

COUNTY REPUBLICAN INSURGENTS FIRE WHOLE COMMITTEE

One Hundred G. O. P. Revolt- ers Stage Mass Meeting Here and Declare Executive Com- mittee Places Vacant — Hot Words Pass Between George and Beam — Convention Called.

Gaston county has a Republican executive committee and it hasn't. It all depends on which side you happen to be on—that is, if you happen to be a Republican. If you belong to the House crowd—the "ins"—there is a committee; if you belong to the insurgents who gathered here Saturday afternoon, why then there is no county executive committee for the very good reason that the insurgents passed a resolution declaring all the places, as members of the Republican county executive committee vacant. The "ins" have appealed to the State executive committee for a ruling on the matter. The "outs" are standing pat on their action of Saturday. And the Democratic postmasters continue serenely on the job as they will likely continue to do until the Republicans quit scrapping among themselves.

At one point in Saturday's meeting it looked like there was going to be a regular old-time rough house when the line was passed between John J. George and Audie Beam, both of Cherryville. Friends of the two men intervened, however, and kept them apart.

When the house was called to order at 1:30 there were between 90 and 100 Republicans present and probably half a dozen Democratic spectators. Craig Smith, of Gastonia, was elected chairman. Several precincts in the county were not represented at all.

Eli P. Lineberger, executive committee man from Gastonia township, tendered his resignation but it was not accepted. Instead J. M. Hoyle, of Gastonia, offered a resolution declaring all the offices of committee men vacant. His contention was that, as a matter of fact the present committee was never legally elected. They were chosen, he claimed, by a mass meeting over a year ago. He further contended that, according to the Republican plan of organization, a convention should have been called at the time Wynn Thornburg resigned to become a candidate for the Dallas post office. Another point which he stressed was that the present committee had been holding their meetings behind closed doors which, he claimed, was contrary to Republican policy. His resolution went through a whooping, the vote being 55 to 3.

Hoyle immediately introduced another resolution calling for the election of a new committee by this mass meeting. He failed to get a second to his motion, however. A resolution was then introduced and passed calling a regular convention for this purpose to be held in Gastonia on the first Saturday in May.

In the course of a debate on one of these resolutions John J. George, of Cherryville, made reference to the post office fight in his town, letting it be known that he favored J. B. Houser over Audie Beam. The latter was present and resented George's attitude. One word led to another until the he was passed.

Only two members of the executive committee were present, namely, Eli P. Lineberger, of Gastonia township, and Will Hendricks, of Cherryville. It is understood that at least five of the 12 members are candidates for some office.

PRESIDENT DENIES HIMSELF TO CALLERS

Is Busily Engaged Today in Preparing Message Which He Will Deliver to Congress in Person.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 11.—While congress was assembling today in a special session President Harding denied himself to callers and worked on the message he will deliver in person to a joint session of the senate and house.

Although Monday usually is an open house day for those who have business with the chief executive, today's appointment list showed only one item. It was an engagement for the president to go to the Pan-American building later in the afternoon to attend the opening of a special direct telephone wire between Washington and Havana, Cuba.

For many years Mr. Harding has prepared his speeches and other documents in long hand and he is following the custom with his message, writing with a lead pencil and turning the finished product over to stenographers to copy after carefully revising it. It was indicated that the message would not be completed until tonight or possibly tomorrow morning.

WEATHER.
North Carolina, fair and continued cold tonight with frost; Tuesday fair and warmer.

Syracuse Professor Who Shot Dean in His Office and Killed Self.



