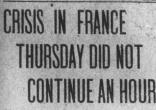


ASSOCIATED THE CONCORD DAILY TRIBUNE

VOLUME XXIII



Senate Will Take the First Chance of Giving Endorsement to the General Policy of Premier Poincare.

PRES. MILLERAND SHOWED JUDGMENT

And His Position Has Been Strengthened by Incidents Following the Resignation of the Premier.

giving away, selling or furnishing for heverage purposes intoxicating Hours, the drinking of which "shall result in the impairment of health or body or death of any other person." A third measure bans possession of still ap-paratus, while a fourth amends a previous prohibition law so as to strike out the words "for the purpose of sale" or liquor, and to prohibit the nianufacture of whiskey. Alcohol, as contained in patent med-icines and flavoring extracts, failed Paris, May 25 (By the Associated Press).—Thursday's ministerial crisis ended as quickly as it arose; to be ex-act, it lasted a half hour. The senate will take the first opporthe senate will take the first oppor-tunity of giving unequivoal endorse-ment to M. Poincare's general policy, and the Premier on his part will in-sist that this endorsement cover his action in representing communist ac-

Alcohol, as contained in patent med-iches and flavoring extracts, failed to find a majority of enemies in the South Carolina assembly. One bill to restrict the sale of flavoring extracts to female heads of households, and an-other restricting the sale of patent medicines containing alcohol, were vated down. tivities. Marcel Cachin and the other defendants charged with illegal acts against the state, are to be tried by the court as soon as the examining magistrate

has prepared the case. Premier Poincare's position remains unchanged for he will undoubtedly get Premier Poincaré's position remains machanged for he will undoubtély get and probably in the chamber of deputies also. The person who comes out of the crisis more advantageously is President Millerand, whose reputa-by streadent Millerand, whose reputa-by enhanced by the energy and decks-ton with which he handled the inci-dent. He informer M. Poincare that if the Premier persisted in his deter-avail himself of a rarely used preroga-tive and send a message to parliament planting of why a government en-planting of why a government en-alphanton of why a government en-alphanton of why a government en-alphanton of was approaching a de-cisive stage.

Poincare Gets Ovation.

Poincare over other associated Previs, May 25 (By the Associated Press).—The entire chamber of depu-ties, gave Prenier Poincare a great ovation when he entered the chamber today for the continuation of yester-day's interpellations on the Ruhr. The communists hooted the Premier, but this seemed only to increase the en-thusinsm of the remainder of the dep-

Important Cabinet Meeting.

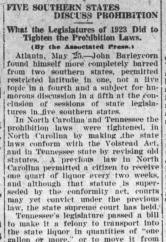
Important Cabinet Meeting. Paris, May 25 (By the Associated Press).—The cabinet has been sum-moned to meet this evening prior to the departure of President Millerand on a 10 days' tri). The purpose of the meeting is to consider the pro-cedure to be followed in the cases of Marcel Cachin and his fellow com-munist, charged with acts endanger-ing the safety of the republic. It was the refusal of the Senate to try the communists as a high coert that precipitated the resignation last network the President refused to hercept.

charges against the commun ists stand in spite of the Senate's de-cision which was simply on the plethod of procedure and the minsters tonight

of procedure and the minsters ionight are to decide whether the case shall be brough before the assizes court or the action abandoned entirely. Continuance in office of the cabinet was definitely decided upon last night, it was said at the foreign office today, although there is a feeling in political circles that the situation cannot re-main as it was left by the vote of the Senate. M. Poincaré's friends de-clare the Senate's action cannot be in-terpreted as unfavorable to the cabi-net, since only the day before the Premier had been given a vote of con-Premier had been given a vote of con-fidence on the question of adopting daylight savings for the summer.

M. Poincare himself, however, con-siders a new expression from the Sen-ate necessary to clear up his position and will probably propose a question of confidence next week on his policy.

Killed By London



the state liquor in quantities of "one gallon or more," or to move it from place to place within the state. An-other act prohibits any person from

giving away, selling or furnishing fo

Here also was lost a bill to make the

buyer of whiskey a lawbreaker a well as the seller, as suggested to Con

leorgia. Prohibition failed to find a place of

Prohibition fatted to much a great the agenda of the Alabama legisla ture. In the Virginia Assembly the subject was discussed only during the cosing session, and then only in a hu morous manner, according to the rec

GOVERNOR CONSIDERS' SUCCESSOR TO WALKER

Number of Men in State Being Endors ed for State Supreme Court. (By the Associated Press.)

