

Parents Say That Garinger Expelled Boys While Angry

(Continued from Page One.)

Dr. Garinger's verdict was designed to correct past offenses, why arraign two boys who were not in school when the principal was angry? Why arraign four boys at least whose records show no blots, who have never before been the principal for correction?

Concerning the publication in The News of the incident and of the action of Dr. Garinger which, the parents allege, Dr. Garinger confirmed as correct at the conference the following day with the parents and faculty, the statement takes issue with the conditions of the principal as contained therein. "Paragraph one states that the boys are under a suspended sentence of expulsion, which is not correct. It is stated that the expulsion of the students must be confirmed by the school board within two weeks. Some of the other students asked Dr. Garinger what the sentence meant and he said 'expulsion' and, while professing to be open to suggestions of a lighter form of punishment for some of the boys, expressed his determination that one or two at least, should not be allowed to come back in any event. The teachers understood that the boys were expelled. The boys themselves so understood it. So it cannot be contended that Dr. Garinger meant only suspension when he ordered them to get out. Expulsion is the severest penalty known to school discipline. It is ordinarily imposed for offenses involving moral turpitude, or a bad character, or a habit of disobedience which is not corrigible. A beating is not considered as a severe form of punishment, yet when it is imposed upon youths of the ages of these boys, it is a very severe form of punishment, carrying with it humiliation and loss of self respect, and loss of respect for the one imposing it.

"We respectfully submit that the sentence imposed, that of taking a beating, or being expelled from school, was out of proportion to the offense of popping an innocent form of torpedo called 'devil caps'; that this fact was recognized by the teachers who advised the boys to come back and by the faculty by whom it was authorized; and that the imposition of this severe and unusual sentence for a violation of discipline which involved no moral turpitude, or bad character, or a habit of disobedience, was not only unjust, but a total lack of kindness and a proper sense of justice on the part of the principal.

Paragraph Three of the interview, Dr. Garinger is quoted as saying that one of the occurrences happened Monday when many visitors were in the building. It is assumed that this is an intentional misstatement, as the visiting movie stars were there on Tuesday and the occurrence referred to was on Tuesday and not on Monday. This is of importance only in that it is an intentional misstatement, as the principal said that the so-called disorder lasted from Monday till Wednesday, whereas there is no evidence that anything out of the way happened on Monday. No mention of this error has been made by Dr. Garinger. Nor did he explain to the public that the visitors were movie actors and actresses, who were permitted by the principal to appear on the Wednesday while he was arraigning the boys and was dictated to as to what he should do. He was told to ask certain students to suggest the punishment that should be imposed. There was no opportunity given for deliberation and the suggestion of a teacher that the matter be left open till Thursday morning in order that the students and teachers might have time and opportunity for deliberation, was waved aside; the request of the president of the student body Thursday morning that he be allowed to place the matter before the students in chapel was denied, and the sentence suggested by the students-council, which we submit was in keeping with the gravity of the offense, was declared to be too light and was not considered by the principal.

In paragraph nine, Dr. Garinger is quoted as saying that certain of the boys "are fine pupils and he feels sorry for them because this is the first real offense they have been placed at their feet." Yet, the principal explained, the welfare of the students at large and the teachers must be safeguarded and any disturbing element must be eliminated or the cause of the disturbance removed. And in paragraph twelve, he says: "My sympathies lie with some of the students who are involved in the affair. They are splendid fellows and good students, doing well in their work and taking an active part in the events of the school." So, we have these boys whose first offense is popping a cap, referred to as the "disturbing element" and the expulsion justified on the ground of the interest of the school. Yet in the same breath they are described as "splendid fellows and good students." We may be pardoned for assenting to the last statement and for calling attention to the fact that one of these boys is president of the "Hi-Y," a high school branch of the Y. M. C. A., which stands for all that is best in the life of youths and boys; another is vice-president of the "Hi-Y" and associated Editor of "The Advocate," the high school weekly paper; the other five are all members of the high school football team that honorably represented the school this season and lost only one high school game. They are full of pep and life and exuberance of spirits. They had the sentence of a beating or expulsion imposed upon them for popping "devil-caps." Their names were published in the city and State papers and put over the State on the first page of the paper, first column, under the glaring headline: "Five Students of High School Were Expelled."

RADICALS ARE STILL ACTIVE

Attorney General Reports Communists Are Active in This Country.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The movement launched by the Third or Communist Internationale at Moscow to gain control of the trade and industrial unions throughout the world "is meeting with marked success in so far as it relates to syndicalist unions in the United States," says the first annual report today of Attorney General Daugherty. Communist parties in this country, Mr. Daugherty says, have united to more effectively carry on propaganda and the policy is to endeavor to gain control of the labor organizations through the control of the executive committees or other governing bodies therein.