After brooding over the "injustice" of his dismissal from the staff of the School of Business Administration, Syracuse University, Prof. Holmes Beckwith shot and killed John H. Wharton, dean of the school, and then ended his own life. The tragedy occurred in Dean Wharton's office. In farewell notes to relatives and other persons, Beckwith expressed confidence that he would be "vindicated in the end," although he did not "expect much more justice in death than in life". Within the last ten years Beckwith had been dismissed from nine positions.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED BY EPISCOPAL CONVENTION

During the sessions of the Episcopal convention the presiding officer will be the Right Rev. James M. Hanner, D. D., who for more than twenty years has been in charge of what is known in the Episcopal church as the Missionary District of Asheville, a term used to make distinction between those fully organized groups called dioceses, where the church is stronger, and those groups of churches where the church is weaker and dependent upon the cooperating help of the general church in sustaining the overall maintenance of the church. In this was the helpful educational work of the Episcopal church in the mountain sections, and the support of ministers in the smaller towns and country sections has been provided. The time has been approaching steadily in the District of Asheville when the independence of a diocese and the self-support it implies will be claimed. There is likelihood that this convention will mark a real advance in this matter. Bishop Hanner as missionary bishop, has by his personality and his devoted service become a well known Christian leader throughout North Carolina, and especially in western North Carolina, where he is regarded with love and esteem. In case of more complete organization he would continue as bishop of the diocese.

The speaker Tuesday evening, the Rev. George Alden Oldham, as one of the prominent younger clergies of New York, having served several years as chaplain of the Columbia University and more recently as rector of St. Luke's church, the nearest neighbor to New York University. He is now rector of an important parish in Brooklyn. His address to the women's Auxiliary will be given in St. Mark's church after a brief service beginning at 8:15 p. m. The delegates to the Auxiliary and most of the delegates to the convention will arrive in the afternoon or early evening of Tuesday. After Mr. Oldham's address there will be a reception to the bishop and all delegates and visitors at the rectory.

The session Wednesday evening will be held at the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. Louis G. Wood, of New York one of the national secretaries of the Board of Missions, will be the principal speaker. The combined choir of the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches will have charge of the music, and the fine congregational singing of the large gathering will be a musical feature of the service, which will be of a missionary character. The pastors of the First Presbyterian church and of the Main Street Methodist church, have omitted their evening prayer meeting and have invited their congregations to attend. All congregations through their pastors have been extended hearty invitations to attend the convention sessions and services.

DAVIS URGES LEGISLATION WITH TEETH IN IT

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Legislation to "put teeth" in labor department's efforts to conciliate labor disputes was urged today by Secretary Davis. Both sides should be compelled to live up to agreements reached or decisions of arbitrators they have accepted, he said.

"I believe there should be a law to compel both sides to live up to the terms of any agreement they reach," Mr. Davis said, "if they agree to accept the decision of an arbitrator, I believe they should be compelled by law to live up to his decisions."

500 HIGH SCHOOL DEBATERS WILL GO TO CHAPEL HILL THIS WEEK

Gastonia High School Debaters, Misses Warren and Woltz and Ratchford and Dietz, Leave Wednesday Morning For Chapel Hill — Many Events Scheduled For Week.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., April 11.—Nearly 500 high school debaters and athletes, their superintendents, principals, teachers, chaperones, and well wishers will pour into Chapel Hill April 13, 14, and 15 for High School Week at the University of North Carolina when championship contests will be settled in debating, in tennis, and in track. It will be the largest number of high school students that has ever been in Chapel Hill at any one time.

Fifty-two schools, the survivors of the state-wide contest in which more than 200 schools all the way from the mountains to the sea fought out the question of collective bargaining through labor unions, will send their winning teams to Chapel Hill for the further eliminating rounds. This means 104 debating teams or 208 debaters, nearly one-half of whom will be girls.

Added to these will be the largest entry list that has ever been received for the tennis tournament and the track meet, approximately 25 tennis players and 75 track men.

The debating efforts will arrive Wednesday night and Thursday morning. A preliminary meeting will be held in Peabody Auditorium at noon Thursday where lots will be drawn for the sections in which the debaters will fight. There will be 13 different sections with four complete debates in each section.

