

THE TRI-CITY DAILY GAZETTE

VOLUME IXL, NO. 7.

LEASVILLE NORTH CAROLINA WEDNESDAY JANUARY 24 1923

2 CENTS PER COPY—\$5. YEAR

HINDU AND MOSLEM DISAGREE ON MUSIC AT RELIGIOUS SERVICE

Mohammedans have no music at their religious services

LEAVE MOSQUE IN BODY AS PROTEST

(By Associated Press)

BANGALORE, India, Jan. 24.—Friction between Hindu and Moslem communities has resulted in serious disturbances in Tiptur, in Mysore province, during recent weeks. Numerous assaults have been reported, and on several occasions the shops have had to close their doors. Special police forces have been called out, and now have the situation well under control.

The cause of these disturbances lies in part in the differing attitudes of Hindus and Mohammedans regarding music. Hindu religious ceremonies are usually accompanied by music. Mohammedans have no music at their services, and are seriously disturbed when interrupted by musical sounds.

In 1882, the government permitted the reconstruction of a mosque within the Hindu quarters, with the distinct understanding that the Mohammedans should on no account object to possessions with music passing in front thereof. The Mohammedans now contend that since music was never played before this mosque from 1832 to almost the present time, permission should always be disallowed for possessions with music in that place. The Hindus, on the other hand, have been asking since 1920 for permission to take an image procession in the streets absolutely without restrictions. The government, after a prolonged inquiry, decided to admit the Hindu claim.

The present trouble began at the time of the Dusserah procession last September. On this occasion the government refused to grant a license, on account of the excited feelings of both communities and the influx of irresponsible crowds in the city. In the following month, however, a procession was allowed. Before the procession occurred, the Mohammedans left the mosque in a body as a protest, and the procession passed quietly.

This incident led to high feelings between the two communities. Many individual assaults occurred, and general apprehensions of a breach of the peace were prevalent. On account of threatened violence, the Hindu shops were closed for two days. The district magistrate was called and, with a large police force reached the place in time to prevent further disorder. Reinforcements are now present, and are keeping careful watch over the district.

DR. SAWYER HOLDS PRESIDENT FOR MORE REST

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Desiring Harding obtain as much rest as possible during his recovery from after effects of the gripe, which he contracted more than a week ago, Dr. Sawyer had not indicated when he would permit the President to resume his official labors. The physician explained that the strain of more than one year's work without rest, naturally would emphasize any after effects in the President's case, and that he wanted him to rest as long as his patient would permit.

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS SETTLE TO WORK

(By Associated Press)

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 24.—Opening session annual convention of the League of Women Voters heard reports of various officers and committees after delegates had been welcomed by Chester Gwynn, president of the City school board and response delivered by Mrs. F. E. Killiam of Norfolk.

VIRGINIA COVERED WITH BLANKET OF SNOW

Storms and Gales Predicted For Coastal Region.

(By Associated Press)

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.—Virginia in throes of worst storm of the season on with a mantle of snow and sleet covering virtually the entire state while the wintry blast kept the thermometer around the freezing point. Two to four inches of snow is reported in many sections and the weather bureau forecast, increased in intensity the storm along the coast causing winds and gales snow and rain. Rain and sleet is the forecast for the interior.

GOVERNOR SERVES NOTICE HE MAY BE DRASTIC

Any Molestation of State Witnesses Will Bring Martial Law.

BASTROP, Jan. 24.—The governor will declare martial law in Morehouse Parish, if threats of any kind are made against state witnesses, between adjournment of the open hearing and the trial of persons to be indicted for alleged participation in outrages by hooded men it was learned on good authority today.

The attorney general said he would attempt to obtain an indictment for murder against J. K. Skip with head of Morehouse Klan when the evidence obtained at opening hearing is placed before the grand jury.

WITH WATCH ON RHINE COMPLETED AMERICANS LEAVE

Troops Will Sail For Home Thursday Night.

(By Associated Press)

EHRENBREITSTEIN, Jan. 24.—American forces with their Rhine watch completed, turned homeward. Down the steep slope at Ehrenbreitstein across the Rhine into Colenz and thence in company with other units of the eighth infantry to Antwerp trains. The United States flag was hauled down at noon and the Tricolor of France was hoisted in its place. The St. Mihiel sails Thursday night with the tide.