"Many of the leaders of this movement are American citizens," he says, "though they are subject to orders from Moscow as to their action and activities in the United States." The Attorney General says there has been a noticeable effort "upon the part of various so-called defense societies to propagate and carry on agitation in behalf of the ultraradicals in the United States." "Innocent individuals in the ultraradical movement apprehended locally," he asserted, "are martyred and propaganda started in their behalf, not only within the United States, but through the entire world. In many instances the so-called defense organizations are found to be merely a camouflage for such movements as the United Communist Party which must conduct its activities abroad."

FOREIGNERS COMING HERE
Foreign propagandists still are flocking to the United States, according to the report, which notes that 427 of them arrived in the last fiscal year. The movements, the nature and the extent of the activities of these propagandists in the United States have been particularly noticeable and careful attention has been given to this pernicious form of work within this country. It is impossible to accurately estimate the vast amount of money spent in the United States by the foreign agents engaged in exploiting the American people and in creating interest in a support for movements and schemes entirely foreign to the interests of the American people.

Calling attention that activities of the federal government in dealing with ultraradicalism are limited by law 40 aliens, Mr. Daugherty notes that practically all of the States now have enacted laws defining and punishing criminal syndicalism and anarchy. These laws reach the citizen as well as the alien. The dealing with ultraradicalism is only one of the many activities of the Department of Justice during the past fiscal year which are reviewed in the Attorney General's report. He calls attention that while the entire act during the last January its activities in the enforcement of prohibition, it is continuing to co-operate in this work.

PLENTY OF STILLS

The Attorney General observes that "there has been no decrease in the number of illicit distilling cases since the enactment of the prohibition laws," and that "the court calendars in some jurisdictions have been overtaxed by this class of cases." "Where the facts warrant," he says, "the offenders have been vigorously prosecuted, and it is hoped that this will result in a material reduction of such violations of the law." Selective Service Act cases disposed of during the year numbered 1,803, the report says, the convictions numbering 148 with 130 pleas of guilty. Cases pending at the beginning of the last fiscal year numbered 28,087 and 1,331 new cases were begun. Violations of the so-called disloyalty sections of the espionage act have greatly decreased, according to the report, which notes that only six cases were begun under the act during the fiscal year, while 41 cases were disposed of, 130 cases having been docketed at the beginning of the year. Mr. Daugherty declares that as an organized system the white slave traffic has been broken up, but adds that a great many individual cases still exist with the department making every effort to break up this practice also. Complaints arising under the tonnage act increased during the year, the report continues, "and poenage was found to exist to a shocking extent in Georgia, Alabama, and some parts of Texas." Several convictions have been obtained and several prosecutions are pending, it is added. Among his specific recommendations, the Attorney General asks for enactment of legislation. Authorizing the appointment of two federal judges at large for each of the nine judicial districts in order to assist in clearing congested court dockets; Making it a criminal offense to send through the mails letters threatening injury to life or property; Authorizing the presence of stenographers in grand jury rooms; Making it a crime for a single individual to defraud or attempt to defraud the federal government in any manner, as the law now provides for the punishment of "two or more persons who conspire to defraud." Making criminal an attempt to commit a crime against the United States. Limiting the compensation to be received by referee in bankruptcy.

SOME HOPE FOR LOWER CHARGES

Commerce Commission Holds Out Hope for Lower Rates in Future.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Hope is expressed by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its annual report today to Congress that "a substantially lower" level of railroad rates and fares will be possible with an improvement in the volume of traffic following the present business depression and "with a further adjustment of operating costs in harmony with prevailing tendencies." Freight rates, following war-time increases and some later readjustments, have not yet reached an equilibrium, the commission says, because the chief factors controlling them, "the value of service and the cost of transportation" still are "in a state of flux."

The commission's report is for the year ended last October 31. It discloses that a total of \$430,000,000 has been ordered paid to the railroads under the government guarantee against losses during the first six months after their return to private ownership and that there still is due an estimated \$105,000,000 on this account. Out of 677 carriers entitled to guarantee payments, the commission says, 547 have filed claims, totalling \$818,000,000, but payments of only \$536,000,000 have been held justified by the commission's audit. No statement was made with respect to the difference between the roads' own summary of their losses during the six months and the government's findings. The roads which have not yet filed claims for losses, the report adds, are short lines and the total will be "relatively small." In its capacity as supervisor of railroad capital issues, the commission issued during the year certificates allowing roads to issue stocks and bonds to a total of \$1,715,000,000, the report says. "The commission points out, however, that this total represented for the greatest part refunding operations, not involving new and increased investment. Discussing railroad earnings, the commission says the carriers' income and expenses have reflected the unsettled industrial conditions and that despite the reduction of the working forces by half a million men, a lowering of the cost of materials and fuel in employees' pay the net earnings have not yet reached a rate of 6 per cent on the value of the properties determined for the United States as a whole. The 6 per cent net earning rate is that recognized by Congress in the Transportation Act as a fair return on the invested value. In its recommendations, the commission asks Congress to reconsider section 28 of the Merchant Marine Act authorizing preferential rail rates on shipments of commodities for export in American bottoms, declaring that the ultimate effect "may be merely to divert traffic from certain ports to others with little or no gain in tonnage for United States vessels." Operation of this section of the law has been suspended by agreement between the Shipping Board and the commission. Other recommendations of the commission are: Enactment of a law providing for

