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CHARLOTTE, N. C., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1921.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS Consolidated PRICE THE EVENING CHRONICLE May 8, 1914.

New Measure Introduced in the House to Validate All School Levies.

ADJOURN NEXT WEEK.

Bills to Be Intro-After Tuesday; Speed Limit Increased.

BY JULE B. WARREN.

ev by offering, through Mat chairman of the com situation, a bill which vali the school taxes levied, legal evy of taxes by each county surposes up to 39 cents for venus 1921-22 and, 1922-23 he levies made for building funds this past year and t the levy for these funds small not go above 7 1-2 rescribes a redistribution of

on and the Legislature t on of the Supreme Court in county decision to make out provision about the mud-

Ashe county cases out of movides that any levy that le will be legal, and likethe law said participation in fund could be secured by the he money a 39 cent rate would on the values in their counties horizontal cuts in values were

are result of the reversal of the withty case in Supreme Court intes all tax rates for school levied by counties in excess

> nte this year. xes 39 cents as the rate which levied next year before any on participate in the equalizand to help run the schools six

roudes an equalizing fund of in increase of \$75,000, to aid cides that no action in the na a writ of mandamus may be compel county authorities to greater rate than prescribed in

## TE FOR ADJOURNMENT.

using December 13 as the final introduction of bills with the adjournment will be possi-

ided reading the Brooks bill for bending the \$710,000

select and the bill goes to the Served bill against capital punjudiciar Senate bill giving cities and 5 to 30 miles an hour ble discussion the Sams or registration of bond

principal at maturity. Sened in many years.

#### RAIN CREW FAILED TO FOLLOW ORDERS

Dec 10 -The Philadel Londing Railway Company Wait there until train





## Quart Of Evidence

Lockport, N. Y., Dec. 10 .- (United Press)-A jury deliberating on the case of Mrs. Anderson, charged with liquor violations, today drank the quart bottle of whiskey which was held as evidence, and returned a verdict of not guilty.

When the jurymen returned court after their session in the j' room, the judge asked for the dence. The foreman sheep'drew forth the quart bottle, had been full when they retir contained only four drops.

A half dozen indictments have been returned on this evidence. The district attorney believed the indictments now may have to be quashed.

Forger, Who Escaped With Bandit, Killed Him as They Dodged Posses.

TO BE GIVEN REWARD.

And is Not to Be Tried for Murder, Governor McRae,

of Arkansas, Says. Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 10 .- "The cards were stacked against Tom

Slaughter; but he died with his shoes on. That's the way he wanted to go." This tribute to the young but game nd notorious bandit leader and killer tonight by Clifton Taylor, negro, a member of Slaughter's band of six convicts who "crushed out" of the Arkansas penitentiary early Friday.

Taylor had just arrived with James C. Howard, white, sentenced to three years from Hot Springs for forgery and Jim Wells, negro convict, in custody of officers. The trio-members of Slaughter's band-surrendered near Benton last night after Howard had hot and killed their leader.

Slaughter, was killed by Howard last light as he lay on the ground in a ravine near Benton where he had led his little band of desperadoes after a day spent in dodging posses.

His body was taken to Benton this afternoon, where it will be held by Salina county officilas until an inquest is held. The inquest probably will be completed by non-tomorrow when the body said. vill be brought here and held for Slaughter's relatives.

State officials tonight communicated with Slaughter's mother and sister at added. Dallas, Texas, asking for disposition of

Heward will not be prosecuted for killing Slaughter, Governor McRae made plain tonight in announcing that the \$500 reward offered by the State of Arkinsas for the capture "dead or alive" of the bandit leader would be

given to Howard. State officials publicly expressed approval of Howard's action in killing Slaughter. Public sentiment, however, appeared to be with the slain bandit

Taylor corroborated Howard's story that the latter deliberately shot Slaugh-

HOWARD TELLS OF ACT

Howard calmly told of his act. "I joined Slaughter's band yesterday for the purpose of killing him if I got chance," said he. "I got the chance-and Slaughter i

"We were all huddled around a camp Slaughter was lying before the He held his gun in his right hand and used his left arm as a pillow un-

der his head. "I knew it was my best chance, and I whirled on him with my gun, ordering him to straighten out his hands be

"He jumped up, trying to train his gun on me, but I got in the first shot. knew it was his life then or mine "I shot him twice through the head

and once through the heart. "He never spoke after I shot him heir bonded debt, will force but he thrashed around in the bushes sion of sinking funds and and groaned for fifteen minutes.