The first elimination round, Thursday night, April 14, will be in these 13 sections. From each section one team on each side of the question will be chosen. The second elimination round will bring together all the 13 surviving affirmative and the 13 surviving negative teams Friday morning. From these two groups one affirmative and one negative team will be selected.

Friday night these two teams will meet for the final contest, the state championship, and the Aycock Memorial Cup, awarded by former intercollegiate debaters at the university. President Chase will preside, E. R. Rankin will be secretary, and Professors H. M. Wagstaff, L. P. Methow, W. S. Bernard, L. R. Wilson, and George Howe will be judges. Professor Horace Williams will present the Aycock cup.

The interscholastic track meet will be held on Emerson Field Friday afternoon, April 15, and the tennis tournament will continue through Thursday and Friday. University athletic officials and members of the track and tennis teams will handle these contests. Professor M. C. S. Noble will present the medals and prizes.

Entertainments of various kinds had been arranged for the high school visitors. The Carolina Trinity baseball game Thursday afternoon will be a stellar athletic event and the county clubs of university students will look after visitors from their own counties.

STILL CAMOUFLAGED AS COMMON WASH POT

Black Blockader Was Making Booze Boldly in His Back Yard—Officers Finally Get Outfit However.

Despite the fact that the market price of booze is away down, there are still those in the land who continue to manufacture the pure juice of the grain for public consumption. Not only so, but in at least one recent instance the makers had the nerve to manufacture corn liquor right in the back yard of a house almost within a stone's throw of the Smyre mill which is located just a short distance east of Gastonia.

This still was captured Sunday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff O. T. Sabers, of Lowell, and Deputies J. Madison Kendrick and J. W. Cole, of Gastonia. It was on Ben Clark's farm, in the yard of a house occupied by Will Gregory, a negro tenant. Will wasn't at home when the officers called and has not yet been apprehended. Gregory had evidently taken lessons in camouflaging as he had this still all rigged up in plain view of the public, it having all the appearance of an ordinary wash pot. Two barrels of beer were found by the officers. They were sunk in the ground, covered over with iron slabs level with the ground and wood was stacked above.

"It's liquor made in improvised stills like that," said Sheriff Carroll this morning, "that kills folks." He exhibited the outfit, which consisted of a big iron pot with a wooden head and a worm made of ordinary iron piping instead of copper. "Whiskey made in that kind of a still," he said, "is poison and will kill people."

ICE IN TENNESSEE.

(By The Associated Press.)
NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 11.—This vicinity suffered a visitation of frost and ice during the night, the former being heavy and the damage widespread. Thin ice formed on shallow water.

Use Gasco Gasoline. There's a reason.

SNOWS YESTERDAY; FROST SLATED FOR TONIGHT

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Snows or light rains have fallen during the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic states, southern New England and Ohio valley. Today's weather bureau chart shows temperatures have been decidedly lower in the Atlantic and East Gulf states and freezing temperatures were reported as far south as western North Carolina and light frost to the Alabama coast. Continued low temperatures are forecast for tonight in the states east of the Mississippi river and light frost is probable tonight as far south as the interior of northern Florida.

FORMER EMPRESS AUGUSTA VICTORIA, OF GERMANY DIES FROM HEART DISEASE

Passed Away at 6 O'clock — Had Been One Year Since Her First Serious Heart At- tack — Never Knew That Her Son, Prince Joachim, Committed Suicide.

(By The Associated Press.)
DOORN HOLLAND, Apr. 11.—Empress Augusta Victoria, of Germany, died here at 6 o'clock this morning. By a strange coincidence the end came just one year after she suffered the first serious attack of heart disease. It was while she was preparing to enter house of Doorn, present home of the former emperor of Germany after her long residence at Amersongen that she was stricken with what at the time was believed to be a fatal attack. That was on April 11, 1920. For a few days there were reports that death was momentarily expected but she rallied and accompanied her husband to Doorn. On May 15th last, attacks of her fatal ailment recurred at frequent intervals, each sapping her vitality and nullifying the measures taken by specialists to restore her health. When her son, former Prince Joachim committed suicide in Berlin last July she was in such a serious condition that the news of his death was kept from her for a long time and it is said she never learned her son killed himself. Late last autumn the former empress' condition gradually became worse. On several occasions her children were called to Doorn but her strength was such that she rallied bravely when the end was believed imminent. Since the first of this year it had been known that she was gradually sinking.