the punishment of any person offering or giving a bribe to an employee of a carrier with intent to influence his action or decision with respect to car service, and providing for the punishment of the guilty employee.

That the use of steel cars in the passenger service be required and that the use in passenger trains of wooden cars be prohibited. Amendment of the Interstate Commerce Act so as clearly to provide whether and, if so, how voluntary corporations of carriers may be effected pending ultimate adoption by the commission of a complete plan of consolidation.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Order Now for Christmas

More Ford cars will be purchased this Christmas than ever before. And there is every reason why. The present very low price of the Ford—the lowest it has ever been—its usefulness, convenience, economy of upkeep and dependability is making an overwhelming appeal to every class of Christmas buyer.

Note the Low Price of Other Types

RUNABOUT	\$325.00
COUPE (Electric Starter, Demountable Rims, Extra Rim, Non-skid Tires all around)	595.00
SEDAN (Electric Starter, Demountable Rims, Extra Rim, Non-skid Tires all around)	660.00
CHASSIS	295.00
TRUCK CHASSIS	445.00

All prices f. o. b. Detroit. Order now for timely delivery. Terms if desired.

Authorized Charlotte Ford Dealers.

PYRAMID MOTOR CO.
403 North Tryon St. Phone 2093

WILSON MOTOR CO.
509 South Tryon St. Phone 1341

ETHEREDGE MOTOR SALES CO.
219 West Fourth Street. Phone 4082

Home-made Remedy Stops Coughs Quickly

The best cough medicine you ever used. A family supply easily and quickly made. Saves about \$2.

You might be surprised to know that the best thing you can use for a severe cough, is a remedy which is easily prepared at home in just a few moments. It is cheap, but for prompt results, it beats anything else you ever tried. Usually stops the ordinary cough or chest cold in 24 hours. Tastes pleasant, too—children like it—and it is pure and good.

Put 2½ ounces of Pinex in a pint of water. Fill it up with plain granulated sugar syrup. Or use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup, if desired. Thus you make a full pint—a family supply—but require no more than a small bottle of Pinex-made cough syrup.

And as a cough medicine, there is nothing better to be had at any price. It goes right to the spot and gives quick, lasting relief. It promptly kills the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages, stops the annoying throat tickle, loosens the phlegm, and soon your cough stops entirely. Splendid for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, famous for its healing effect on the membranes. To avoid disappointment ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything less. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Two Big Specials In Corsets for TODAY Friday and Saturday

SPECIAL NO. 1—A good back lace model, made of fine Pink Twill, low bust, medium long skirt, normal figure. Size 23 to 36. Special 3-Day Sale, each **\$1.00**

SPECIAL NO. 2—A good front lace model, made of fine Pink Jean, low bust, free hip, long skirt. Sizes 23 to 30. Special 3-Day Sale, each **\$1.77**

A Spectacular Dress Event for Friday

Beaded Satins and Charmeuse, Value up to \$20.00

All the Best of This Season's Shades \$10.75

Women's and Children's Ready-to-Wear Operated by the Wise Ready-to-Wear Company. C. W. WISE, Manager

GATLING DRY GOODS CO.

Send Us Your Mail Orders—We Ship Same Day Received.

39 EAST TRADE STREET. PHONE 515

BLIND INMATES OF HOME ESCAPE

Hundred Were Carried or Led from Burning Building Early Today.

Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 8.—One hundred inmates of St. Joseph's home for the blind were led from the building by attendants, firemen and policemen today when fire damaged the structure. More than fifty blind women, some of them paralyzed, were carried out.

The blaze was discovered in the sacristy of the chapel by the Rev. Cornelius Melnerney, chaplain of the home. He turned in an alarm and aroused the sisters and employees. The work of removing the inmates was well under way when the firemen and police arrived. The fire was soon under control.

A number of women were carried down ladders by firemen from the second floor. A sister operated an elevator and brought load after load of children down from the third floor. She remained at her post until all had been removed.

A patrolman took out three women through the heavy smoke, but fell unconscious in the hallway while going back after another.

Father Melnerney suffered an abrasion on the left arm while carrying an aged woman down the stairs. He was treated by a physician and returned to the work.