,000 Grachmas."

A statement issued by the court-

A statement issued by the court-martial which condemned to death the former ministers, giving the reasons for imposing the sentences of death, says in effect that the actendants knowingly concealed from the people the danger in-volved in King Constantine's re-turn to the throne and that al-though Greece was breaking away though Greece was breaking away from her alliances, they did their utmost to consolidate Constan-tine's throne in order to enjoy of-

Official Communique De-clares Proposals for Sat-

isfaction Not Talked.

SESSIONS SAID TO

CONCERN BRUSSE

Evering a large part of the army to the enemy's hands. "They therefore were convicted, in connection with several articles of the military and penal codes of conspiring to commit high trea-

FNGLAND BREAKS WITH
GREECE, MINISTER LEAVES
ATHENS, Nov. 28.— (By The
Associated Press.) — The British
minister, F. C. Lindley, has notified
the Greece government that Great
Britain has broken off relations
with Greece, and that he is leaving Athens tonight.
C. H. Bentinck, British member
of the financial control, remains
here.

bring serious results to their government, according to official of the great war as still in torion opinion, not only in the withdrawal and could not accept the suggestion that mention be made only of refusal of financial assistance by the armistice negotiated at the end of the recent fighting between the great power.

The precedent of such action by the British, it was suggested, would probably be like the brake in diplomatic relations with Serbia in 1903, as a result of the murder of the Serbian majesties by revolu-tionaries.

Against German Secret

Turks Would Wipe Out One Policeman Killed and Mudros Armistice, Signed With the Allies.

REPARATIONS FROM GREEKS ARE ASKED

Venizelos Says if Claims Bandits Resist Officers Pushed Greeks Want Pay for Occupation.

LAUSANNE, Nov. 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—Turkey will be glad to make a general treaty with the United States and will be beauty to be a beauty of the control of the c time, Ismet Pasha informed The shot two Columbus policemen.
Associated Press tonight.

Associated 'Press tonight.

The representative of the Kemalist Government has not yet begun any treaty pour parlers with Ambassador Child, but said he stood ready to inaugurate an exchange of views at the first available moment. Ismet showed lively interest in the reports that a treaty of amity and commercine would.

killing one of them.

Tonight one of the four bandits explained in two gunfights with police posses and one was still at large. The dead are:

Pâtrolman Granison P. Koehler. of amity and commercine would probably be an outcome of the Lausanne conference and asked for information as to whether the American people wanted to de-American people wanted to de-velop their friendly relations with this country.

ARTHENS, Nov. 28.— (By The Associated Press.) — The British minister, F. C. Lindley, has notified the Greek government that Great Britain has broken off relations with Greece, and that he is leaving Athens tonight.

C. H. Bentinck, British member of the financial control, remains here.

The British minister at Athens recently informed the Greek government that if the prisoners were executed he would depart.

The action of the Greeks in face of the british representations may bring serious results to their government, according to official opinion, not only in the withdrawal of financial sentences to reference to references to the Mudros armistice (signed by the Minister at Athens Greek war, was regarded by the Kemalists as the only one under which they were operating. This brought a protest from Lord Curzon, who said Great Britain certainly regarded the armistice which the Turks made at the end of the great war as stiff in force of moral support, but also in the

This difference arose at the afternoon session, when Turkish financial and seconomic questions were under consideration. Ismet Pasha and former Premier Venizelos engaged in a long discussion of the claims Turkey and Greece have against each other. Ismet insisted upon reparations from Greece for the losses stuffered by Turkey when, as he put it, the Greeks retreated recently and de-stroyed the Smyrna grea.

M. Venizelos said that if the claims were pushed, Greece would claims were pushed, Greece would insist on having payment of the expenses of Greek occupation of Turkish territory at the request of the Allies. He added that Greece would le claims against Turkey for the losses suffered by the Greek refugees driven from Turkish territory, which far exceeded any sums Turkey could compile and suggested mutual abandances. ompile and suggested mutual bandonment of the damage

The Smyrna tragedy cropped up during the discussion of reparations and caused a bitter exchange between Venizelos and Ismet Pasha. Venizelos had admitted that during the Greetian retreat to that during the Greetian retreat to Smyrna as a rout, but insisted that the Greek army had only burned property during that retreat when they were fired on by the Turks. Ismet retorted: "The Greek army burned the entire region. The Greek army was thoroughly disorganized, but verily, the army's destruction section appears to have operated exceedingly well."

