

MARTIN MOORE'S EXECUTION IS STAYED

Murderer Of Helen Clevenger Granted Writ Of Certiorari

REVIEW BY COURT GRANTS STAY OF EXECUTION

Life Is At Stake Argument for a New Trial Is Set for November

Elizabeth City, Sept. 23. (U.P.)—The North Carolina supreme court today granted a writ of certiorari to Martin Moore, convicted negro murderer of Helen Clevenger, permitting him to bring his case before the court for review during the week of Nov. 3, and automatically postponing his execution as scheduled for Oct. 3.

Moore, who confessed to slaying the blonde New York university student at the Battery Park hotel in Asheville, N. C., after the state had baffled police nearly five years, could have appealed only to the governor for clemency had Moore today denied his petition for the writ and granted a state trial to dismiss his appeal.

The writ permits Moore's attorneys to have a copy of the trial transcript from which will file motions and assignments of error in the supreme court before Oct. 20. The court then will set the plea for a new trial for the next week.

In effect, Moore's execution was stayed as far as January, 1937, by the action today, which is a highly improbable that the decision by the supreme court will be handed down by that date.

The defendant's life is at stake in the opinion granted today. He shows merit in plea and while he offers little to cause for his release, still he is supposed to aid the state's case to dismiss in advance and to aid his writ.

Moore, according to Sheriff Lawrence Brown of Buncombe county, was the New York detective who confronted him that he had shot the girl.

Moore, who had been in New York for the first year in New York, had just been released when she was shot. Moore, a North Carolina state revenue professor, was shot on the mountains.

Moore's attorneys, who were unable to pay the \$50,000 bond, which they expected to have for a plea for a

Quirks In the News

PROBABLY SPOKE

WELL OF THE DEAD

Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 23. (U.P.)—To make sure his obituary was written the way he wanted it, Selby Hawkins, 58, former shoe unit executive and chairman of the republican city committee, wrote it himself. In poor health for several months, Hawkins sent his obituary to the Chelsea Evening Record, leaving blank spaces for the date of his death and funeral, and the name of the officiating clergyman. The obituary was published today.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED

Greenfield, Mass., Sept. 23. (U.P.)—Convicted Monday of drunken driving and fined \$50, Leon A. Jones, 52, appealed the case. Today he died of heart disease—an innocent man. Authorities said his appeal automatically nullified the conviction.

SEASICK SEA-POET

New York, Sept. 23. (U.P.)—John Masfield, poet laureate of England, whose reputation rests on verses about the sea, sailed for home on the Queen Mary today, confessing that he usually gets seasick when crossing the Atlantic.

FAR-SIGHTED

Boston, Sept. 23. (U.P.)—The national council of the national association of life underwriters, in convention here, looked far into the future tonight.

It selected Boston as the site of the association's 100th anniversary convention to be held in 1990.

Sino-Japanese Crisis Heads Up

Shooting of Japanese Blue-jacket in Shanghai, Is Japan's Excuse To Speed Up Her Policy of Aggression.

Shanghai, Thursday, Sept. 24. (U.P.)—Japan today moved to carry out her threat to occupy all strategic points in China unless the Chinese government is able to make effective its repeated promises to end anti-Japanese agitation throughout the country immediately.

Japanese armed forces occupied parts of two of China's greatest cities—Shanghai and Hankow—during the day and the ambassador in Nanking, Shigeru Kawagoe, threatened to break off all negotiations with China and leave the capital.

Aroused by the shooting last night of a Japanese blue-jacket—Asamitsu Taminato—by Chinese, strong contingents from Japanese warships took over full control of the Japanese defense area of Shanghai's international settlement and the spokesman for the Japanese embassy in Nanking announced:

"Our indignation at this latest outrage is unbounded. We can no longer trust China's assurances and we must regretfully prepare to take whatever action we may consider necessary."

The action of the Japanese was tantamount to a declaration of martial law but no such declaration was made since the Japanese by agreement, have the right to use armed forces in their defense area at any time they see fit.

Taminato, a seaman, was shot last night while walking in the Japanese area of the international concession. Japanese said Chinese fired on the sailor and two companions without warning. Taminato was shot in the chest and Japanese said he was "fatally wounded." His two companions were shot in the arms.

One Chinese suspect was arrested. Several hundred sailors were landed from Japanese warships in the Whangpoo river, which runs through the concession, bringing the total number of the naval landing force to about 2,500.