Howard declared that he attempted to make prisoners of the five negroes and others declare the bill but three of them-Charlie Jones, Jack Prospessive step in public fi- Buster and Willis Cannon-escaped. Jones is belived to be seriously wounded. Likewise Buster, whom How ard declares he shot after he had kill-

od Slaughter. nills around Benton for the three negroes. All are heavily armed, and a attle is imminent, officers believed. Officials at Benton were incensed when they learned that the Governor intends to turn over to Howard the the persons lost their \$500 reward money which had been offered for Slaughter. They declared Howard could have prevented the jail break, as he had been informed from the start of the plotting of the gang to relyed at Bryn Athyn, escape. They declared it was only in

> shot Slaughter. Slaughter's body was found exactly where Howard said it would be. One to the boys in the audience. bullet from Howard's .45 calibre re volver had torn away the right side of has charge of the music of the confer-Slaughter's face. Another shot had ence again led the singing, which was penetrated his back and a third had rip- followed by the devoitonal period conped away part of the bandit's left ducted by Mr. Penick.

hand. Apparently Slaughter had been shot while lying down. positive. It was viewed at Benton by over the city. Warden Dempsey and two prison MORNING MEETING.

Two thousand persons packed the little town of Benton today when Slaugh- day Dr. H. B. Arbuckle of the Davidson ter's body arrived. Officers could not college faculty spoke on "The Four keep back the curious and finally the Things that Count in Life." He enumdead bandit was placed on a wagon erated them as follows: foresight, fel

The penitentiary officials and the in different animals. The ant is an ex-Arkansas Governor were in charge of ample of foresight. He stores up his the penitentiary today while a rigid food for the Winter and prepares for investigation was being made of Slaugh a rainy day. Fellowship is shown in ter's flight. Belief that persons within the life of the grasshoppers, which the prison had given him the German- gather and move in droves, without a made automatic pistol, which he used king. The spider is an object of faithful holding up the guards, was heard fulness. The spider, independent of covered. A negro who eescaped with works and works until it is finished. Slaughter and to whom the gun was The cony, by first believing it can progiven by the outlaw said he dropped it tect itself, hides in the crevices of in the Saline River while fleeing from pursuers.

Inspirational Addresses Feature Second of Three-day Meetings.

SUNDAY'S PROGRAM.

Something More" is Starting-Word of Themes Being Discussed.

Inspirational addresses and group iscussions lined the program of the second day's session of the third an aual Older Boys' Conference, which pened Friday afternoon at Trinity fethodist church. Nearly 300 older ooys from the counties in this section of the State are in attendance at the conference, which is the last of a series conducted this Fall by the State committee of the Y. M. C. A. through out North Carolina.

Interesting services closed Satur day's session. Saturday night the largest crowd of the conference was pres ent, a number of fathers and mothers

being in the audience. Mrs. Thomas W. Bickett, who has spoken at several conferences in the State on the subject of "The Worthwhile Girl" and who has made a great mpression on the other groups was to have spoken at the Charlotte confer ence, but was unable to come on ac count of illness.

She, however, sent the following message to the conference, through Roy L. Vail, State boys' work secre-

"Tell the boys, with my love, that the girls worthwhile are strong, beaube looking for a man worthwhile. May our boys find such a girl and be

Beemer Harrill, of Chester, S. C. former captain of the 1920 University of North Carolina football eleven, spoke in a convincing manner on 'Something More in Athletics." emarks were couched in the usual gripping phrases of a man, who has gained experience on the lime-lined gridiron and the boys listened attentively to his every word.

