

American Newspapers Place Full Weight Against Effort To Bring 44 Hour Week In Shops

President of Publishers' Association Declares There Can Be no Reduction in Advertising or Subscription Rates at This Time.

(By The Associated Press.) NEW YORK, 26.—Placing the full weight of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association against any effort to introduce the 44 hour week work into newspaper shops and declaring that there cannot be any reduction in newspaper advertising or subscription rates at this time, T. R. Williams, of the Pittsburgh Press, and president of the association, called upon the members at the opening of the annual convention today to eliminate waste in the newspaper plants of the country and get behind the apprenticeship school movement in order to prevent a shortage of skilled help in newspaper plants.

Calling attention to the achievements of President Harding, himself a publisher, Mr. Williams urged his hearers to follow the example of their illustrious fellow craftsman, and, as he had led in the scrapping of engines of war to promote international co-operation, for the publishers to scrap the jealousies and animosities that in their ultimate results are harmful not only to those upon whom they are used but to those who use them as well. Only by this method will this association obtain its fullest results, he added.

"Undoubtedly, one of our chief needs, is a further lowering of the cost of production and the elimination of 'waste' waste," said Mr. Williams. "The former lies chiefly beyond the immediate control of the publishers; the latter is entirely beneath his own roof."

"As a further alleviation of the high cost of production, many insist that labor costs are too high and that the chief end to be sought is a reduction in the wage scales of skilled workmen."

"While it is conceded that some reduction is in order from the very top notch prices still being paid and while these reductions seem certain to come in the course of time, yet there is another and, I think, better light in which to consider this problem — securing greater and more efficient returns from labor. Publishers generally are not averse to giving labor a high wage in keeping with the experience and skill required by the business but in return they have a right to insist upon a day's work in com-

plete efficiency, full time usable work in return, he continued, "and in devising some means of attracting and training apprentices in the trades so that there will be sufficient labor to meet the future demands of the rapidly growing and expanding newspaper business."

"In view of conditions cited, there can be no justification whatever for the 44 hour week in newspaper offices, and the full force of the association will continue against it. Besides, apprenticeship laws should be changed so as to invite more apprentices in the various trades, instead of restricting them, as present regulations apparently do. If, however, in order to protect their own interests, present and future, should see that the full quota of apprentices are carried in each department."

A call for the revival of the conservation committee was made by Mr. Williams, who called for an aggressive campaign against waste in the handling of newsprint, freight hauls, standardization of roll lengths, weight of paper, press room waste, etc.

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE, VOLCANO ERUPTIONS SHAKE TOKIO, JAPAN

(By The Associated Press.) TOKIO, April 26.—A heavy earthquake, centering in Tokio, occurred at 10:15 o'clock this morning. Considerable damage was done to buildings in the city and its environs.

The quake was preceded by an eruption yesterday of Mount Asama Yama, 90 miles northwest of Tokio, which broke out with a loud roar, pouring forth volumes of ash, stones and smoke. No serious damage was caused by the eruption.

The earthquake caused the death of a few persons, none of the victims, however, being Americans or Europeans. There were many escapes of the most serious sort from collapsing chimneys and walls.

The earthquake was one of the most severe experienced here in a long period. Officials stated it lasted 15 minutes, the longest in years. The American embassy was slightly damaged and many of its exhibits at the post office building were broken.

Yokohama was a severely shaken as Tokio, and the Chinese quarter in Yokohama was virtually destroyed and the water works disrupted.

The seismographs at the observatory were damaged, making it impossible to obtain an accurate report of the shocks. Telegraph and telephone service was interrupted.

DR. W.W. ORR TO DELIVER LITERARY ADDRESS TO THE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Commencement Begins Sunday, May 21, With Baccalaureate Sermon by Dr. Henderlite — Closing Exercises to Be Held Wednesday Evening — 24 in Graduating Class.

The commencement exercises of the local high school will begin Sunday, May 21 with the baccalaureate sermon by Dr. J. H. Henderlite, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. On Monday evening, May 22, the grammar school closing exercises will be held.