Baron Hayashi, head of the Japaciese delegation, gave a dinner toright in honor of the American delegates, Ambassador Child, Minister Grew and Rear Admiral Bristol. There were indications that the Japanese are in accord with the Japanese are in accord with the American wiew, the interests of light in the American with the American wiew, the interests of the American with the American with the American wife, the interests of the American with the American wife, the interests of the County of the bandits ran bout three-quarters of a mile of Lilly Chapel. The police were notified and quickly surrounded the were exchanged. The bandits ran were exchanged. The bandits ran the woods. The third, Cummins, the woods. The third, Cummins, is said to have declared that the men formerly were entire that the men formerl

One Bandit Are in Tuesday's Clashes.

NOTORIOUS ROBBER STILL AT LARGE

Attempting to Recover Stolen Car.

happy to begin negotiations at any four bandits early this morning killing one of them.

A bandit known to his pals only as PBill."

The wounded are:

James Martin, 35, one of bandits, who attempted suicide when about to be captured by a

The dead bandit was found in his gang's automobile this morning near West Jefferson, 15 miles West of Columbus. He evidently had been struck by bullets fired by Corporal Friddle, as the police officer lay injured on a sidewalk emptying two revolvers after the bandits fleeting car.

Two of the bandits, Martin and "Loomise" Cummins were cap-tured this evening following a gun fight in the woods near Lilly Chapel about 20 miles Southwest of Columbus. The fourth member of the gang, described by Cummins as being Edward Lewis, a notorious postoffice robber, was still at large, Cummins told police that Lewis was the member of the gang who had shot the two policethat Lewis was the member of the

When a posse of Columbus of-ficers closed in on Martin, he dra-matically pointed a revolver at his head and fired in an attempt at suicide. Physicians say Martin and Friddle will live.

Court-martials of midshipmen, he indicated, were not expected to result unless individual features to thus far brought to his atten-tion were developed by the inves-tigation. The purpose, he said,

Scores of Columbus and Spring-field policemen and deputized citisens were accurring the woods and hills Southwest of Columbus to-night for the one missing bandit. They were being aided by huge torches and searchlights manipu-lated by members of the Columbus Fire Department. Fire Department.

The four bandits started the bat-tle with the officers this morning after they had been arresed at the request of Cleveland authorities for having stolen the car in which mutual they were riding. They opened ompile and suggested mutual they were riding. They opened bandonment of the damage fire on the officers with a gun taken from under the cushion of State Prohibition Director Davis the Smyrna tragedy cropped upuring the discussion of reparatorists and caused a bitter exchange etween Venizelos and Ismet poral Friddle lying on the ground.

They sped away after killing Koehler and Cortion bureau officials, declined to poral Friddle lying on the ground. They sped away after killing Koehler and Cortion bureau officials, declined to poral Friddle lying on the ground. They sped away after killing Koehler and Cortion bureau officials, declined to comment on the liquor allegations for the stocks of contraband plates from them.

## TURKEY WILL BE BIG GUN BATTLE No Attempt To Conceal Efforts GLAD TO MAKE STAGED BETWEEN To Obstruct The "Force Rill." To Obstruct The "Force Bill;" Ship Subsidy Bill Is Amended ACTS OF MIDDIES SHIPPING BILL FILIBUSTE

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Incident Regarded by Harding as Showing Laxity in Prohi Laws.