LEE VENEER COMPANY AT LEXINGTON BURNS

(By Associated Press)

LEXINGTON, Jan. 24.—Fire about 4:30 o'clock this morning almost totally destroyed the plant of the Lee Veneer company on the southern edge of the city, entailing a loss estimated by the owners at nearly \$40,000. This is partially covered by \$18,000 insurance. Only the offices which were separate from the plant escaped loss.

GERMAN WORKMEN RESUME WORK IN COAL MINES

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—After twenty four hours of a protest strike the workers in the Thyssen and Stinnes mines in Ruhr resumed work in order to continue production of coal for unoccupied Germany.

JAPANESE COMPLAIN OF POSTAL RATES

(By Associated Press)

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 24.—High postal rates charged by the Japanese government which have for long been bitterly resented by foreign business men here have at last been attacked by the Japanese themselves. The Japanese Exporters Association has made representations to the government pointing out that while the United States and Britain some years ago raised foreign postage rates slightly in accordance with the resolutions passed by the International Postal Convention held at Madrid in November 1920, the Japanese government in January this year doubled the foreign postage. With the exception of France and Germany, no country has raised the foreign postage to so great an extent as Japan.

BEAUTY TO SOFTEN GREAT CITY'S BIG BURLY BUILDINGS

Commissioner Galatin would Attempt to Beautify city By architecture

NOT BLIND TO THE PRESENT SKYSCRAPER

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Beauty to soften the burly hulk of the world's largest and most aggressive modern city is sought by Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin.

In this capacity as member of the municipal art commission, he has asked Mayor Hylan to arrange a meeting to discuss the appointment of a commission to draft laws giving the city authority to dedicate as public buildings, not to be destroyed without sanction, all beautiful or traditional structures in greater New York.

He will ask also that the commission adopt laws compelling architects and builders to make designs for new edifices conform with the architectural ideas predominating in any given locality that sentiment or beauty has declared to be of an aesthetic value.

He would thus make impossible the intrusion of jarringly efficient modernity in construction into the patterns of sedate charm composed by buildings surrounding Grammercy Park or Washington Square.

In his proposal, Commissioner Galatin asserts he is not blind to the spectacular beauty of some of the city's most conspicuous office and public buildings. He urges, for instance, that the Woolworth building whose sky-searing tower dwarfs the surrounding giants of granite and steel, be forever dedicated to civic beauty.

Other structures whose aesthetic appeal he would compel their owners to share in common include the Herald Building which with its warm Italian personality, contends against adjacent modern bumble with a Latin languor; the Times Building, austere beautiful in grandeur of line; the quaint Hotel Brevoirt in Greenwich Village where Jan ny Lind stayed; the Plaza hotel, with brows scowling over Central Park; Trinity Church, tranquil in Wall street's very face; the Flatiron building, now traduced by its neighbors, but nevertheless a worthy pioneer of the race of giants; stately St. Patrick's Cathedral, that looks benignly down upon a vivid aloof on lower Manhattan.

OPERATORS SIGN AGREEMENT WITH UNITED MINE WORKERS

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Bituminous coal operators and officials of the Miners Union, signed a new wage scale for one year, and covering the tri-state competitive field which is to be used as the standard for fixing wages and working conditions throughout the rest of the bituminous territory.

TEN TON AIRPLANE READY FOR FLIGHTS

PARIS, Jan. 23.—One of the most remarkable airplanes ever constructed has recently been added to the French Air Service.

It is a vertiable armoured car of the skies with the armament of a fort. The machine is built entirely of steel and in addition to the ordinary machine guns, it is equipped with one of the famous "75" field guns. The plane carries a supply of 50 shells for this gun, and it weighs ten tons. The craft has passed the builders tests, and has been delivered to the airdrome at Villa Courblay.

Mrs. T. W. Harris has been confined to her home on account of her children having influenza and was not able to attend the prayer meetings of the First Baptist church.

