

GREAT BRITAIN WILL FIGHT ALONE, IF NECESSARY, TO PROTECT DARDANELLES

As Expected, President Harding Vetoes Soldier Bonus Bill

FRIENDS OF BONUS CONFIDENT OF MAJORITY IN HOUSE TO OVERRULE VETO, BUT NOT SURE OF SENATE

Drain Imposed Upon Treasury Is Reason Why He Vetoes It.

CABINET DISCUSSES BILL

Calls Four Senators Who Voted for Bonus Into Consultation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—President Harding's message vetoing the soldiers' bonus bill was completed this forenoon and it was indicated at the White House that it would be sent to the House probably before 1 p. m.

Before meeting with his official family, the executive continued his conference with Senators, his callers including Senator Cameron, of Arizona; Norbeck, of South Dakota; Oddie, of Nevada, and Stanfield, of Oregon, who voted for the bonus in the Senate.

The four Senators were understood to have gone to the White House at the invitation of the President who, it was said, asked them to give serious consideration to figures he planned to present as to the financial condition of the government and the drain which would be imposed upon the Treasury by the bonus.

TELLS STORY OF FIRST EXPLOSION OF MINE

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 19.—The story of the first explosion into the Argonaut's workings came to light early today. It was told by Louis Mollinati, one of the five men who made it.

This exploration, an unofficial affair, was conducted because one of the five men was impelled by a desire to help his brother, Pio Oliva, one of the entombed men, if possible. Mine officials said all five took desperate chances in making it.

The five comprised the crew which was enlarging the original one inch drill hole connecting the Kennedy and Argonaut workings to a point where rescue crews could pass through, Mollinati said.

"We were working on a ladder that led up into the hole (it then was sixteen inches in diameter). We got the hole broken open large enough for a man to go through.

"William Sinclair, foreman of the Kennedy, was at the top of the ladder. He went through. Dan Murphy, assistant foreman of the Argonaut, was next. I was third and I went next. I was one of the two digger bosses. After me came Louis Oliva. After Oliva came Angelo Bousa, miner.

"We got up in the 3,200 foot level and the air seemed good. So we went through the tunnel, holding our carbide lamps close to the ground. We would not take a chance of running into gas with them. But the air seemed pretty good and we went ahead.

RAILROAD SITUATION IN SOUTH IS BEST SINCE RAIL STRIKE BEGAN

Recruiting of Non-Union Workers Ordered Discontinued By H. W. Miller—50,000 Southern Shopmen Affected—Marx Return to Work in Knoxville and Atlanta—All Southern Shop Centers Report Workers Returning.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 19.—With Southern Railway striking shopmen already returning to their former posts as a result of the Warfield-Willard-Jewell agreement signed in Washington yesterday, the railroad labor situation in the South today was considered at its best, the best since the strike began.

In Atlanta, several strikes resumed their work in the Southern shops, it was stated, and the full quota of 500-men is expected to be on duty before Saturday. Two thousand shopmen in Knoxville and six hundred skilled workmen at Lenoir City, Tenn., again will take up their duties tomorrow, dispatches indicated. Reports of a similar nature were received from practically all other Southern Railway shop centers.

Reign of Terror Continues In Smyrna

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—Permission to send vessels to Smyrna to take off the Christian refugees has been granted by Mustafa Kemal Pasha to the Allied powers, the United States and Greece. Males between the ages of 15 and 45, however, are expected and it is presumed the Nationalists intend to use them for military purposes.

The situation in Smyrna is still one of the gravest character. The reign of terror continues among the Christian population and French troops are reported to have fired upon Turkish irregulars whom they caught killing and pillaging.

Armenians and Greeks are dying by the scores from exposure, fright and exhaustion. Ten thousand Italians and 12,000 French were evacuated from the city yesterday. The food stocks have become exhausted and the people are eating horse flesh. American relief workers distribute flour which the famished refugees devour raw.

EXPECT HALL MURDER MYSTERY TO SOON CLEAR

Arrests Are Expected Today—County Officials Say They Know Where the Shooting Occurred and Who Did It.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 19.—After three days investigation of the murder of the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, and Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, wife of James Mills, sexton of the church, authorities expressed confidence that solution of the mystery was near at hand. Arrests were expected.

County officials declared they knew who did the shooting and where it occurred. The bodies were found Saturday morning side by side under an apple tree in an orchard in Somerset county. Some of the authorities have expressed a belief that the shooting, however, occurred over the line in Middlesex county and that the bodies were then removed to the spot where they were discovered.