COURTS-MARTIAL NOT ANTICIPATED

Anxious to Get at Causes in Affair Staged in Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- Apwashington, nov. 28.—Appointment of a naval board to investigate the "disgraceful" conduct of midshipmen at a ball at
Philadelphia Saturday after the
annual Army-Navy football game,
was announced late today by Secretary Denby at the conclusion of
a lengthy conference with Rear a lengthy conference with Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, Super-intendent of the Naval Academy. The incident, it was said, was not discussed at today's cabinet meeting, but President Harding was described as regarding it as

a discouraging and sepiorable manifestation of laxity in prohibition enforcement and as being determined that his administration should keep vigorously behind its commitment of law enforcement. Secretary Denby, in announcing the appointment of the board of inquiry, the membership of which was not made public, emphasized that its investigation would be di-rected toward fixing responsibility for conditions that made possible the "disgraceful" incident, and was not intended to bring to book the midshipmen themselves.

at to result unless individual features to thus far brought to his attention that the second of the their duty in connection with the

affair.
Regarding the alleged drinking incident as having been established as facts, the board, it was said, will not investigate at Philadel-phia, but will confine its sitting to Annapolis, The Department's in-terest in the episode, it was made clear, was strictly a matter of mill-

comment on the liquor allegations further than to say that appar-ently the stocks of contraband beverages had been taken to the city for the occasion of the Army-Navy game and distributed in the vicinity of the hetels. His conference here had no connection with the midshipmen's affair, he declared, but was for a discussion of "departmental matters."

Admiral Wilson returned to the Naval Academy tonight, and was understood to h ave with him the names of the investigation board. It was indicated unofficially that It was indicated unofficially that Rear Admiral A. H. Robertson, assistant chief of naval operations, would be the senior member and that it would be made up of ranking officers on duty in the navy department. Secretary Denby said he did not expect to teatify at the board's inquiry, and it was indicated that Secretary was indicated that Secretar; Weeks also would take no part.

All of the Essential Republicans in Caucus Amendments Are Proposed by Republicans.

OVER TWO SCORE

Subsidy Scheduled for Minority Will Permit no Vote Not Later Than Business Until Bill 4 P. M. Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Radical changes in several provisions bill. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Recal changes in several provisions bill. of the administration shipping bill.

all of them proposed by Republicans, were made today by the House as it approached a final vote on the measure. More than two score of amendments were two score of amendments were offered, but less than a dozen were approved. In quick succession amendments

proposed by Democrats, hostile to the legislation, were rejected. Practically all of them came from four Democratic members of the Merchant Marine Committee— Representatives Davis, of Tennes-see, Hardy and Briggs, of Texas, and Bankhead, of Alabama. Friends of the bill, encouraged by their success in turning back the he di-bility would have a comfortable margin saible on the passage vote, scheduled for and not later than 4 p. m., tomorrow.

Plan to Authorize Payment From Merchant Ship Fund. Among the important changes made in the measure during the day was an amendment by Chairman Madden, of the Appropriations Committee, making it necessary for Congress each year to authorize payments from the merchant marked funds to operators of American ships.

At the suggestion of Represen-tative Educads. Pensaylvania, ranking Republican on the mer-chant marine committee, the House decided not to make Gov-ernment aid available to indus-trial concerns such as the Stan-dard Oil Company, for the opera-tion of vessels carrying their own tion of vessels carrying their own products. The bill, as amended, permits such companies, however, to receive assistance for transport-ing cargoes of other shippers.

As expected, Representative Bankhead proposed that the bill specify that compensation was not to be paid to any operator whose ships carried liquor. The Su-preme Court, it was pointed out. might decide that American ships outside the three mile limit, were not subject to the prohibition law, and the Bankhead amendment was offered to make doubly sure disbarment of Ilquor from Ameri-

Still Voting to Make American Merchant Ships "Dry."

Mr. Edmonds quickly offered a substitute for the Bankhead amendment narrowing its scope to provide that ships should not re-ceive Government aid for voyages on which liquor was carried. After brief discussion the Edmonds sub-stitute was adopted, 58 to 31.

There was a general assault on the provisions of the bill relating to the powers of the shipping board but they remained intact until one section, stipulating that the general accounting office was not to review the board's determination of the amount of compen-sation to be paid, was eliminated, at the suggestion of Representative Graham, Republican, Illinois, by a 52 to 46 vote.