The death came as a shock to the dwellers in Doorn castle, as during the last week the patient's condition had seemed less serious. Nevertheless last Saturday Dr. Haesner, after consultations with Prof. Hymans, the Dutch heart specialist, thought it advisable to send a message to Princess Victoria Louise, the only daughter of the former emperor and empress, calling her to Doorn. The princess, who then was in Vienna, had not reached Doorn when death came to the ex-empress this morning.

The quiet little village of Doorn was greatly affected by the news of the ex-empress' death, which spread rapidly early in the day as the artisans were going to work. As the death bells tolled, the streets filled with little groups of villagers, discussing the event.

Augusta Victoria had lived in Doorn less than a year, coming here with the ex-emperor from Amersongen last May. During the first months of her residence she visited the village two or three times, but afterward her malady grew more serious, and she was only occasionally seen by the people driving in the park in a pony cart.

Last night the patient was only semi-conscious. She was kept from suffering by frequent hypodermic injections, but her breathing appeared to become hourly more difficult. At 5 o'clock this morning Dr. Haesner assisted the attending nurse and Countess von Kehler, an old friend of the former empress, to adjust the patient's position so that she might become more comfortable.

As the day broke breathing became still more difficult for the failing patient, and her pulse grew weaker.

It then was evident to the physicians that the end was near and Dr. Haesner warned former Emperor William and Prince Adolbert of his approach.

The ex-empress became increasingly feeble and her breathing became fainter and fainter, until at 9 o'clock life left her frail body.

The ex-emperor stood at the bedside with bent head as death came to his own son, and he remained in the room for some time afterward.

The German Empress, Augusta Victoria, Queen of Prussia, was notable chiefly for her lively interest in charitable work and her efforts to relieve the distress of the poor. It has been said of her that she was not a gifted or especially graceful woman and that she earned more for the simple duties of her home life than for royal functions.

It is not known that she exercised any considerable influence politically or that she desired to do so. Her talents seemed, instead, to be directed to the task of becoming a helpful wife and a devoted mother to her six sons and one daughter. That she achieved this aim, Emperor William frequently attested. He once described her as "the ideal of the virtues of a German princess. She is it," he declared, "to whom I owe that I am

RECONSTRUCTION OF AMERICAN AFFAIRS, HOME AND FOREIGN, IS THEME OF PRESENT CONGRESS

67TH SESSION OF CONGRESS ASSEMBLED TODAY AT NOON

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 11.—The 67th congress assembled promptly at noon today at the call of President Harding for its first session, expected to continue probably until fall.

Except for the reorganization of the house and the usual flood of bills there, today's meetings were somewhat perfunctory, the congress marking time until the receipt tomorrow of President Harding's first message outlining his views as to the many important problems before the national law makers.

This congress is the first controlled by the republicans to meet under a republican administration in a decade. The senate previously had been organized at its special session, which began last March 4, but the house proceeded to its organization by reelecting Frederick H. Gillett, of Massachusetts, over Claude Kitchin, of North Carolina, the democratic candidate. The vote was on strictly party lines and Mr. Gillett was elected by an overwhelming majority.

Frank W. Mondell, Wyoming, was re-elected republican leader, while Representative Kitchin became the democratic leader by virtue of his nomination for the speakership. He succeeds the late Champ Clark.

Nearly all of the 45 members were present for the opening. The crowded house galleries broke into applause when Miss Alice M. Robertson, republican, of the second Oklahoma district, the only woman member of congress, came on the floor. She carried a bunch of red roses.