(By the Associated Frees.) Raleigh, May 25.—While Governor Morrison up to this afternoon had made no appointment of a successor to the late Associate Justice Platt D, Walker, it was learned at the execu-tive office that outpressionly wave

gress by Representative

Upshaw

oted down.

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CONCORD, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1923.

Managers of Stores, Their Families and **Employes Get No Chances On Free Autos**

Employes Get No Chances On Free Autos
Managers of business houses in Com-ford which are co-operating in Trade which are co-operating in Trade by the merchants of the city. They into to be given away on June 2nd, in the source of the index of the source of the one of the index members of their immediate families lao, and to employes in stores which also, and to employes in stores which also, and to employes in stores which are taking part in the even.
This rule has been adopted by the Merchants' Association as a precur-tion. If some one in the stores would be purpose of keeping down such the big teen to store managers, their families.
The drawing for the enswith families or employes.
The drawing for the enswith families are entitled to the square, and the big teen to store managers, their families for a to store managers, their families for a to store managers, their families the to store managers, their families for a to a for a new house of the back store. A chevro-tet to ming car will be the first prize and a Ford touring car second prize.

Favors 12-Hour Day for

Plants Now, When Material is Needed Badly.

New York, May 25 (By the Asso-

New YORK, May 25 (By the Asso-ciated Press).—The committee of the steel and iron institute appointed re-cently to investigate the feasibility of abandoning the 12-hour day in the steel industry reported today through Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the Unit-ed States Steel Corporation, that it could not at this time recommend such a step.

ch a step. Mr. Gary made it plain that the com

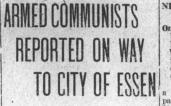
Mr. Garly made it plain that the com-mittee did not consider its report con-clusive or final. But under present conditions, he said, the shortening of the work day would create an acute situation in the industry, due to the dearth of labor and the extensive de-mands for steel and iron products. He

Steel Mills of Country

Denies

defeat.

Committee Appointed to Make Inquiry Says It Would Hurt All Business to Cut Down Hours of Work in the



Germans Are Alarmed Over Reports, and Ask Permis-

sion to Send Police to Keep Off Any Attack. SOME MINERS ARE **ON STRIKE NOW**

Strike Not General Through out the Ruhr, and It is Not Expected to Spread to Great Proportions.

London, May 25 (By the Associated London, May 25 (By the Associated Press).—The German government is alarmed at reports that armed com-munists bands are marching on Essen, says a. Central. News dispatch from Berlin this afternoon. It has asked permission of the French authorities to send forces of German police from the occupied districts to Essen and Gelsenkirch.

the occupied districts to Essen and Gelsenkirch. No General Strike. Berlin, May 25 (By the Associated Press).—Dispatches from the Ruhr this morning gave rise for a time to the belief that work had ceased in all the Ruhr mines. the correspondent SENATOR VARSER REVIEWS THE KU GLUX KLAN The belief that work had ceased in all the Ruhr mines, the correspondent reporting a general walkout with the assumption that a strike throughout the Ruhr had been declared in sym-pathy with the Dortmund strikers, La-ter advices, however, showed the move-ment was confined to the Gelsenkir-chen district. on proposed secret order legislation in the last General Assembly in a re-

chen district. Strike Is Spreading. Essee, May 25 (By the Associated Press).—The strike in the Rufur, in-alignated by the communists, is gain-ing in numbers and now includes thousands of iron and steel workers in addition to the miners previously out. The latest to join were 20,000 em-ployees of the steel works at Remsei-eid, near Elberfeld, whose demand for z 50 per cent, increase in pay was re-fused. cent issue of the Robesonian, and ex-plains why he opposed the Milliken bill and supported the Armfield sub-stitute, both of which went down to "The Milliken bill does not prohibit masking, but expressly contemplates that it will continue and so obscures its meaning as to the secret orders cov insed