Another amendment approved, made salling vessels of 500 to 1.-000 gross tons eligible for Government aid. Mr. Madden's amendment pro viding an annual Congressional

check on the payments of compen-sation was offered after Mr. Davis had attempted to strike out the provision creating a merchant ma-rine fund from which payments would be made.

Provides Congress Must Authorize the Contracts.

The Madden amendment re-The Madden amendment retained the merchant marine fund section in the bill but required that no payments were to be made to operators having contracts with the Government until after Congress had authorized them. There was a difference of opinion among House members as to its probable effect, although it was generally agreed that it did away with a permanent appropriation, afforded a check on expenditures, and probably would remove one of the features considered objectionable by members wavering jectionable by members wavering in their stand on the measure.

Representative McDuffle, Democrat, of Alabama, supported an amendment which, he said, would prevent railroad-owned steamship lines from competing with private owners through the Panama Canal. Mr. McDuffle read letters into the Record from ship owners in Mobile and others.

ers in Mobile and others.

House members were appealed to by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in letters sent out during the day to defeat the bill. Expressing the opinion that it would place a tremendous drain on the Treasury without effectively rehabilitating the American merchant marine, Mr. Gompers declared that labor denounced the bill as a "fraud, a rabbery and wholly indefensible."

Vote to Continue Efforts to Enact Measure.

MAJORITY YIELDS ARE PUT FORWARD JOURNAL APPROVED

Business Until Bill Is Abandoned.

A further decision was reached by the Republican senators to hold the Senate in session on Thanksgiving day—a most unusual occurrence—if such action was found necessary to broak Democratic opposition. The vote on continuing the fight for the Dyer bill, which has been passed by the House, was understood to have been 34 to 1.

The Republican caucus bro the Republican caucus brough to a close a rather turbulent day at the Senaty wing of the capitot, for Democratic Senators acting in accord with a stand taken several days ago in party caucus, showed immediately upon the convening of the Senate that they proposed to block the anti-lynching bill in every possible way.

every possible way.

Led from the floor by Senator Harrison, of Mississippi, the Democrats started what they frankly conceded to be a fillibuster the minute the chapitaln concluded the morning prayer. The tactics introduced the morning prayer. The tactics in eading of the journal, numerous queeum calls, and presentation of amendments to yesterday's journal on which invariably aye and nay votes were demanded.

Journal Approved As Republicans Begin to Yield.

Senate attaches characterized it as "the most scientifically conducted fillibuster" carried on in the Senate in years and as proof of

Senate in years and as proof of this it was cited that only after signs of yielding had been seen on the Republican side did the Democrats permit yesterday's Journal to be approved. This process us-ually consumes about 30 seconds, but today it required four hours and might have taken longer, for when the Senate adjourned Sena-tor Harrison had on his desk a dozen or so amendments to the journal which he had prepared

journal which he had prepared to offer.

Not alone did the Democrats show by their tactics that they were unalterably opposed to consideration of the Dyer bill but through their leader, Senator Underwood, Alabama, said so plainly. Senator Underwood taking the floer late in the afternoon, told the majority leaders that the Democrats had determined to permit the transaction of no business, not even the confirmation of nomnot even the confirmation of nominations, until the Republicans agreed to abandon the anti-lynch-ing measure which he character-aced as "a force bill pure and sim-

ple."

"We are not disguising what is being done on this side of the chamber," asid the Democratic leader, "We frankly tell you that chamber, leader. "We frankly tell you the we are endeavoring to prevent consideration of the Dyer bill. If this bill becomes a law it will threaten the very fabric of our Government. But it will never — [Continued on Page Page]

Sternberg to Sell Railroad to Company if Bid Is Accepted.

Continued operation of the Asheville and East Tennessee Railroad seems practically assured with the announcement yesterday that S. Sternberg, who submitted the highest bid, \$19,000, at the sale Monday, has agreed to sell to a company now being formed to own and operate the line, should his bid be declared as accented by Judge Henry P. Lane.

should his bid be declared as accepted by Judge Henry P. Lane, of Superior Court.