### MORALE AS A FACTOR.

Morale is the deciding factor in any athletic contest, said Mr. Harrill, and morale comes from an educated heart. The spirit of Jesus Christ in the heart of an athlete will cause him to play fairly, squarely and above board, he

"Go in, go through and keep going" is a football motto that could easily be applied in every day walks of life, he

E. A. Cole, in speaking on "Some thing More in the Other Fellow" held the attention of the crowded room with his mechanical illustrations. He exhibited bits of iron and steel and showed how "something more" put in a piece of scrap iron would make it nto the finest of steel. He explained that a tiny portion of carbon made the difference. "Something more" of Christ in a boy will make him better, asserted the speaker. He used many other devices and concretely drove home his thoughts.

Rev. Daniel Iverson, pastor of Tenth Avenue Presbyterian church, discuss-ed "Something More in Life." His reappeal to the young fellows seated in the pews.

A feature of the evening was the inging of the Junior choir of Hawthorne Lane Methodist church. With the three sessions Sunday the prayer service will be held at 8:30 a. m. and Dwight Chalmers, student sec-

retary at Davidson College will speak on "Something More in Prayer." Harry F. Comer, student secretary at the University of North Carolina, His subject will be "Somechurch. thing More in the Master Man." At east 500 boys are expected to crowd

into the building for the afternoon League fight. session. he closing address of the conference on "Something More in the Days of the pact themselves, which, they The final session will begin said, would disarm any but partisan Ahead.

#### at 7:30 p. m. AFTERNOON SESSION.

In an exceedingly interesting and instructive lecture on "Something More in the Bible," Rev. E. A. Penick Jr. rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church, at the afternoon session urged the boys to read the Bible to learn of human nature, to get an insight into the history of the world, and to acquire a personal knowledge of the Creator. The Bible, he said, is a book of knowledge and one that is interesting.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Frazer, president of Queens college, spoke on "Something More in the Boy." He emphasized character, reputation, and education, and earnestly pleaded with the boys to train to take a siding at the hope of getting the reward that he make use of their talents and training. His address was interspersed with amusing stories, that appealed greatly

Seth J. Perkinson, of Asheville, who

At the close of the afternoon session some of the boys were guests of Char-Identification of Slaughter's body was lotte Rotarians on an automobile ride

At the opening sesion of the second which was drawn to the center of "the lowship faithfulness and faith. He ilsquare" and permitted the public to story showing the qualities exemplified The gun has not been re- others' aid, weaves its own web and

(Continued on Page Seventeen.)

# Supplant The Anglo-Japanese Treaty

Has Strong Resemblance to the League of Nations Covenant.

CAUSE FIGHT.

Borah Group Expected to Oppose it; Democrats Will Vote for It.

#### BY LAWRENCE MARTIN.

United Press Staff Correspondent. Washington, Dec. 10.-Senatorial opposition to the four-Power treaty of Washington for preserving peace in he Pacific flared up today within an hour after Senator Lodge had made the treaty public at a plenary session of

he Arms Conference. The opposition came from both Democrats and Republicans. Both objectwas tike the Wilson League of tions covenant. The Democrats, headed by Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, said it was like the League but not enough like it. The Republicans. headed by Senator Forah, said it was too much like the League.

#### DEMOCRATIC SUBSTITUTE.

Democratic Senators will offer as re of Articles 10, 11, 11 and 13 of the League of Nations covenant. Article preservation of the political indepen dence and territorial integrity of all members of the League. The Treaty of Washington binds the four Powers o respect the territorial integrity o all the others and to confer on means for preserving it against aggression by

any outside Power. But, the Democrats pointed out, the Treaty of Washington is vague and indefinite as to the measures to be tak en in preserving territorial integrity The League covenant on the contrary 12 and 13 for an economic boycott of an aggressor nation, for arbitration of disputes, and for a definite agreement not to go to war for a fixed period. These definite safeguards should be incorporated in the new treaty, Democrats declared.

step towards American entrance into the League of Nations.

