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UNITED STATES HAS BEEN INVITED TO NEW ECONOMIC CONFERENCE AT HAGUE

TO ASK HABEAS CORPUS WRITS FOR LABOR MEN OF CHICAGO INDICTED ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER

Will Force the State, if It Wishes, to Hold Them Without Bail For Hanging Verdict—Labor Men Are Equipped With Million Dollar Slush Fund.

(By The Associated Press.) CHICAGO, May 15.—Eight labor men indicted on murder charges in connection with Chicago's labor war will have preliminary hearings today before Kirkham Senator, chief justice of the criminal courts.

Their attorneys have been instructed to ask for habeas corpus writs, thus forcing the state, if it wishes, to hold them without bail, to produce evidence upon which hanging verdicts are to be asked for the "big three" labor leaders—Big Tim Murphy, Gus Shala and Fred Mader. To support their demand for release on bail the labor leaders will be represented by a strong array of legal talent.

For this purpose it is alleged by Henry Barret Chamberlain, of the Chicago crime commission, the labor men are equipped with a million dollar slush fund.

Police and states attorneys connected with the case assert they have sufficient evidence to warrant continued confinement of the indicted men without bail.

"We have established that those against whom murder indictments have been lodged actually engaged in a conspiracy to commit crimes out of which killings occurred," Mr. Chamberlain said. "We have three astounding confessions."

Alleged tactics employed by Fred Mader in obtaining the presidency of the building trades' council were laid to day by members of that organization who asserted that many members, said to be antagonistic to Mader, were kept away by sloggers from the meeting at which he was elected. Fewer than one-third of the members of the organization were present when Mader was elected, they allege. They have not taken part in the council meetings since then, they declare.

The building strike scheduled by Mader for next Monday and involving 45,000 men, has unofficially been called off, it is said.

The strike ballot was to have been mailed to the 32 allied unions of the city for a referendum vote. The men were asked to go out on a strike as a protest against the open shop, declared in the 12 trades blacklisted by the citizens' committee, an organization to enforce the Landis' wage award, a decision handed down by K. M. Landis, former federal judge, then acting as arbitrator, which was intended to settle differences between contractors and members of the building trades council. None of the 32 unions has voted on the question and leaders asserted yesterday that no vote would be taken until the council had been reorganized and men of clean records put in charge.

YORK OFFICERS WANT NEGRO WHO KILLED MAN AT SHARON LAST NIGHT

Harry Miller Believed to Have Come to Gastonia this Morning—Police Officers on Hunt for Him—Has a Brother Here.

Chief of Police Adelschmidt received a phone message from the Sheriff of York county, South Carolina, this morning requesting him to arrest one Harry Miller, a negro, who was supposed to be a passenger on northbound C. & N. W. train here at 9:15 a. m. When the message was received however, the train was standing at the station and Miller, if he came to Gastonia, had already had an opportunity to get away.

According to the information from the York county officer Miller killed another negro at Sharon last night and wounded another person. It was known that he was on the train and local officers are of the opinion that he got off at the Franklin avenue crossing. He is said to have a brother, George Miller, living here and all efforts will be made by the local police department to secure his arrest if he is in the city.

LADY ASTOR SPEAKS TO CHICAGO WOMEN TONIGHT

(By The Associated Press.) CHICAGO, May 15.—Lady Nancy Astor, England's first woman member of Parliament, prepared for an active program today, after spending a quiet Sunday here.

Three events were calculated to occupy most of her time—luncheon at which Chicago women's organizations will be represented, a public gathering in the afternoon and dinner in the evening. Lady Astor will deliver her only address in Chicago at the afternoon meeting before the Illinois League of Women Voters.

Lady Astor, with her husband, Viscount Astor, will leave tomorrow for Toronto.

Soviet Government Confiscates Gold, Silver, Pearls, Diamonds For Benefit Famine Sufferers

MOSCOW, May 15.—Silver by the ton, gold by the hundredweight, pearls by the bushel, and diamonds by the peck, dumped into wooden boxes, jute sacks, pasteboard cartons or merely wrapped in parcels, all this treasure hoard awaits opening and sorting at the storehouse for valuables confiscated by the soviet Government from the churches and synagogues of Russia for the benefit of the famine sufferers.

The correspondent of The Associated Press was permitted to visit the five-story loft building which constitutes the storehouse, by consent of M. I. Kalenin, peasant president of Russia, and head of all the famine relief organizations.