J. G. Merrimon, attorney for J. S. Coleman, Receiver, forwarded, the offer of Mr. Sternberg to Judgo Lane, Monday.

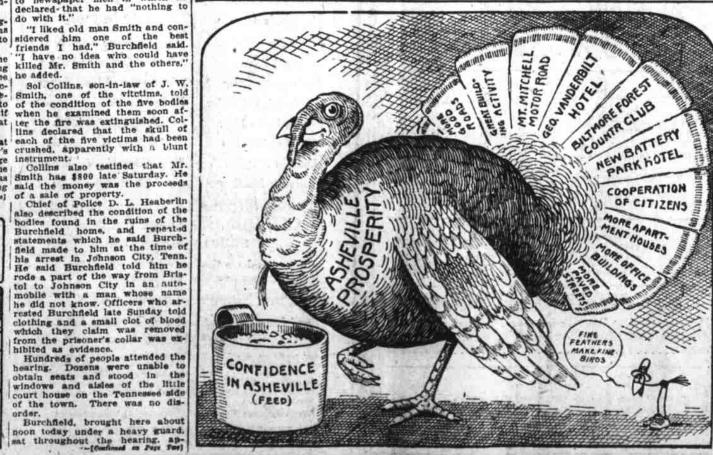
The terms under which the Weaverville Line would be sold to the new company, which is headed by prominent business men of Asheville and Weaverville, should Mr. Sternberg's offer be accepted, will be \$20,000 for the line and he will finance the line for 30 days, until the company has been formed to take ever the railroad.

railroad.

The electric line extends from Grace to Weaverville, a distance of 6.36 miles, and serves a belt of territory that is being rapidly developed, increasing steadily the patronage of the railroad.

## REASON TO BE THANKFUL

BY BILLY BORNE



### Purported Military Schemes Are Published Fully in Paris Press. Makes Brief Statement determined to give some officia PARIS, Nov. 28—(By The Associated Press)—What action France intends to take with respect to German reparations in the event the Brussels conference falls though, is not officially disclosed, although details of the supposed plan of the government are published very fully by the Parls newspapers. of Denial to Press-Awaits Grand Jury. BRISTOL, Va.-Tenn., Nov. 28, —(By The Associated Press.)— After a brief preliminary hearing in which witnesses described the scene which met their eyes early Sunday, when raking among the smouldering rules of the Ben Burchfield home here, they found the charred bodies of five persons. believed to have been muruered as they slept. Ben Burchfield, estranged husband of one of the victims and stepfather of another,

Two important meetings have been held, one yesterday at Elysee Palace, at which President Millerand presided, and those present included Premier Poincare, Louis Bathou, president of the repara-tions commission. Marshal Foch, victims and stepfather of another, was sent back to the Sullivan County, Tennessee, jall late today to await investigation by the grand jury of the charges of murder and arson that have been placed against him. Burchfield did not tell his story during the hearing today, the defense offered no witness. Burchfield, however, himself made a brief statement to newspaper men in which he declared that he had "nothing to do with it." various cabinet ministers and ex-perts, and the other, a full cabinet council today.

An official communique issued after the cabinet council, merely "M. Poincare informed the cabi-

net about the meeting held yester-day at Elysee Palace, with regard to which the most inaccurate in-formation has been published." The foreign office, taking cog-nizance of these reports, has authorized The Associated Press to

The foreign office, taking cognizance of these reports, has authorized The Associated Press to make the following statement:

"The information given in the French newspapers this morning relative to the discussion at Elysee Palace yesterday is very inaccurate. As a matter of fact no decisions were taken in regard to what action France would take if what action France would take if she failed to obtain satisfaction at Brussels.

"What actually took place at yesterday's meeting and at today's crushed, apparently with a blunt cabinet session was an exchange

"What actually took place at yesterday's meeting and at today's cabinet session was an exchange of views in preparation for the Bruesels conference. There was no question of the cabinet giving Collins also testified that Mr.

LOCK UP THE OFFICE AND DO YOUR XMAS SHOPPING. DAYS ARE LEFT.



rder. Burchfield, brought here noon today under a heavy guard, sat throughout the hearing. ap-