Tuesday evening there will be the class night exercises. Wednesday, May 23, the graduating exercises will be held. Dr. W. W. Orr, of Charlotte, pastor of East Avenue Tabernacle, will deliver the literary address to the graduating class which numbers this year 24, twelve young men and twelve young ladies.

Piedmont League Opens. (By The Associated Press.) RALEIGH, April 26.—The Piedmont League, a circuit of six cities in North Carolina and Virginia, will open the 1922 season this afternoon. The opening games will be Durham at Raleigh, Danville at High Point, and Greensboro at Winston-Salem. The season will close on September 16.

LONDON PRESS HINTS AT AN EARLY BREAKDOWN OF THE GENOA CONFERENCE

Northcliffe Papers Which Opposed Conference and Lloyd George's Policies Foretell Failure of Economic Conference.

LONDON, April 26.—The probable early breakdown of the Genoa conference is more than hinted at in some of the London newspaper editorials today. The Northcliffe journals, which have consistently opposed the conference and Premier Lloyd George's advocacy thereof, declare the meeting a failure. The Times says:

"It is daily becoming clearer that the splendid visions which the world was asked to expect as a result of the conference are fading away, and it is childish of the Premier to try to cover his mistakes and hide his disappointment by casting the blame for his failures upon the press, whose only fault is that it has been too clear sighted."

The Daily Mail says the only important event at the conference is the conclusion of a treaty by the Russians and Germans behind Lloyd George's back.

Premier Poincare's speech at Bar Le Due is hailed by these newspapers as "a tonic for overstrained nerves," and proof that "France recognizes that we live in a real world, not in a conjuror's paradise."

The Westminster Gazette, although disagreeing with the French attitude, regards it as the result of honest conviction. The newspaper interprets M. Poincare's speech as "the plainest possible declaration that the French Government thinks the conference has lasted quite long enough and adds: 'Clearly it ends the Genoa conference as far as France is concerned.'"

Assuming that France is determined to invade the Ruhr valley to the end that she may enforce her demands upon Germany, the newspaper foresees "a fresh disaster for Europe, which Great Britain will be powerless to avert."

It is, however, that the British public is unanimously against removal of warfare and declares: "If Poincare's address is France's last word, it marks the parting of ways for the French and British peoples."

Simmons Declares Tariff Bill Will Lead To Higher Living Costs And Reduced Production

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The administration tariff bill, if passed in its present form will lead to higher costs of living, reduced production, unemployment and the further monopolization of American industries, Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, the Democratic leader in the tariff fight, declared today in the Senate.

"A comparison of the rates imposed in this bill with those of the Payne-Aldrich bill will show that upon the basis of the price of products during the two periods — the only basis of fair comparison of equivalent value — the proposed rates applied to present import prices average from 40 to 50 per cent higher than the average Payne-Aldrich rates for any year during the life of that act."

"I think there can be no doubt," he added, "that the potential rates of this bill are almost if not quite double those of the present law."

Senator Simmons asserted that the "tariff manifestly adopted and followed by the Finance Committee in fixing rates 'violates every theory or principle of protection heretofore adopted or proclaimed by the champions of protection, including the republican party, in this country, and with the super-added rate-making powers conferred upon the President, makes rate fixing almost as much a matter of political and personal party as of the distribution of Federal revenues."

Proposals in the bill under which the executive could change classifications or forms of duty and increase or decrease rates were declared by the North Carolina Senator to clothe "the President with legislative powers such as were not heretofore conferred upon any administrative officer in this country or any other Anglo-Saxon country, and which, conferred by the parliament of England upon the king and his ministers, would, under their summary method, result in an instant overthrow of the government."