In Line With Japan's Planned Objective

By MILES W. VAUGHN Copyright by UNITED PRESS New York, Sept. 23. (U.P.)—The primary motive behind Japan's vigorous action in demanding immediate cessation of anti-Japanese agitation in China, and punishment of those responsible for recent attacks on Japanese, is to reinforce and carry forward Tokyo's repeated declarations that Japan must be considered by all nations to be the dominant and

Safe Across The Border



Pierce fighting at Behobie, Spain, with defeat of the defenders, drove these Loyalist troops across the French border to seek safety there from slaughter by the insurgents. French officials immediately set up protective measures and here the refugees are under guard of French police and members of the Mobile Guard. French have found it necessary to feed and clothe many of the refugees crossing the border.

How the Strike Breakers Earn Their Money

THE HURRICANE BLEW NOT SO VERY FAST BUT IT BLEW VERY FAR

Perhaps never in its history has Elizabeth City received so much publicity as last week, when, with all wires raved by the storm, no communication could be had with the world outside—and the world outside feared the worst.

News-wires, cables and radio must have functioned well elsewhere.

Since then local people have been deluged with letters and telegrams from friends in distant places, inquiring as to their safety and experience.

Longest-distance inquiry—a radiogram from Maj. John Wood in Manila, Philippine Islands, a king his brother, Walter P. Wood of West Main street, if all was well.

Pseudo Detective Agencies Know No Law

RUTHLESSNESS

Horrible Details of Shame of Industrial America Is Revealed In Senate Committee Hearing Upon Testimony of the Principals Themselves.

Washington, Sept. 23. (U.P.)—A preacher was hired as a spy, girls did undercover work, picketers were scalded by live steam and strikers were electrocuted by secretly strung wires on company property, the Senate committee investigating unfair labor practices in industry was told today.

In addition, witnesses testified, shifty, hard-eyed men who direct motley crews of panhandlers, ex-convicts, sluggers and other delinquents, take a small fortune from industry annually to combat labor unrest. They revealed the existence of a labor spy system stretching from coast to coast.

The "ethics" of strike-breakers and their activities occupied another full day before the Senate committee, headed by Sen. Robert M. LaFollette, P., Wis. The inquiry is designed to aid in the preparation of legislation demanded by organized labor leaders to eliminate pseudo-detective agencies which specialize in strike breaking.

The first and last witnesses of the day gave the committee a keen insight into the operations of the agencies.

E. J. McDade, former employe of Pearl S. Bergoff, self-styled "king of strike-breakers," appeared with his right hand heavily bandaged and wearing dark glasses to protect a sharply-discolored left eye. He said he got both injuries in a hold-up in Chicago.

Guards Start Trouble McDade, in a low, calm voice, told of taking armed guards to Lake Charles, La., in a longshoremen's strike. Three of them were killed, he said. Often, McDade admitted, the so-called "guards" are employed deliberately to start trouble in strike areas. Disturbances of this nature, he explained, smear the unions involved in the strike and encourage the employer to hire more guards.

In the 1935 milk strike in Pittsburgh, McDade said, there was "a lot of slugging." Once a company manager's house was painted red by strike-breakers. The act was blamed on strikers.

"Was that ethical?" asked LaFollette.

"Oh, yes," McDade replied.

McDade said he was a guard in the Wisconsin Light and Power Co. strike in 1934. Officials of the company became alarmed when it appeared that sufficient strike-breakers could not be recruited in Chicago, he testified, and asked that they be rushed to Milwaukee by airplane from New York.

Turn Live Steam on Pickets More than 700 men were brought in from outside cities, he continued, and they were supplied with pickaxe handles. He said company officials connected steam hoses to boilers to turn live steam on the pickets and two strikers were burned and one electrocuted by concealed wires on company fences.

"It is a rotten business," said McDade. "I'm glad I'm out of it."

His views were shared by the last witness, O. M. Kuhl, of Youngstown, Ohio, whose ruddy face bears the scars of many battles on the picket lines. He kept the crowded hearing room in a constant uproar by his frank description of the strike-breaking business. All strike-breakers to Kuhl are "finks" and he regaled the crowd with tales of their maneuvers.

"The big shots," he began, "get the dough. The finks don't get much."

He told of the New Orleans street car strike in 1929 when more than

Roosevelt Appeals For Logic

Asks Newspapers To Present a Fair Picture of The Issues

Hyde Park, N. Y., Sept. 23. (U.P.)—Highlights of President Roosevelt's address to the New York Herald Tribune forum tonight:

"Anything that makes for tolerance of opinion and contributes to the general education of our people in the issues of governmental policy is of vast value."

"I may be accused of idealism when I suggest that a Republican reader of a Democratic newspaper is entitled to all the news that pertains to his segment of the political landscape and that a Democratic reader of a Republican newspaper should not be fed exclusively on a Republican diet."