THE COTTON MARKET

THE COTTON MARKET Unfavorable Weather News Made the Market Irregular at the Opening. (By the Amountant of the Amountant New York, May 25.—The cotton market was irregular at today's early trading. The unfavorable weather news brought in buying, however, and the undertone was fairly steady. The first prices were 5 to 10 points higher, with July at 27.26 and October 24.88, and after reaching to 26.90 and 24.67 respectively, the market steadled up a few points from the lowest. It was runored that 10 or 12 of the Fall gliver mills would be closed from today until June 4th or even longer if there was no improvement in the trade. Cotton futures opened steady: July 27.15; Oct. 24.80; Dec. 24.33; Jan. 24.05; March inquioted. State and liberally in favor of the per-son indicted, which would make it ex-tremely hard to secure evidence. When the Milliken bill reached the Semate, a substitute bill was drawn by Senator Armfield because of the weakness in the measure. Senator Var-ser says, and he prints both bills in his communication as evidence of his assertion that the substitute was draw-tic enough and concludes with the fol-lowing statement:

With Our Advertisers.

With our advertusers. The prices of the entire stock of J E. Love have been reduced, and with every purchase of \$1.00 is given a prize coupon which gives you a chance to win one of the automobile:

INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE Once Recommended for Position as United States Minister to Greece.— Fought Germans Politically in the World War.—Negotiated With Wash-Ington for Sale of Danish West In-dies.—Wants to See His Nine Year Old Boy. (The following article is taken from a recent issme of a PortInnd, Maine, paper. Mr. Gron's present wife was Mrs. Saidee Dusenbery, of Concord, and she was married to Mr. Gron in New York, February 15, 1923.—Edi-tor).

Mrs, Saidee Dusenbery, of Concord, and she was married to Mr. Gron in New York, February 15, 1923.—Edi-tor, Niels Gron, Who is he? What is he? These are two questions that have undobutedly been asked many times since the latter's most unusual, if not spectacular attack on Maine decision of the Cumberland Superior Court relative to the custody of his mine year old boy. In view of the unique situation which the Danish dip-jomat, as he is more familiarly known in Maine, has created and because if the singularity of his claim which has brought him most forcibly before the public eye of the Pine Tree State. The order to bring Mr. Gron's posi-tion in Maine up to date, attention is called to the Gron divorce suit which was sertied in the January term of the Cumberland Superior court in favor of Mrs. Madaline Gron. The case at the dime did not attract unusual attention in this vicinity as neither of the more be form for divorce and gave the custody of the child to her. Mr. Gron went away for a time, during which for n answer to questions put for the Jordan and Superior court in favor of meet away for a time, during which period he became remarried. Several weeks ago he re-appeared in this treat. In a sécluded corner of the Man-sion House plazza at Poland Spring, Mreat and Denmark over the purchase of the Danish West Indian Islands. He told of his coming to this country as a young man of limited means, of Ms re-and of his subsequent graduation from Harvard Graduate. The the bolitical and diplomatic iffor this country and his diplomatic reat the political and diplomatic fife of this country as a young man of limited means of the bar the ren dof his country in the class of 1804. From time to time he produced sub-stantial proof of his various stati-meents, which conclusively prove him to have been at one time a dominant fife of this country. **Cited by Mary A. Hanna.** The McKinley presidefitial crim-tien the political and diplomatic life on the political and diplomatic life on the political and diplomatic life on th He told the bandit stronghold do not mention the removal.

Cited by Mary A. Hanna. In the McKinley presidential, cam-baign of 96 Mr, Gron was the Repub-ican National chairman of the Scan-lingvian Political Bureau, and as such was inter-credited by Mark Hamin he great Republican leader, with hav-ng turned fully 600,000 Scandinavian otes in favor of McKinley. He had become a citizen of Boston in 1895, re-naining as such until 1905 when he re-He had unned to his own country in order to wage a fight against a faction that was trying to get a destructive toe hold on Denmark through mufair dealngs with this country over the sale of West Indian Islands. Recommended for Foreign Posts.