"This section of the bill," the speaker continued, "undoubtedly gives the definition of the principle upon which rates are made and it is the difference in condition of competition a trade. Not to equalize differences based on cost of production here and abroad, and to equalize differences based on cost plus a reasonable profit equally accorded to the domestic producer and the foreign producer. Not to equalize differences on an intrinsic value at all. But to measure the differences in competition in trade. That is to fix a rate which will bring the foreigners' price to the price at which the American producer sells his product in the American market with a 25 per cent reference to what part of that

DEATH AND RUIN FOLLOW IN THE WAKE OF FLOOD WATERS THAT SWEEP FORT WORTH

46 DEAD AND MILLIONS OF PROPERTY DAMAGE RESULT OF RIVER LEVEES BREAKING

GRAND JURY QUESTIONS CONVICTION OF LIFER



In a presentment handed up by a New York Supreme Court grand jury, doubt is expressed that Nicholas Larch is guilty of the murder of Police Lieutenant Floyd Horton. Horton was killed in December, 1920, and Larch is now serving a term of 20 years to life in Sing Sing. His conviction will be made the subject of a special investigation by Governor Miller if he acts upon the grand jury's findings.

P. & N. WILL OCCUPY NEW STATION SUNDAY

Several Slight Changes in Schedule Effective Same Date—C. & N.-W. Trains Will Stop at Broad Street Station For Exchange of Passengers.

Beginning next Sunday, April 30th, the Piedmont & Northern Lines will discontinue their passenger station on Main avenue and all trains will arrive at and depart from the new passenger station just completed at the corner of South Broad street and East Franklin avenue, the building formerly occupied as a residence by Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Jennings having been moved and remodelled for this purpose.

At the same time some slight changes in schedule will be put into effect. Trains will leave Gastonia at 7 and 9:30 a. m. and at 12:15, 2:30, 4:45 and 7:10 p. m. Trains will leave Charlotte at 8:05 and 10:20 a. m. and at 1:20, 3:30, 6:10 and 9:30 p. m. The most important change is in the departure of the last train from Charlotte, which has been changed from 9:30 p. m. at the request of many persons who wish to attend Keith's vaudeville in Charlotte, which they can see and leave Charlotte at 9:20 p. m. Leaving Gastonia the second morning train will leave at 9:30 instead of 9:25 and the evening hours are changed from 4:30 to 4:45 and from 7 to 7:10.

Arrangement has been made for all C. & N. W. trains to stop on South Broad street in the block just south of the new station, so that exchange of passengers between the two roads will be made at the P. & N. station instead of uptown as formerly.

The use of this new station, while it is several blocks from the center of the business district, is considered by the railroad as a great improvement over the former one as it makes it unnecessary for the big interurban cars to come up into the crowded streets of the business district and does away with the loading and unloading of express on streets that are already crowded with ordinary traffic.

KENTUCKY COUNTY JAIL HOUSES 135 PRISONERS

Many More Are Quartered in Homes of Friends and Relatives in Town—Many Indictments Will Result.

(By The Associated Press.) MARYSHETER, Ky., April 26.—With the county jail filled to capacity and a large number of women prisoners, the Mill Creek section of Clay county is being used as a temporary jail. Judge Johnson's order for the arrest of every person under 21 years of age in the Mill Creek territory, the jail now houses 135 men and many more are housed to come before the grand jury to justify regarding the murder of a woman and the wounding of a deputy sheriff.

Deputy sheriffs who visited the Mill Creek territory to make arrests made affidavits yesterday that there was an organized band there to violate laws and to keep up the lawlessness. They attempted to break up the lawlessness.

Some of the men and women and other children for whom warrants were issued are crowded into homes of friends and relatives here without guards, while they await summons to appear before the grand jury. It is the prediction here that wholesale indictments will result from the grand jury investigation of the prisoners and that heavy bonds will be demanded of those who are found to be connected with an alleged plot to prevent arrests in Mill Creek.

DISCOVER EVIDENCE OF NEW ANTHROPOID TYPE

Said to Resemble Human Type More Closely Than Any Known Species of Ape.

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 26.—The previous existence on this continent of a new genus and species of primate much more closely resembling the human type than does any known species of ape, although distinct from either, is believed to have been established by the recent discovery of a small tooth in the fossil deposits of Nebraska, according to a paper read at the concluding session here of the National Academy of Sciences by Dr. H. F. Osborn, of the American Museum of Natural History.