They regard the treaty as a long

## BORAH RESERVES COMMENT.

While Senator Borah would not discuss the treaty for publication without further study of it, he made no secreof the fact that Article 2, was to him marks were telling and made a strong but an echo of Article 10, of the League covenant. Borah's anti-League fight was centered on Article 10.

Article 2, of the Washington treaty provides that if any nation attacks Pa cific possessions of any nation included in the new treaty, the four Pow ers shall confer on the best means of meeting the situation. This, in the opinion of some Senators, imposes an obligation on all four Powers to hear preserve the territorial status of the others, so far at least as the Pacific is concerned, even to the extent of us

ing force. It was clearly indicated, from the general attitude of Senators, that the discussion will parallel the lines of the

Administration leaders said the Rev. Dr. J. E. Abernethy, pastor of treaty would be ratified without much Trinity Methodist church, will deliver opposition. They based their predic tion on public opinion and the terms

> Senator Borah, Idaho, Republican rreconcilable" leader, said:

> "It would be hazarding a great deal o undertake to express myself until I have studied the text of the proposed treaty. It is too important a matter

> > (Continued on Page Nine.)



Buildin' material hain't only doubled. but ther's th' heavy hospital expense an' danger o' losin' your reason while tryin' t' have a house built. What publican leader of New Hampshire, for few drunk people we do see are cer- next Governor of New York, it was ply Company, and threatening film ex- Fair Sunday and Monday; little tainly pickled.

## Text Of Treaty Between The Powers

Four-Power Agreement, To Keep Peace

In The Pacific, Is Ratified And Will

Washington, Dec. 10 .- (United Press.)-The text of the treaty be tween the four powers for the maintenance of peace in the Pacific fol-

The United States of America, the British Empire, France and Ja-With a view to the preservation of the general peace and the maintenance of their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insu-

lar dominions in the region of the Pacific ocean. Have determined to conclude a treaty to this effect and have appoint ed as their plenipotentiaries. The president of the United States of America,

Mis Majesty, the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India. For the Dominion of New Zealand. And for the Dominion of Canada. For the Commonwealth of Australia.

The president of the French Republic, His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, Who, having communicated their Full Powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows: The High Contracting Parties agree as between themselves to respect their rights in relation to their insular possessions and insular do-

minions in the region of the Pacific Ocean. If there should develop between any of the high contracting parties a controversy arising out of any Pacific question and involving their rights which is not satisfactrily settled by diplomacy and is likely to affect the harmonious accord now happily subsisting between them. they shall invite the other high contracting parties to a joint conference to which the whole subject will be referred for consideration and adjust-

If the said rights are threatened by the aggressive action of any other power, the high contracting parties shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to the most efficient measures to be taken, jointly or separately, to meet the exigencies of the particular situation. This agreement shall remain in force for 10 years from the

time it shall take effect, and, after the expiration of said period it shall continue to be in force subject to the right of any of the high contracting parties to terminate it upon it upon 12-months' notice This agreement shall be ratified as soon as possible in accordance with the constitutional methods of the high contracting parties and ke effect on the denosit of ratifications which sh at Washington, and thereupon the agreement between Great Britain and Japan, which was concluded at London on July 13th, 1911, shall termi-

# YAP QUESTION IS ARE WAITING ON NEARLY SETTLED REPLY OF TOKIO

10 provides for the respecting and Formal Settlement Between Acceptance of Hughes' Plan the Two Countries May Be Reached Monday.

For India.

BY HERBERT A. WALKER. United Press Staff Correspondent,

Washington, Dec. 10 .- The famous ap question, new recognized as vitally ffecting the success of the Conference

This information was made known oday by a high authority of the Amer. official tonight. ican delegation, who revelaed that a formal settlement of the Yap problem is probably only a matter of hours.

The Yap question-being, in brief, he opposition of the United States to he award of the mandate over the Isand of Yap to Japan-was a question of grave controversy between the United States and Japan just before the

present conference was called. But then an informal settlement of his problem was reached between Secetary of State Hughes and Ambassador Shidehara of Japan, and little has been

aid of Yap since. Today, however, Yap was jerked out f obscurity again when Senator Lodge. n referring to the quadruple Pacific reaty, stated, as one of the two reserations of the United tates, that the singing of the new treaty wass dependnt on the making of a convention with lapan providing for a settlement of the Yap question.