Miss Robertson was one of the more than 100 new members, most of them republicans, who answered the first roll call. Most of them stood in groups behind Speaker Gillett when he took his place to be sworn in.

Fully a thousand bills and resolutions, many of which failed to get through the last session, were thrown into the hopper long before the house got under way. There was no major resolution in the lot, this being held back to await the views of President Harding.

Right at the top of the list of bills was the further emergency tariff vetoed by Mr. Wilson, but brought in under a new name, presently in its old form except with a stipulation making it effective six months in stead of ten. It will be called up Wednesday under a republican program providing for its passage, probably by Wednesday night.

Unlike the opening of the last congress, there were few investigation resolutions. The Kalm Resolution for investigating the escape of Grover Cleveland Bagdadli, the Philadelphia draft evader, born in Germany, was in the hopper at noon.

Because of the large number of republicans in both the house and senate it was necessary to establish so-called "bipartisan steps" in each house between the republican and democratic sides.

Harris confessed his confession was hoax. Alleged slayer of Elwell says he wanted to learn of his wife was "True Blue."

Use Gasco Gasoline. There's a reason.

Peace With Germany, Solution of Railroad Problem, the Tariff, Tax Schedules and Other Questions to Be Considered — Hundreds of Nominations Will Be Received By Senate from the President This Week.

(By The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Apr. 11.—Reconstruction of American affairs at home and abroad is the theme of the Sixty-Seventh Congress, assembling at noon today in extraordinary session at the call of President Harding. A vast expanse of legislation, promising to prolong the session confronts the new Congress.

Programs of the Senate and House for today's opening were confined to organization. The work of the new Congress, informally arranged by pre-session conferences of leaders, awaited formal deliberation tomorrow or Wednesday, in President Harding's message. This was expected to deal principally with domestic affairs, tariff, internal revenue and other home legislation. Peace and other international problems were scheduled for attention later in the session.

The special session beginning today—which will be the first of three—marks the return of the republican party to complete national control. Not since President Taft's time have the White House, the Senate and House and the government departments all been under republican rule. The Senate convenes with 59 republicans and 37 democrats and the House with 290 republicans and 132 democrats, and one socialist.

Pre-eminent in the extra session program is fiscal legislation. This includes the Forney emergency tariff bill, in line for immediate action, anti-dumping legislation, substitution of American for foreign valuations of imports, permanent tariff revision, a new internal revenue tax law, the budget system bill and the soldiers' bonus bill. Other measures are those for reorganization of government departments and for reclassification of federal salary and wage scales.

The opening flood of bills and resolutions which failed during the last congress which adjourned March 4 last, all ways begins in the House. Introduction of Senate bills and resolutions comes tomorrow.

Most of the Senate and House members, new and old, were present for today's opening. Although perfunctory, the opening session always is the magnet for spectators. The Senate having organized during its special session after March 4, interest today centered in the House proceedings.

The House program today follows: 12 M.—William Tyler Page, clerk calls House to order.

Prayer by the chaplain and reading by the clerk, of President Harding's proclamation calling Congress into extraordinary session.

Clerk Page calls the roll of the House by States instead of alphabetical membership.

Election of Speaker, Rep. Gillett of Massachusetts, former Speaker, being nominated from the republican side, and Rep. Kitchin of North Carolina from the democratic side.

Speaker Gillett escorted to chair by a committee and after being sworn in delivers a brief address.

House officers re-elected and sworn in as follows: clerk William Tyler Page, sergeant at arms, Joseph G. Rodgers, speaker, Bert Kennedy, and postmaster, Frank W. Collier—all republican holdovers.

Swearing in of two new Senators, Norbeck of South Dakota and Bureau of New Mexico, republicans, who were not present during the extra session of the Senate after March 4.

Roll call and declaration of a constitutional quorum.