It has been disclosed that while the face of Mrs. Mills bore marks of powder burns, no such marks were found on the body of Mr. Hall. This was thought to indicate that the rector was slain as he attempted to escape and that the person who shot the couple was close at hand when the single shot which killed Mrs. Mills was fired. Four bullet wounds were found in Mr. Hall's body.

Strength was added to the theory that another woman was in the party when the shooting occurred when it was learned that Mrs. Mills' face and arms bore signs of deep nail scratches.

One of four witnesses who think they heard either a woman's scream or the sound of shooting or both, on the night of the killing, told County Detective Totten, of Somerset county she is certain she heard two women's voices.

TARIFF FIGHT COMES TO END TODAY AFTER LONG AND BITTER STRUGGLE

By Unanimous Consent It Is Agreed to Vote on the Matter Today.

VOTE TO BE FAVORABLE?

Senator Underwood Makes Onslaught On Bill for Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The longest and bitterest fight in the history of the American Congress was to end at 4 p. m. today under a unanimous consent agreement for a vote by the senate at that hour on the adoption of the conference report on the administration tariff bill. Favorable action was regarded as a foregone conclusion as was the approval of the measure by President Harding.

In the four hours of debate that preceded the vote, the democrats made their final onslaught on the bill, with Senator Underwood, of Alabama, their leader, delivering the principal address. While their fight in Congress was about ended they expected to carry it to the country during the campaign pending the elections in November.

The tariff, the first republican protective measure in nearly ten years, has been twenty months and more in the making. The house ways and means committee began hearings on January 6, 1921, and the bill was passed by the house on July 21 of the same year. It then went to the Senate, where it remained with the finance committee since last April 1. Days later senate consideration began and it continued for four months with only one or two interruptions.

For the first time in American tariff making the senate considered the bill item by item with prolonged debate on some of the separate rates. Heretofore the practice had been to discuss the entire schedules or only the high spots in each schedule. Under the new plan the bill was rewritten gradually on the senate floor, but most of the changes were voted on recommendation of the finance committee majority.

FOOD COSTS SHOW TWO PER CENT DECREASE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The retail cost of food to the average family in the United States decreased two per cent in the month ending August 15, according to figures made public today by the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor, based on reports from 51 cities.

Among the cities showing a decrease in the price level were: Denver 3 per cent; St. Louis 3 per cent; Chicago and Philadelphia 3 per cent; Baltimore, Boston, New York, Savannah, and Washington, 2 per cent. Nineteen other cities showed a decrease of one per cent or less, while Butte, Norfolk and Seattle showed increases of less than one-half of one per cent.

Decreases in 22 articles of food ranged from 28 per cent for potatoes to one per cent for sirloin steak and rib roast, while of 11 articles showing an increase granulated sugar led with 7 per cent.

PERSHING TO VISIT STATE FAIR OCT. 18

RALEIGH, Sept. 19.—General John J. Pershing has accepted an invitation to visit the state fair here October 18 which will be celebrated as Military Day, it was announced today.

COTTON MARKET

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Cotton futures closed barely steady. October 21.33; December 21.52; January 21.36; March 21.40; May 21.32; July 21.05; Spots closed quiet at 21.55, fifteen points up.

GASTONIA COTTON. Receipts..... 20 Bales Price..... 21 1-4 Cents

THE WEATHER

Cloudy, rain later tonight or Wednesday; no change in temperature, strong northeast winds, gales off the coast.

JENKINS IS ARRESTED AND HOLD-UP CASE IS CLEAR, SAY OFFICERS

Winston Merchant, S. L. Jenkins, Charged With Acts of Immorality.

HOLD UP WAS PLANNED?

Ku Klux Klan Official Says Arrest and Evidences Clear Order of Charges.

GREENSBORO, Sept. 19.—S. L. Jenkins, merchant of Winston-Salem, was arrested and placed in the Greensboro city jail yesterday afternoon on a charge of immoral relations with Margaret Smith with whom it is said by police that he has been living off and on for two years in Cleveland, O., Roanoke, Va., Winston-Salem, and Greensboro, in the latter city under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Webb; and for whom—

He arranged the hold-up party near Taylorsville last Thursday night during which the woman was taken by a group of masked men (engaged for the purpose by Mr. Jenkins and disguised as members of the Ku Klux Klan) and beaten by them because Mr. Jenkins was tired of her and wanted to get rid of her; and for whom also—

He tried to arrange another whipping party in Winston-Salem Sunday night and asked members of the Ku Klux Klan to do the work for him.

Mr. Jenkins is 45 years old, is married, and has four children. He conducts a general store in Winston-Salem under his own name. Bond in the sum of \$5,000 was required of him and at a late hour last night he had not arranged it.