A number of authorities, Dr. Osborn said, agreed with his deduction that the tooth had established the existence of a "Pliocene period" of a type independent type "of an anthropoid-like animal. Entire credit for the discovery he said, belonged to Dr. Harold J. Cook, a consulting geologist of Agate, Nebraska."

"The animal is certainly a new genus of anthropoid," the speaker said, "probably an animal which wandered over here from Asia with the large South American element, which has recently been discovered in our fauna by Morriam, Gidley and others. It is intermediate in structure, between the anthropoid ape and the human type. It is one of the greatest surprises in the history of American paleontology."

LOCAL RED CROSS CAMPAIGN ASSUMING DEFINITE FORM

Members of Civic Organizations Give Ready Consent to Serve — American Legion, War Mothers and Rotary Club Appoint Active Committees.

With the true team spirit the many civic organizations of Gastonia are uniting to make the approaching campaign of the local chapter of the American Red Cross a success. Posters and personal letters have been sent to all school superintendents, principals and teachers in Gastonia and Gaston county asking that Friday, May 5 be the day when every pupil will be asked to contribute a minimum of 10 cents to the local work. Every pastor in the county has been requested to announce the campaign and, where convenient, to take an offering on Sunday, May 7. Every mill superintendent in the county and every community worker will be asked to solicit the each from mill operatives. On Thursday afternoon May 4th a company of men and women from the civic organizations will make a canvass of Gastonia and other cities in the county. Those who have accepted service commissions for Gastonia, having been appointed by the executive officers of respective organizations are:

From the Rotary Club, Mr. P. W. Goodland, Messrs. W. L. Bell, W. D. Anderson, H. A. Quere, W. V. Warren, Charles Ford, W. E. Haynes, W. B. Morris and George W. Smith.

From the American Legion, Mr. D. H. Williams, Commander, Van A. Covington, Hoyt Cunningham, E. B. Doney, W. G. Conston, Everett Jones, Rev. C. C. Long, J. W. Smoot, Miles O. Thornburg, C. E. Hutcheson, Jr., W. D. Crawford.

From the War Mothers, Mrs. A. A. McLean, president, Mrs. M. L. Douglas, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mrs. S. S. Morris, Mrs. R. C. Warren, Mrs. S. N. Boyce, Mrs. G. W. Ragan, Mrs. W. H. Jenkins, Mrs. J. W. C. Johnson. As the committees are appointed each member will be notified personally by letter and phone and publicly through the columns of the Gazette.

This campaign is not for securing members, the annual membership drive is made in the fall, but is a home affair in which it is hoped to raise the small sum of \$2,000 for the employment of a Gaston County full time Public Health Nurse. Every penny of the funds raised in this campaign will stay in Gaston county.

PERFUMERS COME DOWN ON THE HOOSH OWLS.

(By The Associated Press.) NEW YORK, April 26.—Howls shall not lead their hounds at the members of the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association not try to hide the radiant color of the synthetic orange blossom or Buxus behind the delicate perfume poetry belonging in Mlle. de la's hands. The bootlegger is to be driven out of the water business.

This is the decision of the perfume manufacturers' meeting here in their 25th annual convention.

Speakers declare that hundreds of cases of heavy odors rapidly changing hands among certain wholesale drug peddlers who use such transactions to boost their average business figures, and thus increase the amount of Buxus they can handle under the prohibition act.

As for the perfumer who makes gallons of potabile perfumes as against gallons of toilet water, the association has long the black flag on his evil doings. All in all the hoosh owls can get little comfort from the perfume manufacturers attitude on the liquor question.

What alcohol they get will perfume a handkerchief, perhaps, but never the breath of a ram-blond.

N. C. BANKERS ARE IN SESSION AT PINEHURST.

(By The Associated Press.) PINEHURST, April 26.—With more than 200 bankers in attendance, the annual convention of the North Carolina Bankers' Association opened here this morning for a three-days meeting. The initial session was taken up by speeches of welcome and response and the annual address of the President, A. M. Dumay, of Washington, Judge C. P. Moore, of New York, will tonight address the bankers, his subject being "Dollars and Sense."

THE WEATHER

North Carolina, partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, possibly occasional showers, mild temperature.