One floor of the building, about 100 feet long, and 45 feet wide, is already nearly filled with the articles confiscated in Moscow alone, these amounting to more than 90,000 ounces of silver, several hundred pounds of gold and over ten thousand precious stones, mostly diamonds. Requisitioned articles from the provincial churches are to be stored on the other four floors.

Each of the 624 packages in this big room is sealed and they are stacked in tiers reaching almost to the ceiling. The yield from some of the monasteries was too large for a single package, overflowing into smaller boxes stacked beside them.

A rough list of the articles confiscated accompanies each box as it is brought, under heavy guard, to the storehouse, but the exact value only will be known when appraisers open the parcels and sort their contents. These experts, and also the workmen who will unpack the boxes, are to be stripped of their ordinary clothing and provided with pocketless suits when the task of sorting begins.

Motor trucks fairly bristling with buy-ers of the soldier exerts drive up to the treasure house all through the day and night, bringing boxes from the churches. From the outer gates to the roof, the building swarms with guards. To get permission to enter it at all, one must first visit another building where some other state treasures are stored, and where soldiers, even prevent pedestrians from walking on the side of the street on which the building fronts.

PLAYGROUND INSTRUCTOR TO ARRIVE HERE TOMORROW

Miss Ethel Roach, an Expert in this Line, Coming to Train Volunteer Workers—All Organizations Having to Do With Recreational or Social Work Among Young People Invited to Send Their Workers for Instruction.

Miss Ethel Roach, a Community Service specialist on recreational work, will arrive in the city tomorrow from Akron, Ohio, to spend about three weeks here training volunteer workers for local playground service. The local branch of Community Service is asking for a dozen or more local young ladies to volunteer to give a certain portion of their work during the summer months to supervision of playground activities and these are to be trained by Miss Roach. This instruction is given at the expense of Community Service, Inc., and does not cost the city or the local branch of Community Service anything.

Churches or other organizations which foster playground work for the children or which attempt anything in the way of social diversions for the young folks, such as picnics, etc., are invited to have their own volunteer workers take advantage of this opportunity, as are all the mills which have community workers. Community Service has secured the services of Miss Katherine McLean to devote her time during the summer to general supervision of the playground work here.

HARDING TALKS TO SEN. SMOOT ABOUT THE BONUS

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 15.—President Harding, back in Washington after a week-end trip to New Jersey, plunged into consideration of the soldier bonus matter and early in the day had a lengthy conference with Senator Smoot, of Utah, republican member of the Senate Finance Committee.

Senator Smoot laid before the President his plan for issuance of paid up insurance as a substitute for the certificate feature of the bonus bill as passed by the House and informally approved by the Senate Finance Committee majority. The Utah Senator also presented to Mr. Harding an alternative plan for cash payment of the bonus, the funds to be raised by a sales tax.

The Senator, on leaving the White House, declined to say whether the President, who plans soon to send his views in written form to Finance Committee, expressed his views on the proposition as outlined. Senator Smoot said he would offer his insurance plan as a substitute for the certificate proposal and then if it failed he would propose a regular cash bonus to be raised by imposition of a sales tax.

COTTON MARKET

CLOSING BIDS ON NEW YORK COTTON MARKET (By The Associated Press.) NEW YORK, May 15.—Cotton futures closed strong. May 29.97; July 29.40, October 29.49, December 29.49, January 29.25, March 29.19, Spots 21.25.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The cotton market opened firm at an advance of 24 to 31 points on reports of renewed showers in the southwest, higher Liverpool cables, favorable Manchester trade advices, steady foreign exchange rates, and reports of foreign trade buying. There was considerable profit taking and probably some local selling which held the advance in check at the start, but as soon as it was absorbed, July sold up to 19.83, and October to 18.77, or about 35 to 39 points net higher on the general list, with the new crop months making new high records. There were numerous wires reporting rain or showers in Texas, which led to reiterated predictions of low and May condition figures.

ENTERS RACE WITH TWO MEN FOR NOMINATION AS MISSISSIPPI'S SENATOR



Miss Belle Kearney, of Flora, Miss., is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the United States Senate to succeed Senator John Sharp Williams. In Mississippi the Democratic nomination is equivalent to election. Miss Kearney is the first woman in that state to covet the senatorial toga. She is nationally known for her lectures on temperance for the W. C. T. U. Former Senator James K. Vardaman and former Representative Hubert Stephens are the two men in the race.