A few hours later, it was revealed

hat this convention has been completed and is about to be signed. Lodge's reservation regarding Yap s looked upon as merely showing how he many international problems facing he conference and the questions connected with the major problems of the enference are almost inextricably in

erlocked. Senator Lodge made this reservation. t was declared on high authority, to erve notice that the rights of the Unied States in the former German islands in the Pacific mandated to Japan and the British Dominions, as defined by Secreary Hughes, are not affected by he terms of the new Pacific treaty.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT.

The terms of the Yap settlement are inderstood to be: 1. That the United States and other nations are to have extra-territorial rights for landing cables and for other cable purposes and are to enjoy the pen door and equal opportunity gener

ally in the Island of Yap. That Japan retains the mandate over Yap, after giving guarantees for fensive base. The general feeling of the above rights of other nations. That the former German cables radiating about the Island of Yap be disposed of so that the United States will have the cable from Yap to Gaum; BIG DEMONSTRATION Japan that from Yap to Shanghai, the Chinese end of which was diverted to Japanese shores during the war; and Holland the line from Yap to Menado,

in the Dutch East Indies. These were virtually the terms of the informal settlement arrived at between Hughes and Shidehara before the Arms Conference was called. The Yap convenue bly will be signed by Hughes and Shidehara for the United States and Ja-

The Yap convention also may cover American rights in the other former threatened the hundreds of strike break-German islands north of the Equator in the Pacific allocated to Japan, it was indicated.

There may have to be another convention to take care of American rights the rioters. in mandated territories generally the world over, but Hughes, in his last note on this subject to the powers, suggested certain changes in the mandate terms for the administration of these territories, such as in the Near East and Africa to protect American rights, which, if adopted, probably will make another convention unnecessary.

## KNOX BOOSTING ROOSEVELT.

New York, Dec. 10 .- Theodore Roosevelt, assistant Secretary of the Navy, is being boomed by Frank Knox, Relearned here tonight

for Naval Limitation Virtually Assured.

BY HARRY L. ROGERS,

Washington, Dec. 10 .- Acceptance of the Hughes plan for naval limitation is virtually assured as a result of on Disarmament, is on the verge of the unanimously favorable reception accorded to the four-Power treaty proposal today, according to a high naval

> The amicable solution afforded by the treaty of the delicate question of abrogation the Anglo-Japanese alliance, it was stated, has removed the chief obstacle to the naval limitation plan and the reply from Tokio, expected momentarily, is regarded as perfect ly certain to be in the affirmative.

Decision on the question of the naval ratio was scheduled to have been made today by the Japanese Imperial Cabinet meeting in Tokio, but, at a late hour tonight, the Japanese delegation had not yet received word of a decision. Cable congestion was given as the probable explanation of the de-

The Japanese reply, to be acceptable o the United States, must endorse the -3 ratio, it was emphatically stated in American official circles tonight. At Japanese headquarters it was regarded as practically certain that the Tokio Government would indicate its willingness to accept the Hughes plan, with the possible qualification that the status quo of fortifications in Guam, the Philippines and other points in the

Far Pacific should be maintained. The United States would be willing to accept this qualification, officials indicated, in view of the guarantees given to all powers in the Pacific under the four-Power treaty. "For the United States to insist at

this time upon carrying out plans for fortifying Guam," a high naval official states. "would scarcely be in harmony with the spirit of the treaty.' HAWAII IS EXCEPTION. Any suggestion that freedom of ac-

staunchly resisted, however, it was de clared. "Hawaii should no more be made the subject of negotiations than San Francisco Bay," a high official declared. The slands should be regarded as a part of Continental United States, inasmuch as they are so near to our Pacific coast as to constitute surely a de- the United States is that there is no