WOMAN WILL TAKE SEAT IN CONGRESS HELD BY HUSBAND

Mrs. Mae Ella Nolan, widow of former Representative Elected to Congress

WILL SET IN PRESENT AND NEXT CONGRESS

(By Associated Press)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The next session of congress will include one woman although after the November elections it indicated that would revert to the old time state complete of male representation. The new feminine member will be Mrs. Mae Ella Nolan, Widow of representative John I. Nolan, fifth California district who was elected yesterday to fill her husbands place in the present congress and also for the next regular term. She was victorious over six men having four who ran second.

FRENCH WILL IMPOSE ONLY FINES ON GERMANS

(By Associated Press)

MAYENCE, Jan. 24.—Fritz Thyssen and five fellow German industrialists, apparently faced only fines by French court martial, trying them for resistance to the French demands for Ruhr coal. The prosecutor suggested he was inclined to leniency because of the patriotic motives of the Germans.

Thyssen and companions found guilty and fined later in the day.

JURY MERCY BILL IS REPORTED FAVORABLY

House Committee Would Provide That Juries May Recommend Mercy in Death Penalty Cases

(By Associated Press)

RALEIGH, Jan. 24.—The house judiciary committee reported favorably a bill which would provide that juries may recommend mercy where defendants are convicted of crimes which carry the death penalty under the present law.

The committee on roads and turn pikes recommended favorably the bill to provide a bond issue of \$15,000,000 to continue construction of the state highway system.

After an extended hearing the senate judiciary committee reported unfavorably the Baggett bill which would provide penalties for persons appearing masked off their premises.

ZITA OF AUSTRIA MAY LIVE IN BAVARIA.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Zita, former empress of Austria, has been visiting her mother, the Duchess of Parma, in Barvia for the last two months and will probably remain with the duchess for several weeks longer. Zita left her Spanish retreat in the Pyrennes, which had been placed at her disposal by the King of Spain, because of the excessive cost of keeping up the establishment. She has purchased an estate at Starnberg, near her mother's estate, on which it is understood she will erect a house. She has still a number of faithful retainers from among the Austrian nobility who act as her court officials.

RECOMMENDS LASH FOR DRUG PEDDLERS

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—Police chief Samuel J. Dickson recommends the lash for persons convicted of peddling narcotics. Imprisonment is not a sufficient deterrent up on those living on the profits derived from the sale of drugs to addicts, he declares, and fines are usually paid by the "higher ups" in the traffic.

Police records for the year show a heavy increase in the number of convictions under the Drug Act.

The provincial penal law already provides the use of the lash on highway robbers whose victims are cruelly treated.

HUGHES WILL CONTEST IN DANVILLE COURT

Heirs Contend Case Should Go To County Court

(By Associated Press)

DANVILLE, Jan. 24.—The opening gun in the fight to break the will of the late John E. Hughes, which disposed of an estate valued at \$3,000,000 was fired here late this afternoon, when counsel representing all of Mr. Hughes' heirs at law, filed notices in the corporation court alleging that the will should not have been admitted to probate in the corporation court of Danville.

In the petition to Judge Price Withers it is set forth that the court did not have jurisdiction in that Mr. Hughes had no home in Danville at the time of death but did have a mansion in the county and that therefore the will should have been probated in Pittsylvania county.

Those joining in the prayer to the court are Elizabeth Boyd Roberts, Frank B. Roberts, Mary S. Roberts, John Hughes Roberts Eleanor L. Roberts, nephew and nieces of the deceased; W. T. Hughes, A. C. Hughes and Fannie Hughes Pruden, brothers and sister.

No further action will be taken until the court has ruled on the petition. The court's decision will determine whether the suit to break the will will be brought in Danville or Chatham the county seat. The bulk of the Hughes estate was left under the will for the foundation of an orphanage for white children of Virginia and North Carolina. This to cost \$2,000,000.

GREENSBORO MAN FEAR GRISSOM IS NOW DEAD

Mr. Jenkins Thinks Car Run Into Creek For Blind.

