

Despite Peace Parleys Trouble Is Brewing In Near East

GOVERNOR MORRISON SOUNDS KEYNOTE OF DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN

Reviews Progress and Achievements of Past Two Years.

CHALLENGES OPPONENTS

Governor is Heard By Large Audience in Charlotte Wednesday.

CHARLOTTE, Sept. 21.—Lauding the record of the present democratic administration in North Carolina since its inauguration...

The crowd packed the courtroom and scores of people filled the entrances, striving to hear the speech of the governor. He was enthusiastically received and several times during the speech...

Has Honored His Party.

Mr. Jones said that the governor had reflected honor upon the democratic party in the manner in which he had proven himself capable of handling the intricate affairs of state.

The governor was greeted with a roar of applause from an audience that arose to its feet. He began his speech by first asking that "God have mercy on Ham Jones," stating that he intended, not to defend, but to justify the record of the party during its term of service to the state.

His record he lauded as one that was unsurpassed for progressiveness by any in the annals of history, of the state, the nation or of the world.

Stating that he challenged any person to find any promise made during the campaign which his party had failed to carry out during its term in office, the governor received a round of applause. "Every promise has been faithfully kept," the governor stated.

Record Without Parallel.

"We have carried out the greatest program of constructive statesmanship in the history of the government of the state of this great Union," Governor Morrison said.

He spoke of the issuance of bonds for the improvement of the state institutions, of the road system that is being built in the state, the tax for the payment of the interest on the bonds being taken care of without any aid from the mass of people in the state, Governor Morrison said.

He told of the change from the ad valorem system of taxation to the new system, thereby trying many tax revenues that have never before been touched. "The whole system of running the state government has been put upon a new basis," he stated, declaring that the new system had to be adopted if North Carolina was to perform the high and sacred duties of a great state.

Praises State Board.

He praised the members of the boards of directors of the various state institutions, individually and collectively, for their work under the administration, being interrupted at intervals by the cheering of the audience.

The state officers of Raleigh came in for a share of the praise when he spoke of the work of E. C. Brooks, superintendent of public instruction, J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state, Major Baxton Durham, state auditor, B. R. Lacy, state treasurer, and J. S. Manning, attorney general. The governor stated that each of these men could make much larger salaries by following their professions in private life than they were receiving for their services to the state. "They are doing a noble service for North Carolina," the governor said.

The business of the state is carried on in a businesslike manner, the governor declared, adding that no board of directors for any private concern in the state could rank with those of the state institutions.

Praises Local Men.

He praised the representatives of Mecklenburg county for their support of the constructive program mapped out by the administration, saying that "Matthews, DeLaney and Pharr rendered material assistance in the promotion of the program."

Speaking of the work of the North Carolina statesmen in Congress, Governor Morrison said that "the record of Senators Overman and Simmons, heroic Major Overman and the other members of the house of representatives in Congress has never been surpassed in intelligence, fidelity, distinction and"

Bonus May Become the Issue In Fall Congressional Campaign

Action of Senate in Sustaining President's Veto Makes Action Impossible Until December—First Bonus Bills Introduced In May, 1919—Short History of the Bonus Legislation to Date.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—For a third time soldiers' bonus legislation has failed of enactment.

The senate late yesterday sustained President Harding's veto of the Fordney-McCumber bill, the vote of 44 to 28 falling four short of the two-thirds majority that would have been necessary to have made it a law without the executive's signature. Five hours before the senate acted the house overrode the veto, 258 to 54.

The action of the senate makes impossible veterans' compensation at least until the next session of Congress, which will begin early in December. Meantime, however, it is the purpose of some proponents to continue the fight and the bonus may become an issue in some of the congressional and senatorial campaigns this fall.

The first bonus bills were introduced in the house and senate early in the special session of the sixty-sixth congress, which began May 19, 1919. So many different proposals were offered in the house that all were referred to the ways and means committee, which began hearings on September 29, 1919. No spokesmen for veterans organizations appeared, however, and action was delayed.

Hearings were reopened by the committee on March 2, 1920, and continued for three weeks. The original "five-

fold" plan was drafted and the bill reported to the house on May 21. It was passed eight days later by a vote of 289 to 92, and was sent to the senate, which referred it to the finance committee. That committee reported out the bill on February 28, 1921, but it failed with the adjournment of the sixty-sixth Congress.

After the present congress was called in extra session by President Harding, convening April 11, 1921, numerous new bills were offered and on June 20 the finance committee reported out the "five-fold plan with the cash bonus feature. The senate sent this back to the committee, however, on July 12, at the request of President Harding.