Shortly after the election of Presi-lent McKinley, Mr. Gron was recom-mended by Senators Hoar and Lodge f Massachusetts, backed by every Iassachusetts congressman, for the of Massachuserts, backed by early Massachusetts congressman, for the ministry to either Siam or Greece. He was personally taken to the President by some of these Senators and recom-mended for whatever position he would like in recognition of his work. would like in recognition of his work in behalf of the party and because of his wide range of knowledge of inter-national problems. Senator A. B. Cum-mins of Iowa, who is still represent-ing his State in the Senate, as early as 97 in a letter to the President urg-ed that Mr. Gron be given whatever forsion post he desired.

oreign post he desired.

ed that Mr. Gron be given whatever foreign post he desired. **Broke Treaty.** About that time, Denmark, desiring to enter into negotiations with Wush-ington for the sale of the Danish Wesh-ington for the sale of the Danish Wesh-drew his application for a foreign ministry. But it was however several years later before he returned to Den-mark as a citizen, not until after he had made and then through care strat-cry broke a treaty with the United States for the purchase of these Is-lands for two million dollars. The bulk for two million dollars. The bulk for the bulk for the substance of the set tare from the cottage when the ex-tance from the cottage when the ex-formed when the pre-formed when the pre-formed when the pre-formed when the pre-formed w



NO. 124.

Just What Caused the Firing, or Who Did It, is Not Known in the Locality in Which It Occurred.

CAPTIVES MOVED BY THE BANDITS

With the Government Troops Forming Cordon Around Stronghold, Bandits Are **Taking More Precautions.**

Tientsin, May 25 (By the Associated Press).—Considerable mystery is at-tached to heavy firing heard six miles north of Tsaochwang last night in the direction of the Paotzuku stronghold of the Stuchow train bandits, accord-ing to advices received here. It is assumed that the brigands may have encountered government troops and are attempting to escape to the hills in the rear of Paotzuku, or that more bandits have joined the butlaws, who are holding the foreign captives in the mountains, and the combining forces are attempting to break the government cordon which is supposed to have surrounded the mountain re-trent. Another theory is that the bandits are fighting among themselves, Although messengers arriving from Tientsin, May 25 (By the Associated

bandits are fighting among themselves. Although messengers arriving from Paotzuku informed the relief workers at Tsaochwang that the captives have been removed two miles farther back in the mountains, letters received from

DEATH TAKES HEAVY TOLL OF RAILWAY PASSESE

Death Overtook 129 Persons in 1922 While Trespassing on Southern Rail-way Property.

way Property, (Special to The Tribune) Atlanta, Ga., May 25.—Death over-took 129 persons while trespassing on the property of the Southern Railway system during 1002

the property of the Southern Railway system during 1922. While walking tracks, 90 trespasseers were killed and 62 injured, 39 were killed and 91 injured while stealing rides or 'hopping' trakes and 18 were injured fit miscelmeneous accidents. According to a preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, 2,431 trespassers were killed and 2.845 injured on the railways of the United States in 1922. Even this heavy sacri-fie of life and limb to carelessness is an improvement over past years. In the fifteensyear period from 1901 to 1915, deaths and injuries to trespas-sers on American railways averaged 10.736 per year. As a part of its effort to discourage trespassing on its property, the South-em is emileting the aid of solucit to the south-

As a part of its effort to discourage trespassing on its property, the South-ern is enlisting the aid of school teach-ers in pointing out to children the grave danger of this practice. A very large proportion of the trespassers killed and injured have been school children. Wage earners, walking to and from their work on tracks, have also con-tributed a large proportion. The popular impression that a large percentage of the trespassers killed on raliways are tramps is shown to be en-tirely eroneous by figures compiled by the Southern from its records running over a period of years.

ALL FOUR ARE DEAD

had made and then through rare strat-egy broke a treaty with the United States for the purchase of these Is-lands for two million dollars. The story is a long one and covers a per-tiod of many years, during which the Spanish war was fought and settled, fight in his own country, Denmark was saved from the hands of conspiring pol-ticians and firm relations were again setablished between that country and America. The American press during this period devoted no little space as

dearth of labor and the extensive de-mands for steel and iron products. He said at least 15, per cent, would be added to the cost of steel and iron pro-duction and the industry would re-quire 60,000 more employees. The committee found, he continued, that the 12 hour day was not of itself defrimental to their employees physi-cally, mentally or morally. The committee also recommended the studie state of the coun-try in need of labor could obtain it e from that source. As M. Gary walked to the edge of the platform he was met by his Sec-n retary and led from the banquet hall. Hotel employees hastly drew up a i, couch in an adjoining hall upon which Mr. Gary remained until after his ad-t dry remained until after his sai-t den he was not ill—that he was merely very tired. We office that outdoes notify sizes sping in from all parts of the state wy telegraph and telephone. No one has made application for the pipointment, it was learned, but the triends of several of the leading law-ears of the state have become busy in their lichalf. Of the andorsements so far received. years of the sum of the second SOVIETS PUT FIFTEEN NOBLEMEN TO DEATH