TRIAL OF MRS. SHIELDS FOR MURDER OF HUSBAND IS ON IN FLORIDA COURTS

Arrested Through Information Furnished by Ku Klux Klan—Shields Was Killed as Result of Plot to Realize on His Life Insurance.

(By The Associated Press.) DELAND, Fla., May 15.—Discovery at the last moment that an important witness had left the state and would not return until fall, resulted in the state's attorneys making motion that trial of Mrs. Alice Shields, charged with the murder of her husband, William A. Shields, near Deland, the night of February 6, last, was continued until the fall term.

Conceded for the defense protested and asked for immediate trial. Judge Trickett held argument on the motion.

A venire of 78 was summoned and work of selecting a jury already begun when absence of witnesses discovered, resulting in sudden change of plans of the prosecution.

Should Judge Perkins grant a continuance, Mrs. Shields cannot be released on bail as she is charged with murder in first degree.

DELAND, Fla., May 15.—Statement of a man to try Mrs. Alice Shields, charged with the murder of her husband, William A. Shields, near Deland, the night of February 6, last, was begun today in Volusia county circuit court before Judge A. J. Curran, of Pittsburgh, Pa., had said to a man who pleaded guilty of violation of the liquor law that "if any more violations are reported in your home I will order the house burned."

Commenting on this notice by the court, the statement from the prohibition bureau as reported by Mr. Hill mentioned it to show that some judges "are resorting to stern measures in their effort to stamp out bootlegging."

The above utterance from the prohibition commissioner, made by him personally or on his behalf and under his responsibility," Representative Hill wrote, "constitutes an official approval of the application of lynch law to the suppression of liquor violations. Such statements emanating from the officials of the Treasury Department of the United States constitute a direct instigation to the spread of lynch law. The statement attributed to Prohibition Commissioner Hayes is definitely provocative of lynch law, which is the use of extra legal force. As a member of Congress I therefore request an immediate investigation of this matter and the removal from office of Prohibition Commissioner Hayes or whoever else is responsible for the publication."

STRIKING OPERATIVES ARE WILLING TO ARBITRATE

(By The Associated Press.) LAWRENCE, MASS., May 15.—The United Textile Workers of America on strike announced that the operatives on strike in Lawrence cotton mills for the past two months, "are desirous of settling their case before any body of 100 minded men and women."

"They will conceal nothing," the statement issued by Organizer J. E. Gorman, said, adding "on the other hand the manufacturers hold aloof and try to win by other tactics because they realize if an exposure or an honest investigation took place there would be the chance of imposing a wage cut."

There are about 1,000 pickets near the lower Pacific mill gates today and officers and overseers were holed as they went to work.

CHANGE FOR AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIANS DEPENDS ON AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

WINSTON-SALEM HIGHS DEFEAT GASTONIA 2-1

Locals Eliminated From Championship Running in Great Game at Davidson Saturday—Best Game of Season—Many Rooters Accompany Team.

(C. K. Marshall, Jr.)

Playing their sixteenth game of the season, the fourth of the week, with their pep and spirit lagging from hard travel and work, the Gastonia high school baseball team was down in their first defeat of the season before the Winston-Salem team on Sprout Field last Saturday afternoon. They were stopped from taking State honors. Truly, both sides fought to the bitter end for the honors of the day, which is clearly shown by the tally of 2 to 1 in favor of the tobacco growers. The locals died with their boots on, fighting with every muscle of their young frames to the breaking point. From the time "Bob" Ford, the Winston leader, issued Bob Glenn a pass on balls to the last second when "Johnnie" Ford made the twenty-seventh out, Coach Armstrong and his prodigies did all in their power to bring back the opposition's scalps, but all their efforts were in vain. Winston's flashy outfield was too much for the Gastonia hitters. Then two their hitters were on the job and they put into "Bigger" offerings for base hits, which earned them the two necessary runs. Young "Bigger" did all in his power to stop the bats from the Forsyth county, but the latter must have been graduates from the "State Hitting Institute." The game was one of the fastest exhibitions of high school baseball ever witnessed on Sprout Field. Hundreds of rooters from Gastonia accompanied the team to Davidson.

Added to this, the game was the fairest and squarest of any of the series. It was full of brilliant plays on the part of both sides. Freshmen playing along side seniors played a star brand of ball, which went to show that both coaches had drilled their prodigies thoroughly.

The Gastonia coach scored first in their part of the third series. Fearless started the act, when he cut out "Bigger" without a ball but rather to short, took second on "Bigger's" easy out, then "Bigger" played his best high school game, took the day's hitting honors when he singled one of Ford's first ones for a triple this scoring run, for Gastonia's lone run.