Arrested in Winston.

Mr. Jenkins was arrested in Winston-Salem about 1 o'clock yesterday by the Winston-Salem police and was brought to Greensboro by members of the local force, who had gone to Winston-Salem to effect his arrest. Chief of Police G. P. Crutchfield sent for Rev. and Mrs. H. O. Nash, with whom it is charged that Jenkins and Margaret Smith have been living for the past three weeks under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Webb, and, according to the police, the man was positively identified by Mrs. Nash as the man who came to her home under the name of Mr. Webb. Mr. Nash, the police said, could not be certain of his identity. Mr. Nash had previously said that he had seen Mr. Webb but rarely and doubted if he would know him if he saw him. To a reporter for the Daily News Mr. Nash said later that neither he nor Mrs. Nash had any statement to make.

The woman in the case, Margaret Smith, after telling the police that she had been with Jenkins, was not arrested. She was at the police station with Mr. and Mrs. Nash. J. C. Gold, of Tillery, a representative of the Ku Klux Klan, who has been working on the case for the organization, said she would go to Winston-Salem with him and would be cared for there by friends.

The charge on which Jenkins is arrested deals only with his alleged living in Greensboro with Margaret Smith as man and wife under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Webb. Police officials said he would almost certainly be prosecuted also on additional charges relating to the Taylorsville hold-up and probably under the Mann act for his alleged relations with the woman in other states.

Jenkins Denies.

Jenkins, seen in the city jail, denied that he had used the name of Webb, denied that he knew Margaret Smith, though he said there was something familiar about her face, denied that he had been to see her or any other woman in Greensboro, denied that he had been to Taylorsville Thursday night, denied that he had any connection with the affair.

"Thursday night I was in Allegheny county on private business," he said. "I saw there my brother-in-law, Dan Jones, who lives about 12 miles from Sparta, and had supper with him. Some time after supper I started home to Winston-Salem. I was on the road nearly all night and reached Winston-Salem at 6 o'clock Friday morning."

The police, however, assert vigorously that Jenkins is the man. They regard the mystery of the Taylorsville hold-up as now unquestionably solved and they say that the Ku Klux Klan had nothing to do with it. On the contrary, both Chief Crutchfield and Assistant Chief Current said, members of the Klan were of valuable assistance in unravelling the mystery and without them the police would probably still be in the dark.

J. C. Gold, representative of the Klan, says the same thing. He regards the Taylorsville episode as a reflection on the Klan and for the past few days he and others have been working to clear the matter up. He saw Margaret Smith in Winston-Salem Sunday night, men deep in the Argonaut believed they smelled smoke. A shift boss took two men and went to investigate. They found the shaft airtight at the 3,600 foot level, chanced death from gas and were

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American Queen?



The former Mrs. William B. Leeds, widow of the American tinplate king, now the wife of Prince Christopher of Greece, may become queen of Greece. King Constantine, unpopular because of the Greek defeat by the Turks, may be forced to abdicate in favor of Prince Christopher, his brother.

SHOPMEN COME BACK TO WORK AT WAGES IN FORCE ON JULY FIRST

(Special to The Daily Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—In a statement issued today by H. W. Miller, vice president of the Southern Railway System, speaking with reference to the agreement terminating the strike on the southern when he signed with the shop craft Monday afternoon, Mr. Miller said:

"Shop craft employees of the Southern system who have been on strike will be restored to work as rapidly as this can be done without disturbing the orderly working of our shops."

"Under the terms of agreement," Mr. Miller added, "all old men with the exception of those who have been guilty of violence are to be put back within 30 days. We shall probably be able to place practically all our old men within a week or ten days. The men come back to work at the reduced wages set by the order of the U. S. Railway Labor Board against the strike of July 1 was directed."

"Men employed since August 15, when the Southern began recruiting to fill vacancies in its shop forces, who wish to leave our service will be returned to the places at which they were recruited. In reaching a settlement with our men the text of the Chicago agreement was followed absolutely, not a word being added or subtracted nor was there any side agreement."

ARGONAUT DISASTER WAS WORST IN HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA GOLD MINES

JACKSON, Cal., Sept. 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—Jackson, mining town, in the Mother Lode country, has paid the toll demanded of those who delve in the earth for gold and stands unafraid but not dry-eyed today. Forty-seven of her men died in the Argonaut mine early on the morning of August 28, she learned last night, and today she awaits the bringing of their bodies from the rock tunnel, walled in with timsy bulkheads of their own building, that has been their tomb for three weeks. But Jackson is unafraid, for her men showed they knew how to die. Moreover, those who did not meet that fate showed they knew how to live, for they gave of themselves without stint in the effort to save their cumbered fellows.