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BALDWIN ANNOUNCES NEW BRITISH CABINET Lord Robert Cecil Appointed Lord Privy Seal,—Few Other Changes

Lord Robert Cecil Appointed Lord Privy Seal.—Few Other Changes Made. London, May 25 (By the Asociated Press).—The official list of the new cabinet of Prime Minister Stanly Baldwin, issued this afternoon, shows that Lord Robert Cecil has been ap-pointed Lord Privy Seal, and that G. H. C. Davidson, who was secretary to former Premier Bonar Law, becomes Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Mr. Baldwin continues the premier-ship and the chancelorship of the ex-chequer. The other members of the cabinet are practically the same as the Bonar Law ministry. The list shows that Prime Minister Baldwin falled to persuade Sir Robert Horne or Aus-ten Chamberlain of the Lloyd George cabinet, to jobn his ministry.

Reports of Standing Committees on Overtures Heard.—Business Matters Overtures Discussed. (By the Associated Press.)

Hickory, May 25.—Reports of stand-or committees on overtures of the

on overtures of the

that it will continue and so obscures its meaning as to the secret orders cov-ered by its provisions, requiring the reporting of names, that it is of no real bheeft." Senator Varser says. "I submit that the Armfield bill," he declares, " when it autiorizes the unmasking by peace officers and citi-zens of the State, with power to sum-mon a posse as large as might be de-sired in order that the unmasking should proceed on the spot had the identity disclosed, is as strong as the bill can be made in a practical way." Before the Milliken bill left, the House, Senator Varser says it was amended in 'several vital particulars, which seriously weakened the net as originally drafted. He says that the amendment providing that the Milli-ken bill should apply only to such organizations as concealed their iden-tify from the public by masks prac-tically nullified it, as all statutes have to be constrated strictly against the State and liberally in favor of the per-son indicted, which would make it ex-tremely hard to secure evidence.

NOBLEMEN TO DEATH They Were Charged With Plotting Against the Present Government. Moscow, May 25 (By the Associated Press).—Fifteen persons, all of them princes, generals or nollemen, have been executed as a result of the dis-covery of an active counter-revolu-tionary plot in the soviet republic of Georgia, says a dispatch from Tiflis to the Pravda today. The names of those executed are not given, but it is said all were active participants in the movement.

those executed are not given, but it is moving statement: The a practical way, I see nothing for that that might be desired in a riminal statute of this character. The constructionary activities for Gergia are alleged to have been begun early in 1922 with a combina-bill, and I believe upon consideration to a face non-bolshevik parties, the plans including a general uprising atom with the former Georgia pre-members and other anti-Bolsheviks abroad who promised money and arus refine harves that the faw. In order to all carved the wills were aby desire. WANT NEXT MEETING OF CAROLONA MOTO CLUB Charlotic, Raleigh, Blowing Rock and Present lang. Charlotic, Raleigh, Blowing Rock and Present annual meeting. Charlotics, Re-tion, a mimber of cities are bidding for the members of cities are bidding for the a number of cities are bidding for the anong the bidders. The Canbrutes processor in the law. The oras way will substitute only with the hav of secret assault with the remeating of the secretary C, W. Roberts, of the Carolina Motor Chub here today. The chabrutes been in communi-bing at remeating the secret to any de-remeating a generally provided the secret to any de-remeating the secret on the secret in the secret to any de-tion. The thability to convict in secret thore allows of the secretary C, W. Roberts, of the Carolina Motor Chub here today. The canon be here to the secret assault of the canon bed theres the secretary C and theres the with the hav of secret assault with the termistantial evidence, because of the canon be hed. Our courts wrestled with the hav of secret assault with the the flow in Rock and Pinehurst are among the bidders. The family a secretary C w. Roberts, of the carolina Motor Chub here today. The family from here to day. The family from