Resolutions appointing a committee—Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Underwood of Alabama, republican and democratic floor leaders, respectively, to notify President Harding of the Senate's presence, and of committee for similar notification of the House.

Adjournment until tomorrow.

Very important changes in republican organization in either Senate or House were in prospect. Rep. Mondell of Wyoming, continued as republican floor leader in the House and Rep. Kitchin of North Carolina returned to that position for the democrats. Republican committee apportionment was increased and democratic reduced on all Senate and House committees because of the republican gains in Congress. Chairmanships

mostly remained unchanged. Under new Senate rules, many Senate minor committees were abolished and Senators' committee assignments reduced.

The first legislation planned during the extra session is the Forney emergency tariff bill. Leaders hope to get it into President Harding's hands this week, virtually in the form in which it was vetoed by former President Wilson last March.

Permanent tariff revision is expected to follow the emergency bill in the House.

The Senate calendar is headed by the \$25,000,000 Colombian treaty, with an agreement to vote in eight days. Ratification is being pushed although there is vigorous opposition from a large faction of republicans, who plan after tomorrow to open the doors for debate. It is expected that President Harding's special message to the Senate in extra session last month will then be made public.

Immediate action is also planned by the Senate on many nominations. A long list, including recess appointments, is expected tomorrow from the White House.

Two of the annual appropriation bills needed July 1—the army and navy budgets—are to be passed through early in the session. The army measure, carrying \$346,000,000, suffered a "pocket veto" by former President Wilson last March, while the navy bill, in which the House appropriated \$335,000,000 and the Senate naval committee \$496,000,000, failed in the Senate fight over disarmament. New recommendations as to a military program are expected from the administration. Prompt action on the bill by the House is being predicted, but with further delay in respect in the Senate by further disarmament agitation. In that connection, Senator Borah promises to renew his effort for action requesting the President to have the United States, Great Britain and Japan brought into a naval reduction conference.

International relations promise to play a large but probably delayed part in the new Congress. Of first consideration is termination of the war status with Germany and Austria. Restoration of trade with Russia, Japanese questions and possibly Panama canal tolls were other big subjects in the offing.

In addition to the program of tariff and tax revision, the republican leadership promised hasty action to curtail immigration. The measure vetoed by former President Wilson was scheduled for early passage, possibly first in the Senate while the House is engaged with fiscal reform.

Other important measures for which pressure is in prospect: A new congressional reapportionment bill, in place of the measure which failed recently in the Senate. The Calder coal bill for publication of coal information. The pocket control bill. Gold storage regulation. Patent office reorganization. The Towner anti-railroad bill. The Watson bill liberalizing the war risk insurance act. Philippine and Porto Rican independence. Amnesty for persons convicted under the espionage act. Restriction of allied loans. Railroad reform also is to be prominent. A resolution authorizing an exhaustive investigation of railroad finances and other affairs by the Senate interstate commerce committee is to be introduced at once by Chairman Cummings. Other inquiries which will be continued will be the Senate judiciary committee's investigation of allied loans, and the House judiciary committee examination of eligibility of Federal Judge Lusk to continue as arbiter of organized baseball. The tide of general investigations into departmental affairs is expected to fall.

SCORE OF WITNESSES SUMMONED TO TESTIFY

(By The Associated Press.)
MONTICELLO, Ga., April 11.—More than a score of witnesses were summoned here today to appear before the Jasper county's grand jury in its investigation of the wholesale killing of negroes on the farm of John S. Williams and the lynching of Eugene Hamilton, a negro preacher.

Solicitor General Doyle Campbell, who prepared the evidence, stated he had evidence sufficient to indict six or seven persons for the lynching and that he would ask indictments against Williams, three of his sons, Hubert, Leroy and Marvin Williams, and Chiles Manning, a negro, in connection with the death of the negroes whom the state courts were authorized to halt a federal grand investigation.