(By Associated Press)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 23.—L. W. Jenkins, of Greensboro, N. C., arrived here today to assist in the investigation of the disappearance of H. A. Grissom, with whom he was associated in the drug business, and the finding of Grissom's automobile submerged in Thomas creek, near here. Friday morning. Mr. Jenkins advanced the theory that Mr. Grissom was murdered, but did not make public his basis for that assertion.

According to Mr. Jenkins, he received a wire last Wednesday night from Mr. Grissom, requesting that \$150 be telegraphed to him at Clear water. The telegram was from Dunedin, Fla., and the money was sent Thursday morning to Clearwater and delivered.

Mr. Jenkins expressed the belief that Mr. Grissom was slain and his body disposed of and that the automobile was driven into the creek as a blind. The road leading to the creek is an isolated one. Search of the stream today failed to reveal any body, but the creek will be dragged and dynamited further tomorrow.

1950 FATALITIES IN COAL INDUSTRY IN 1922.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Reports received by the United States Bureau of Mines from state inspectors indicate that 1950 fatalities was the toll of human lives exacted in the coal industry during 1922. This is a tentative figure based on actual reports covering eleven months and an estimate for December based upon the probable output of coal for the month. The estimate represents a reduction of 23 fatalities from the total for 1921, but will not represent a lowering of the death rate, in relation to the quantity of coal produced, the accident rate will be actually higher than for the previous year, the report said.

Master Charles Simpson is about well and enjoying the snow with his sled.

Phone your Subscription to Gazette.

HELD CUBA NEEDED NO MESSAGE TO BE PROUD OF RECORD

Year 1922 was prosperous And this year will be Still Better

BUDGET REDUCTION RECORD BREAKER

(By Associated Press)

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—Cuba needed no holiday message from President Alfred Zayas to prompt it to point with pride to the nation's accomplishments in 1922, and view with rosy hope its plans for 1923, it is explained at the presidential palace in accounting for the chief executive's failure to issue the customary document. The facts speak for themselves, it is declared in official quarters, and the facts, as set forth under the head of 1922 accomplishments, follow:

Budget reduction in round numbers from \$132,000,000, to \$53,000,000, accompanied by administrative reforms.

Orderly partial elections on Nov. 1st, although the official returns have not yet been made public.

Reformation of the National Lottery involving the disappearance of \$10,000,000 a year in illegal collections.

Progress in the following directions:—Restoration of normal financial conditions through the authorization of a \$50,000,000 foreign loan classification of nearly \$70,000,000 unpaid current indebtedness; liquidation of the 18 parent and 300 branch banks which closed as a result of the 1920 crack; tariff revision; banking legislation; electoral and judicial code reform; revision of the reciprocity treaty with the United States; taxation reforms.

Hopes for a Happy New Year are based, more or less on what is expected to result from the accomplishments of 1922 and from the successful consumption of tasks well begun, but still incomplete.

The economies already implanted the new taxation as yet unproductive of the \$50,000,000 loan after Jan. 12, are confidently expected to restore prosperity. Prospects for a 4,000,000-ton sugar crop at a price not far from 4 cents a pound are not listed as exactly "bearish".

OIL SHALE READY WHEN PETROLEUM SUPPLY IS GONE

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—When the flow of that liquid gold known as petroleum gives sign of slackening, and as a consequence the nation's millions of automobiles and tractors and motor busses seem likely to diminish for lack of fuel the far-stretching reserves of oil shale in the United States stand out as the most important resources of substitutes for petroleum oils, says the United States Bureau of Mines.

These shales, veritable untapped reservoirs of oil, underlie enormous areas of the country. Those of the most economic importance occur in Colorado, Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming. Great areas of black shale occur however, in various eastern states, notably Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, and other shales are found in many states. The economic importance of oil shale is that when the industry is properly developed, the United States will have a new domestic supply of mineral oils, which cannot be cut off in time of war, and which will always be ready to help meet the nation's demand for oil.

CUBAN CHARGE OF AFFAIRS DENY KNOWLEDGE OF LIQUOR

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Published reports that some embassy liquor had been seized in a recent police raid here, came from the Cuban legation which resulted in a visit by the Cuban charge to the state Department and a public statement by him in which he said, he was in entire ignorance of any alleged selling of liquor at the legation.