It was California's worst mine disaster, in one of California's greatest gold producers, and it was the hardest blow Jackson has had to suffer.

Three weeks ago last Sunday night men deep in the Argonaut believed they smelled smoke. A shift boss took two men and went to investigate. They found the shaft airtight at the 3,600 foot level, chanced death from gas and were

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British Cabinet Stands By Its Policy as Already Announced

French Cabinet Opposes Any Military Action

PARIS, Sept. 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—The French Cabinet today unanimously approved what is characterized as the "pacific" policy of Premier Poincare in the Near East and the withdrawal of all the French troops from Asia Minor to the French side of the straits of the Dardanelles.

The Cabinet went firmly on record as being opposed to any form of military action as a means of settlement in the Turco-Greek situation. It emphasized the necessity of reaching an agreement through diplomatic channels and eventually by a peace conference.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—The British Cabinet takes the attitude that Great Britain will undertake military action alone if necessary, independent of France and Italy to protect the freedom of the Dardanelles, it was authoritatively stated after this forenoon's protracted Cabinet meeting.

An official communique issued from Downing street this afternoon declares in substance that the government stands by its pronouncement of policy issued to the press Saturday notwithstanding newspaper reports to the contrary.

WAR NO NEARER THAN IT WAS DAY OR TWO AGO

LONDON, Sept. 19.—(By The Associated Press.)—The widely heralded "new war in the Near East," which Prime Minister Lloyd George's political enemies charge him with deliberately invoking, has not begun, and so far as apparent to the public, is no nearer than it was yesterday.

There is, however, no diminution of the excitement which the Government's declaration of a policy of force awakened on Saturday, and the matter continues to be a subject of hot discussion.

The defense put forward by the government's advocates is that, far from seeking war, it is doing its utmost to prevent one, and that to this end it is necessary to impress Mustafa Kemal Pasha with the fact that Great Britain will not allow him to march on Constantinople, enter Europe, overrun Thrace, and probably set the Balkans ablaze.

This view does not make the least impression upon the government's opponents, whose newspapers today renew their bitter attacks upon Saturday's pronouncement of policy and upon Lloyd George as the chief author of it.

The labor leaders especially are up in arms against what they described as the Cabinet's madness. Their spokesmen tell the government that the workers will not have another war, and are determined to prevent it. The matter is to be discussed at a general council of the trades union congress tomorrow, when it is anticipated some emphatic action will be decided upon.

Between these extreme views is another which holds the government's intention good, and its insistence upon the preservation of the neutral zone praiseworthy, but believes that, by moving without the agreement of the Allies, it made a clumsy, mischievous blunder. The advocates of this opinion particularly insist upon the earliest possible summoning of a conference of European powers to settle the whole question of Turkey's boundaries.

Meanwhile the activities of Mustafa Kemal Pasha are shrouded in mystery. A Constantinople dispatch to the Times reports that his cavalry patrols reached but did not cross, the boundary of the neutral zone yesterday, and there is an unconfirmed report that he is moving, or preparing to move, his army northward.

The British preparations for this contingency, foreshadowed by the government's declaration, continue, and orders are said to have been issued to certain forces to prepare for active service, their officers and men on leave being summoned back to quarters.

This, however, does not necessarily mean these forces will be sent to the Near East. It is contended in some quarters that the parliament has not been summoned, indicated the measures are precautionary, as, if hostilities were considered inevitable, the people's representatives would surely be called together. The outcome of Foreign Secretary Curzon's discussions in Paris today is eagerly awaited to clarify the situation.

FROST THIS MORNING IN NEW ENGLAND STATES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The disturbance off the South Atlantic coast is central this morning in approximately latitude thirty and longitude 78 and moving north-northwestward, the Weather Bureau announced today. Gales are reported from vessels off the South Atlantic coast and storm warnings remain displayed on the coast at and between the Virginia capes and Jupiter, Fla. The barometer is high this morning over nearly all districts with centres of maximum pressure over New England and the plains states and low pressure in the far west and south west.

Cool weather continues this morning in the eastern states and their west frosts this morning in New England and the northern plains states.

FORMER LORD MAYOR OF LONDON DECLARES AMERICAN

WOMEN ARE MOST CHARMING ATLANTA, Sept. 19.—American women are not only the most charming in the world, but their imagination, energy and spiritual insight compare "one of the greatest assets of modern civilization," declared Sir Charles Wakefield, head of the Snigraev mission visiting Atlanta today. The former lord mayor of London expressed his praise of American women in speaking of what he termed the enthusiastic welcome the mission has received in every city visited in the United States.