"It is doubtful if the United States ever had an administration since the days when Washington was accused of despotism and aspirations to kingship that had the slightest desire to muzzle anybody."

"The time may come when the policies of the nation will be determined with a serenity and logic that any serious business problem is decided among the directors of the business, but I must reluctantly confess that we have not reached that day."

Hyde Park, N. Y., Sept. 23. (U.P.)—President Roosevelt tonight appealed for campaign logic instead

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One U. S. Army Officer In Spain Deliberately Exposes Himself To Danger

Washington Ought to Give This Bozo a Dishonorable Discharge by Cable and Make Him Come Home.

By LESTER ZIFFEREN

United Press Staff Correspondent With Loyalist Forces North of Madrid, Sept. 23. (U.P.)—Six shells fell within 50 yards of Col. Stephen Osgood Piquia, United States military attaché, when he toured the long battlefield in the Guadarrama mountains north of Madrid today.

In the party with Piquia were P. Riley Williams of Baton Rouge, La., a representative of the Worthington Pump Co., and myself. Although shells and pieces of shrapnel fell about us, we were unharmed.

Inevitable red tape probably saved our lives in the Guadarramas. On the road though, that once was a large health resort, but now a shambles, we were halted by militiamen who demanded our safe-conduct pass. Piquia handed it over, but there was a delay when the militia sought to telephone general headquarters ahead for authorization to permit us to pass "as the fascists were shelling the Guadarrama road."

Finally we were told they could not communicate with headquarters, so a militiaman got on the running board of our car and we proceeded. As we approached a crossroad a four-inch shell fell in front of us, showering earth and stones in all directions. Buildings on all four corners of the crossroads were destroyed. If we had been a little closer we might have been killed—at least wounded.

General headquarters was not far away, but the militiamen refused to let us postone our trip. So we turned off on the road to Escorial, which was quiet, and re-

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TODAY'S LOCAL CALENDAR

- A. M. 8:30 Mens Christian Federation. P. M. 7:45 Choir practice First Methodist; prayer service Pentecostal Holiness. 7:30 Cub Scouts First Methodist. 8:00 Red Men; Rebecas; Cardinals practice; Eastern Star. Library hours: 10-12; 2-6; 7 Library hours: 10-12-2-6 7-9. 10:00 Rev. W. L. Clegg at City Road. 7:45 Rev. W. L. Clegg at City Road.

Selassie Wins By Russ Aid

Geneva, Sept. 23. (U.P.)—Emperor Haile Selassie tonight won his fight for recognition by the League of Nations.

The league assembly, by approving a credentials committee report, 39 to 4, allowed Ethiopia to remain seated as a nation at least for the duration of the present session.

Selassie's victory followed a bitter fight in the credentials committee, which reported that Ethiopia "should be given the benefit of doubt," but that its decision held good only for the present session.

Although no official Italian statement was forthcoming, it was believed in diplomatic circles that Benito Mussolini might definitely sever connections with the league. Supporters of Ethiopia were overjoyed. They gathered in front of Haile Selassie's hotel, shouting, "Long live the negus!"

It was a victory for the smaller powers, backed by Russia's powerful influence, over the larger nations, particularly Great Britain and France. The small states really fought for their own rights, for in denying Ethiopia admittance, the league would have set a precedent which would have placed the little powers in a precarious position were they invaded by a strong nation, as was Ethiopia.

Britain and France led the fight against Ethiopia to gain Benito Mussolini's co-operation with the league and particularly the five signatories to the Locarno treaty, which Britain is trying to revive.

The stubborn fight of the smaller powers caused collapse of the

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Fair Booster Party Coming Here Sept. 30

State Fair Special To Visit Elizabeth City for First Time Since 1932

Visiting Elizabeth City for the first time since 1932, the State Fair Special will arrive here next Wednesday evening, put on a pep program in the county courthouse, and rest up overnight before beginning a 277-mile swing back to Raleigh.

Traveling this year under the name of the Raleigh Boosters, the State Fair Special will come to Elizabeth City on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by way of Henderson, Roanoke Rapids and Sunbury. On Thursday, October 1, it will return to Raleigh via Edenton, Williamson, Greenville, Kinston, Goldsboro, Wilson and Rocky Mount.

The Boosters will travel on three buses. There will be around 80 persons in the party, including the State College Band.

Arriving here around 5:00 in the afternoon, the Boosters will clean

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For years Irvin Cobb's good natured philosophy of life has found its amusing side at all angles. He is doing a better job than ever today

Just A Minute with Irvin S. Cobb

which appears daily in this paper. It's short, takes but a minute to read but it packs a full column of wit and wisdom.

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Weather Statistics table with columns for date, temperature, and other weather-related data.