Winston kept the momentum going by getting their initial tally in the following inning, the fourth. "Bigger" couldn't handle "Bigger's" easy out, took second on the former's arrival at the keystone sack to stay for a while. Stanley advanced Joyce on a sacrifice. "Bigger" had, Sapp beat out a roller to Falls at second. Ford, next up, sent a safe one to left field, scoring Joyce. Watkins drew a walk back to the water bucket for the third out.

The fifth, sixth and seventh frames gave some bright field work with the Gastonia infield pulling a snappy double play, "Bigger" went to double.

Winston's winning run came in the eighth. "Bigger" fouled "Bigger" for a single. Long followed suit and "Bigger" did likewise with long single into center field. "Bigger" in getting to Falls at second, hit Long with the sphere and the ball bounded over the field. "Bigger" crossed the plate for the winning run.

Ford and "Bigger" both punched exceedingly good ball with the former keeping the Gastonia batsmen busy. Only three errors marred the game. Outside of these, which were, possibly, the entire 18 players played first class. Jenkins, at first for Gastonia, was a real super human in his actions. "Bigger" worked in center for Winston and did a fine job in being the opposition's "real" would-be hits.

Score by innings: R H E
W. Salem 1 0 0
Gastonia 2 1 0
Batteries: Winston, Sapp; Bigger and Underwood; Gastonia, Hengeveld and Gray, Davidson.

GASTONIA HIGHS CHAMPIONSHIP RECORD

May 1: At McAdenville: Gastonia 6; Mr. Holly 4. (Later forfeited, 3 to 0).
May 5: At Kings Mountain: Gastonia 5; Shelby 5. (12 innings; called darkness).
May 8: At Kings Mountain: Gastonia 10; Shelby 5.
May 12: At Davidson: Gastonia 4; Hickory 1.
May 13: At Davidson: Gastonia 1; Winston 2.
Total points: Gastonia 19; Opponents 11.

THE WEATHER

North Carolina, generally fair tonight and Tuesday, little change in temperature.

All Eyes Are Today Centered on Washington—Question of Accepting Invitation Will Be Discussed at Cabinet Meeting Tuesday—Genoa Conference Has Failed to Settle Russian Question.

VOLUNTARY DAYLIGHT SAVING IN WASHINGTON

Some Like and Some Don't and Result Is Much Confusion—All Plan to Get Up an Hour Earlier.

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 15.—Condemned by some, commended by others and generally met with a mixture of confusion, Washington today began an experiment in voluntary daylight saving.

The hands of the clock remained unchanged, but under a request order issued by President Harding with approval of his cabinet, a large proportion of the activities of the executive branch of the government got under way an hour earlier and most of the commercial establishments of the city opened their doors and called their employees to work an hour ahead of the regular schedule.

Congress, on the other hand, holding in its memory the storm stirred up in some quarters by its enactment of a daylight saving law several years ago, has refused to have anything to do with the new plan and will meet and adjourn as usual. The Supreme Court has not at high noon by the clock since its history began and also will decline to follow the executive departments.

All portions of executive departments were not united on the plan, two of the bureaus employing the largest number of workers—the bureau of printing and engraving and the government printing office—standing by the regular schedule, which calls for the beginning of work at eight o'clock. This hour is the same at which clerks of the departments operating under the new plan will report to work and street car companies saw great difficulty in handling all workers at one time.

Suburban trains have been arranged so as to meet the new schedule but other trains, of course, will run as usual. There were no hold to the old schedule. Whether the law was hailed with general satisfaction or announced but as consideration of it developed there rose a storm of criticism.

EXPRESS MESSENGER ROUTS TRAIN BANDITS

Single Handed He Puts to Flight Gang of Ten Bandits on Golden Gate Limited.

(By The Associated Press.) TUCSON, Ariz., May 16.—With two well directed bullets, express messenger H. Stewart today frustrated a spectacular attempt by eight masked bandits to rob Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific train No. 33, the Golden State Limited, bound for Chicago to Los Angeles, Stewart killed one of the robbers, apparently wounded a second and routed the band empty handed.

Passengers were not molested in the holdup, which was staged at 1:10 a. m. in an isolated spot near James, a dog station eight miles west of Tucson. The slain bandit was recognized by Sheriff McDaniel as that of a Tucson poolroom habitue. The man wore rubber gloves. Beside the body was found a sack of dynamite with which the bandits evidently intended to blow strong boxes in the mail and baggage cars.