tion of the United States with respect

to Hawaii should be limited will be

American naval experts is that to in-

## (Continued on Page Nine.) STAGED BY STRIKERS

Kansas City, Kas., Dec. 10.-Packing house strikers and strike sympathizers, who have been held in leash with difficulty the last two days, started a riot at the "Big Five" packing plants here

tonight. More than 1,200 men and women took nothing more than part in the demonstration and scores sions" and problems affecting the Pa of shots were fired. Tony Conkovich, 25. was reported seriously wounded. The rioters surrounded the plants and

ers reported to be housed in the buildthe district and endeavored to disperse

### THREE ARE THOUGHT TO HAVE PERISHED

Dallas, Texas, Dec. 10 .- Three persons were believed to be trapped and burned to death and three others were injured in a fire which broke out in the Consolidated Film Company to-

night. The fire started from an explosion of the chemical tanks, it is believed. The flames jumped across the street setting fire to the Western Auto Supchanges on the other side of the street. change in temperature.

Powers Agree to Respect Rights of Each Other in Pacific Matters.

ANGLO-JAP ALLIANCE.

Is Supplanted by New Four-Power Treaty Ratified Publicly Saturday.

BY GEORGE R. HOLMES. International News Staff Correspondent

Washington, Dec. 10 .- With one swift stroke, the four great powers of the world today kicked the obnoxious Anglo-Japanese alliance into the international ash-heap and substituted in its stead a short document of 390 words, which is designed to end for 10 years, probably for a great deal longer the

Under the terms of this new four power pact, given to and approved by the world today, the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France agree to respect the rights of each other in the Pacific and not to go to war over disputes that may arise until they have completely threshed out the matter in common conference. If the interests of any one of the four powers is menaced by an outsider, then the four treaty powers will "commun icate fully and frankly" with one another over how this menace is to be

met and overcome. Only the attachment of signatures on behalf of the United States. Japan Great Britain and France and the ratification of the treaty by the constitutional agencies of each government, re-

main to be accomplished before the treaty becomes operative. The actual signing will take place as soon as the United States and Japan reach an agreement concerning Yapnow almost completed-and little diffi culty is anticipated with regard to rat

ification. The authorized spokesmen for the foreign powers directly concerned form ally accepted the treaty on behalf of their governments, the four minor pow ers indirectly concerned expressed their approval of it, and as for the United States Senate, there is no one in Washington tonight who believes that the Senate will turn down that which its own majority leader sponsored before the world conference at its historic

## meeting today.

SOME CRITICISM. Some criticism of the pact is expectd by Administration officials. Within a few hours after the text of the treaty became public property, there were suggestions that Article II of the new reaty was suspiciously like the muchhated Article X of the League of Na

tions covenant. Article II says: "If the said right: re threatened by the aggressive action f any other power, the high contract ing parties shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to the most efficient measures to be taken, jointly or separately, to meet the ex igencies of the particular situation.

Article X of the covenant said: "The

nembers of the League undertake to re-

spect and preserve as against external

aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League," Members of the delegation were quick to challenge any similarity. They pointed out that Article II does not pledge any of the powers to "preserve" the interests of any party or parties. It only pledges the signatory powers to

communicate fully and frankly with one another" over what is to be done. It can be officially stated that the United States interprets this clause as in no way committing the United States to do anything more than communicate fully and frankly. The official view of obligation to send any forces into armed conflict, unless Congress so orders. One of the highest officials of the Ad-

deepest sympathy with any one who believes there is any blood relationship etween article X and article II." It is also the official view of the Uni ted States that nothing in the treaty can be construed as affecting problems on the mainlands of the nations involved-such as the California immigration question, or any questions relating to China. The treaty, in short, is construed by the United States to mean

ministration said: "I have only the

## cific waters.

GREATEST PEACE STEP Foreign spokesmen were hailing the new treaty tonight as the greatest step in the direction of world peace Two hundred police were rushed to that has been taken in years. Secretary of State Hughes himself expressed some such feeling when, at the close of today's historic session in Continental Hall, he said:

"Gentlemen, we have been dealing (Continued on Page Twelve.)



North Carolina and South Carolina: