

## Great Britain And France Together On Near East Problem

### E. L. Houser Is Re-Arrested And Placed Under \$5,000 Bond

#### PROHIBITION OFFICER IS CHARGED WITH ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL

Cleveland County Grand Jury Returned True Bill This Morning.

ALREADY UNDER BOND

Five Thousand Dollar Bond Signed By McLean and Rankin, of Gastonia.

Evon L. Houser, of Dallas, prohibition enforcement officer of this district, was re-arrested here today by Deputy Sheriff J. W. Cole on a charge of assault with intent to kill Mrs. I. B. Miller, and was held in custody on a bond of \$5,000 signed by ex-Sheriff J. D. B. McLean and E. J. Rankin, of the Rankin-Armstrong Company, both of Gastonia.

Order for Houser's arrest came by phone from the sheriff of Cleveland county and was on the order of Judge J. Bis Ray, now holding Cleveland Superior Court at Shelby. Judge Ray's action was based on the return of a true bill against Houser this morning by the Cleveland county grand jury.

Houser and three of his deputies, John Wesson, Pearly Hoyle and Carl Short, are all under bonds of \$500 each for their appearance at the October term of Federal Court in Charlotte for trial on charges of simple assault growing out of the same incident. All gave bond. They were originally indicted and placed under bond in the Cleveland County Recorder's Court but the cases were removed to the Federal Court on the order of Federal Judge E. Yates Webb.

Mrs. I. B. Miller was shot twice and seriously wounded on Wednesday night, September 6, since which time she has been in a desperate condition in the Rutherfordton Hospital. The shooting occurred at Casar, Cleveland county, and so far remains largely shrouded in mystery. The car was stopped by the prohibition enforcement officers and searched for liquor. It was in connection with this search that the shooting occurred.

SHELBY, Sept. 19.—Solicitor R. L. Hoffman, who is here for the term of Superior Court, yesterday drew bills of indictment against Evon L. Houser, Deputies J. A. Wesson and Pearly Hoyle and Carl Short, charging all of them with assault with intent to kill as a result of the wound inflicted last week upon Mrs. B. Miller, of Casar, when the car in which she was riding with her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and two children was fired upon at Casar, the officers thinking the car was filled with liquor. Solicitor Hoffman heard on the streets that Prohibition Enforcement Officer Kohloss, of Salisbury, was here Saturday to investigate the shooting and that he reported that he would undertake to have Houser, his deputy, tried in the Federal Court, while Hoyle, Wesson and Short would be left to take their chances in the Superior court. Solicitor Hoffman said he would resist with all possible force the moving of Houser's case to the Federal Court and will undertake to have a true bill of indictment returned against the four men in the Superior Court of Cleveland county.

Kohloss comes to Shelby. Mr. Kohloss, head of the prohibition enforcement in this part of the state, came here Saturday and went with Houser and others to Casar to investigate the shooting, contending that Houser did not fire a shot and that Houser did not have authority to deputize Wesson and Hoyle to assist him in the raids. It is understood Houser has affidavits purporting to show that he did not shoot, so it seems there is an effort to place all of the blame on Deputies Hoyle and Wesson and get Houser out of the trouble through the Federal Court.

Wesson and Hoyle had been assisting Houser in his raids and it is contended that they were acting under his leadership and direction in blocking the road and holding up the two families with their children.

Mrs. Miller Quite Ill. Solicitor Hoffman will also make an effort if he gets a true bill of indictment against them from the grand jury, to have their bonds increased. They were released by Recorder Falls under bonds in the sum of \$500 each. The case cannot be tried at this term of the court because Mrs. Miller is lying in the Rutherford hospital at the point of death and the case will await her outcome. Reports from her bedside are that the bullet has not been removed from her liver. The wound is very serious and it will take time to determine whether she will recover or not. The surgeons say that there would be no chance whatever for her life should complications set in.

Wesson was a deputy of Sheriff Logan, while Hoyle was elected by the republicans of No. 11 township as constable.

#### JENKINS GETS TWO YEARS ON THE ROADS

Prayer for Judgment Continued in Case of Woman—Bond of Jenkins Is Fixed at \$10,000—Woman Confesses to Living With Him.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 20.—S. L. Jenkins, of Winston-Salem, was sentenced to two years on the county roads in city court here today following his conviction of a statutory offense. Margaret Smith, alias Mrs. Charles E. Webb, was the prosecuting witness.

Missie Jones, alias Mrs. Charles E. Webb, Margaret Smith and Minnie Doe, was also found guilty on a warrant similar to the one issued against Jenkins, but prayer for judgment was continued. Jenkins gave notice of appeal, his bond being fixed at \$10,000.

The charges against the man and woman, who, it was charged, lived for three weeks in the home of a local minister as Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Webb, is outgrowth of the alleged whipping of the woman near Taylorsville last Thursday night by a band of masked men. An investigation of the whipping, according to evidence offered today, showed the affair was planned by Jenkins.

The woman, on the stand, admitted relations of Jenkins extending from November, 1919, when she went to work in his store at Winston-Salem. She told of trips to various points out of the state with the man and of living with him as Mrs. Webb. Her identification of Jenkins was positive. "That is the man I went with and I love him," she said.

The woman was recognized for appearance at Superior Court to testify against Jenkins and was placed in custody of J. C. Gold, of Tillery, an official of the Ku Klux Klan whose investigation of the Taylorsville happening played a prominent part in the disclosures that followed. He has taken care of the woman for the past two days.

Attempts have been made, the Klan stated, to kidnap the Jones woman from the place she was staying at Winston-Salem. He asked authority to care for her until Superior Court convenes, and this was granted by Judge Collins.

GREENSBORO, Sept. 20.—Preliminary hearing in the case of S. L. Jenkins, Winston-Salem merchant, and Margaret Smith charged with a statutory offense involving immorality growing out of the charge that they have been living in Greensboro as Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Webb, is set for the city court this morning.

None of the lawyers connected with the case would say yesterday whether a continuance would be sought. Fred Parrish, of Winston-Salem, counsel for Mr. Jenkins, could not be reached yesterday but his partner, Mrs. Deal, said Mr. Parrish would be at the court this morning. A. C. Davis, who, together with Judge W. P. Bynum, has been engaged to assist in the prosecution, said he was ready for the trial.

Mr. Jenkins, held under a bond of \$5,000, remained at the city jail yesterday. His wife and his son reached Greensboro about midday yesterday and visited him in the jail. Mrs. Jenkins showed deep feeling at seeing her husband behind the bars and kissed him. The three remained in quiet conversation for a few minutes and then Mrs. Jenkins and young Jenkins left.

The woman in the case, Margaret Smith, who is said by police officials to have been tricked by Jenkins into the trip to Taylorsville, which resulted in the hold-up and whipping of the woman, remained yesterday with representatives of the Ku Klux Klan. A warrant was sworn out against her by the police Monday, charging her with the same offense cited in the warrant against Jenkins, but she was not placed in jail. She spent Monday night in Winston-Salem and was in Greensboro yesterday afternoon with J. C. Gold, representative of the Klan.

Today, Mr. Gold said yesterday, a warrant would be sought from United States Commissioner J. R. Caffey, charging Jenkins with violating the Mann act against so-called white slavery. Mr. Gold said he had all the evidence necessary to show that Jenkins and Margaret Smith had at various times lived in Roanoke, Richmond, and Danville, Va., in Cleveland, O., and in Pittsburgh.

Federal representatives were in conference with Chief of Police G. P. Crutchefield yesterday regarding these same charges, but nothing definite was done. The chief said later that the only charge that could be made against Jenkins in Greensboro would be that growing out of his alleged living with Margaret under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Webb.

What action will develop out of the actual hold-up and the treatment accorded the woman in Alexander county (Continued on page six.)

#### SAY RAIL EXECUTIVES CONSPIRED TO WRECK THE WORKERS' UNIONS

Charge Is Made By Jewell in Refuting Allegations By Daugherty.

#### NAMES GUILTY ROADS

Referred to as "Inner Circle of the Financial Combine."

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—With counter charges of a union-wrecking conspiracy by railway executives injected into the proceedings by the defense, hearing on the government's rail strike injunction continued before Judge James H. Wilkerson today with only two days remaining to finish testimony and complete arguments before the temporary order expires tomorrow night.

The charge of a conspiracy to destroy the railroad unions made in an affidavit by B. M. Jewell, head of the shop organizations, was offered to counter charges by Attorney General Daugherty that the rail strike was a conspiracy against interstate commerce.

Mr. Jewell's affidavit was read by Defense Attorney Donald R. Riebbert, who today continued his attack on the injunction bill.

Mr. Riebbert indicated that he would consume the entire day with counter charges and argument.

In his affidavit Mr. Jewell laid the blame for the strike at the door of the Association of Railway Executives. Twenty-five rail heads linked together in the operation of 99 class one roads with a trackage of 211,280 miles or 82 per cent of the country's entire mileage, were specifically mentioned as responsible for conditions leading to the strike.

Of these 25 there were eight named as a group forming "the inner circle of the financial combine." They were named as follows:

Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of the Union Pacific and director in twelve railroads; William Rockefeller (now dead), director in 11 roads; H. W. DeForest, New York lawyer and capitalist, and director in 11 roads; A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central, director in 11 roads; G. F. Baker, president of the First National Bank of New York, director in ten roads; H. S. Vanderbilt, director in ten roads; Samuel Rca, president of the Pennsylvania system, and L. F. Luce, president of the Delaware & Hudson railroad.

#### Hull Would Authorize Lease Of Nitrate Plants For 50 Years

At Rate of One Dollar Per Year to Make Fertilizer Components for Farmer.

#### RETURNED IN EMERGENCY

Republican Congressman of Iowa introduces Resolution in House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A resolution authorizing the secretary of war in his discretion, to lease for a period not exceeding fifty years nitrate plants Nos. 1 and 2 and Waco quarry, near Muscle Shoals, Ala., at one dollar a year each on condition that they shall operate at present capacity for production of fertilizer components for sale to the public at a price not to exceed eight per cent profit, was introduced in the house today by Representative Hull, republican, Iowa.

The resolution also provides that the plants which may be leased either separately or completely, are to be kept in condition to produce nitrates and other components of munitions, such plants, with their personnel, to be turned over to the United States in case of national emergency.

Sale by the secretary of war to the Alabama Power Company of the government owned steam plant at Gorgas, Ala., together with the transmission line to Sheffield, with sub stations, at a price not less than three million dollars, also would be authorized. Failing to sell the Gorgas properties at an adequate price, the secretary would be authorized to negotiate with the Alabama Power Company for the purchase of sites, and right of way on which the plant and sub stations are located, with such other property, by condemnation or otherwise, as might be deemed necessary. He would be given authority to contract for completion of dams No. 2 and 3 in the Tennessee river, and to lease them for fifty years at a rental not less than four per cent of the cost

#### HOUSE PASSES BONUS OVER HARDING'S VETO

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The House passed the soldiers' bonus bill today over President Harding's veto. The vote was 258 to 54, or 50 more than the necessary two-thirds majority.

#### AMERICAN TARS TELL STORY OF BURNING OF SMYRNA BY THE TURKS

Evidence Indicates That Turks Wilfully Started Fire Despite Desire to Possess City—Hated Toward Americans is Intense.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American torpedo boat destroyer Simpson has arrived here, bringing more American eye witnesses of the Smyrna fire. All agree that the flames originated in the Armenian quarter of the city and assert that the evidence strongly indicates that the Turks wilfully started the fire.

The Kemalists are in danger of losing the city and the Turkish taking advantage of the fact that the British have not yet concentrated all their forces.

The British, however, are declared to be determined to hold the straits at all costs regardless of how formidable the Kemalists forces may be, and regardless also of whether France and Italy participate in the defense.

One of the best evidences of the British determination to resist the Turks is the fact that many British subjects, including the families of officers, are leaving the city, showing that they believe the fighting imminent.

It is understood here that the French cabinet warned the Ankara government of the inadvisability of an assault on the neutral zone, but the nationalists are believed to have replied that the proposed attack is in the nature of a defensive and protective movement in view of Great Britain's military preparations in support of her alleged policy of depriving Turkey of Thrace.

The Kemalists are in dangerous proximity to the neutral zone, and a forward movement on their part will meet with stern opposition from the British. The British position would be greatly augmented if the naval units promised from England and the Dominions were at hand.

#### Wall Attended Meeting of Farmers and Dairy men to Discuss Creamery—To Take Cow Census of County and Ascertain if Farmers Want Creamery—Arey Makes Good Talk—Sentiment Favors Creamery.

With the appointment of a county-wide committee of 28 citizens to canvass the county to ascertain the wishes of the farmers with respect to a creamery and an enlightening talk by Jas. A. Arey, state dairy expert, the creamery meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday evening gave promise of resulting in a good movement for Gaston county.

About 30 farmers from every section of the county were present. The sentiment of all was that a creamery would be a fine thing for Gaston county if it could be properly established and maintained. All those present favored a creamery. Opinion differed as to the choice between a whole milk creamery and a sour milk plant where only butter would be made.

After W. T. Rankin, chairman of the farm relations committee, opened the meeting, Fred M. Allen, executive secretary, explained the object, and history of the creamery movement and presented Mr. Arey, of the state department.

Mr. Arey gave his hearers some valuable data and information regarding the dairy business in North Carolina and elsewhere. The dairy cow is the most valuable investment a farmer can make, especially in the boll weevil territory, said Mr. Arey. The average farm income in North Carolina is \$3000, in Wisconsin \$2,700. Wisconsin farms have ten times as many cows as North Carolina farms, said Mr. Arey. A farm that produces one ton of butter-fat has returned to it \$500 in the form of fertilizer. Dairy farms are the most fertile farms.

"Don't sell hay, or any raw material from the farm as such," urged Mr. Arey. "Feed it to livestock and sell it in that shape."

Mr. Arey gave a brief account of the creameries in operation at Mooresville, Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh and Winston-Salem. There were two or three plants, he said, but he advised the cheaper, costing between \$15,000 and \$20,000, stating that the machinery for such a plant would cost \$5,000, the building \$5,000 and the lot about the same.

Mr. Arey then turned the meeting over to a general discussion to sound the sentiment of those present. After a discussion of some length in which it was seen that those present wanted more information and that such information was necessary before any action could be taken, it was moved that a committee of five farmers and dairy-men be appointed to thoroughly canvass the county to ascertain the sentiment and to take a cow census, as it were. A nominating committee of Major L. F. Foster, C. C. Kiser, Thomas Sparrow, S. W. Bradley and Hugh Quay was appointed. They named the following committee of 28 citizens:

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#### POINCARE AND CURZON MEET IN CONFERENCE WHICH PROMISES TO RESULT IN A BETTER AGREEMENT

#### Kemal Prepares To Launch An Attack Against Dardanelles

Turks May Make Attack Before End of Present Week Before British Concentrate All Their Forces—British Subjects Are Leaving the City, Thinking Fighting is Imminent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—(By The Associated Press.)—Information that Mustapha Kemal Pasha is preparing to launch an attack for the possession of the Dardanelles in spite of the exhortations of General Fells, French high commissioner, is causing undisguised anxiety in allied military circles in the capital.

It is not improbable that such an attack will be made before the end of the present week, it is stated, the Turks taking advantage of the fact that the British have not yet concentrated all their forces.

The British, however, are declared to be determined to hold the straits at all costs regardless of how formidable the Kemalists forces may be, and regardless also of whether France and Italy participate in the defense.

One of the best evidences of the British determination to resist the Turks is the fact that many British subjects, including the families of officers, are leaving the city, showing that they believe the fighting imminent.

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The situation on the whole is discussed more fully today although the protagonists in the campaign against the government's "policy of force" continue their vehement attacks.

It is noteworthy that the Morning Post, the leading conservative paper which has hitherto been among the fiercest denouncers of the government's policy, abandons its hostility today and calls for a united front in opposition to any violation of the neutrality of the straits.

The more moderate press opinion continues to emphasize the necessity of harmony among the allies, especially complete co-operation between France and Great Britain places the utmost hope in Lord Curzon's mission to France.

Curzon Says England Will Insist On Absolute Freedom of Straits.

LARGE FLEET NECESSARY

British Foreign Secretary and French Premier Have Long Talk.

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The two ministers outlined to each other at great length the views of their governments and considerable progress was believed to have been made toward an understanding.

Lord Curzon is understood to have informed M. Poincare that Great Britain would insist upon the absolute freedom of the straits of the Dardanelles and would insure this freedom by the presence of a large fleet.

The British foreign secretary, however, is said to have intimated that the British military effort in the near east would be confined to the navy which gave rise to the impression that the British troops would soon be withdrawn from Chanak.

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