A red fuse, a trained stop signal, was used to limit the limited. Three masked men boarded the engine and a fourth stood guard over the passenger coaches. With revolvers leveled, they forced a tramp they discovered riding the "blind baggage" to assist them in unloading the mail and express cars. The engineer, moving orders of the armed tramps, rolled the cars about a dozen car lengths to a point where four other masked men were waiting in an automobile.

When Conductor Madigan looked out of the vestibule of a passenger coach to ascertain what had occurred, a member of the bandit gang opened fire. Madigan Stewart, the express messenger, had thrown open the door of the baggage cars. When Stewart saw that Madigan was in danger, he killed with one shot the bandit who had fired at the conductor.

Stewart then fired and sent another bullet at four robbers who were advancing on the baggage and mail cars. The apparently hit staggered and shouted to his comrades. Then all seven turned and scurried to two automobiles and sped west.

STATE COLLEGE PROFESSORS TO DEBATE EVOLUTION

RALEIGH, N. C., May 15.—Dr. W. B. Wells, head of the Botany department of State College, today said that the six faculty members of that institution who attacked the statement of Rev. J. C. Mabee, of Tremont Temple Baptist church, Boston, that believers in evolution could not be Christians, will accept the challenge issued last night by Dr. W. B. Wells, pastor of the First Baptist church of Minneapolis, to debate the subject of evolution.

(By The Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 15.—

A communication from American Ambassador Child reporting that the United States Government had been invited to participate in the newly planned economic conference at the Hague was received today at the State Department, but officials indicated that no immediate decision regarding it would be reached.

Until the had an opportunity to study the proposal in detail, officials would make no comment regarding it. The general impression given by them was that the question probably would be discussed at tomorrow's Cabinet meeting and that some action might follow.

At the State Department particular pains were taken to emphasize that the invitation was a complete surprise here, officials declaring that the Washington government not only had not suggested it but was completely unprepared regarding the plan until today.

The communication from Ambassador Child was said to be only an advance summary of the official text of the invitation. It was understood that various details regarding the circumstances which led up to the move were still to come, and that the department would take no step until it was fully advised.

In their references to the Hague conference officials would not indicate in what degree they considered the case analogous to the Genoa negotiations, into which the United States refused to enter. It was assumed that President Harding and his advisers would adopt a similar policy of non-participation should the new conference appear to be merely a reproduction of that at Genoa. On the other hand, information received here in press dispatches has indicated that a stipulation expressly excluding the United States from any of the effects of decisions reached at The Hague might be included in the invitation in such a way as to change the basis of the whole problem.

Throughout the Genoa conference the American Government has emphasized through Ambassador Child that the United States would not be bound by the decisions reached there. Whether The Hague invitation, when its full text is received, will embody that stipulation in such definite form as to meet the views of the Administration, is a question upon which no official will make a prediction on the basis of the information at hand.

GENOA, May 15.—Prime Minister Lloyd George announced this afternoon that he had handed to Richard Washburn Child, the American Ambassador, last evening a copy of the proposal for the commission to sit at The Hague to discuss Russian affairs. He said this had been done so that the United States would be fully advised in case Russia accepts.

BEGINS JUNE 15. GENOA, May 15.—The political sub-commission of the economic conference today unanimously approved of the agreement reached yesterday among the convening powers to hold another meeting at The Hague beginning June 15 to further examine the Russian situation.

GENOA, May 17.—What the Genoa conference has failed to do—solve the Russian question—is hoped to accomplish at another meeting if the United States will participate. A formal invitation to the new conference to be held at The Hague, was handed to the American Ambassador, Richard Washburn Child, last night, and today all eyes were on Washington, for upon the question of American participation the debate is believed to depend.

All the powers now represented here will be asked to send delegates to The Hague meeting, the date for which is tentatively set at June 15. Other details for the gathering are unsettled, but at the suggestion of Prime Minister Lloyd George, of Great Britain, a non-aggression treaty for four months, or until the new conference ends its labors, has been approved informally.

The sub-commission on Russian affairs met today to vote on this and the other features of the plan arrived at in the private conversations participated in by Mr. Lloyd George and the other representatives of the five inviting powers.

In as much as the Russian question was the main topic up for settlement at Genoa, the failure of the present negotiations will bring the conference to a quick end, and adjournment probably will be taken before the end of the present week.

The Hague conference would consist of representatives of the five inviting powers. (Continued on page 2)