Last January 31 the ways and means committee began new hearings and after some discussion and conferences with members of the finance committee and President Harding the bill killed yesterday was drafted. It was reported to the house on March 14, and was passed on March 23, by a vote of 333 to 70. The next day it was sent to the senate to which it was reported back from the finance committee on June 8. On August 31, the senate passed it by a vote of 47 to 22.

After two weeks in conference, it was approved again by both houses and sent to the president, who vetoed it last Tuesday.

Three Carloads Cement Used Daily At Mountain Island Dam

Satisfactory Progress Has Been Made During Past Four Weeks—Dam Proper Has Taken Shape—Quarries Started On Mecklenburg Side of River—Work On Beautification of Grounds—Labor Conditions Are Satisfactory—Bootleggers Are Menace.

(Special to The Gazette.)

MOUNT HOLLY, Sept. 19.—Satisfactory progress has been made during the past four weeks on the construction work of the dam at Mountain Island which is being built by Reinhart & Dennis, contractors, for the Southern Power Company. Weather conditions have greatly aided the contractors in their work, according to P. A. Kee, general office manager. It is necessary during wet weather to operate pumps and the work is hampered to a great extent, according to the authorities.

Concrete work has progressed rapidly on the dam and the dam proper has taken shape. Much time in the past has been spent in excavating for the concrete work and in cutting off the water of the Catawba and turning it into one channel. The present height of the concrete work has not materially changed during the month. The height of the dam when finished will be forty feet higher than the present elevation. The contractors at present use cement imported from Sweden. Approximately three car load lots or 2,500 bags are used daily, according to the authorities.

All trees and underbrush have been cleared on both banks of the river to the necessary height to which the water shall rise when the dam has been completed. At present laborers have cleared both banks of the river beyond the Rozzell's Ferry bridge. All underbrush has been collected together and burned. Many thousands of cords of wood have been stacked and piled together, preparatory to being sold.

Quarries Are Started.

Quarries have been started by the contractors on the Mecklenburg side at the bottom of the hill upon which the old Davidson home stands. Steam shovels have been placed upon this side to excavate the dirt in order that laborers can get to the rock beds. Small link engines haul rock from these quarries to the rock crusher on the old island, where it is crushed and then hauled to the dam to be mixed with the cement. Many derricks are used in lifting the rocks that are being blasted and dug out of the tail race that will lead from the dam.

Four immense wheels have arrived which will generate the power at the dam. Immense sluice ways are being built which will carry the water from the dam down to the wheels. Lumber for this purpose has been secured and is out in the wood cutting plant below the dam, according to the specifications required. The contractors have fitted out all small plants that are necessary for the construction work being done at Mountain Island with the most modern type of machinery.

Beautifying The Grounds.

Work in the beautifying of the grounds around and leading to the dam site is still in progress. Grass has been planted along the drive leading from the main asphalt road. Grading has been done along the drive leading to the dam and later it is understood that grass will be planted along this road and other drives and walks. It is thought that this will be one of the most beautiful of all the power sites of the Southern Power company when completed and with the waters stocked with big, black bass and other fish, pleasure seekers and others will flock to this site from the nearby cities to enjoy an afternoon's outing. No bet-

ter place, it is thought, could be found to serve such a purpose.

Three distinct units make up the camp at Mountain Island. The Southern Power Company's forces occupy the houses that are built upon the hill that overlooks the dam. The employed forces of the contractors, Reinhart & Dennis, occupy the house and sheds that have been built upon the hill opposite this. The convict camp that makes up the third unit of the community are housed in shanties that have been built along the old road that formerly led to the mill at Mountain Island. Approximately 600 people make up the community at Mountain Island, according to the authorities.

Labor Is Satisfactory.

Labor conditions at Mountain Island at present are very satisfactory, according to the contractors. No labor has been imported now for some time. Heretofore, common labor had been scarce. All skilled laborers are white men, the negroes comprising the element of common labor. White men are used as boss men for the negro gangs. It is understood that this insures a greater amount of work done daily by the common laborers.

To insure the safety of the workers and to protect them, the contractors have engaged a deputy sheriff, J. M. McLeod, a veteran sheriff, who has been employed in many camps, namely at Hopewell, Va., Flint, Mich., and at Pinner Point, Va., has been secured to maintain the orderliness of the camp. Sheriff McLeod stated that the camp at Mountain Island was one of the most orderly and law-abiding camps that he has ever been in and that only one arrest had been made by him since his employment early in June. He maintains that this is a record that many construction camps cannot live up to and that it is the more to be wondered at on account of the general type of men that construction camp sheriffs have to deal with.

Bootleggers coming in from the nearby towns and cities menace the peace of the camp at Mountain Island more than any one else, according to Sheriff McLeod. One man last month with ten gallons of whiskey was caught on the road leading to Mountain Island from the main asphalt road. Another suspect at the same time almost fell into the coils of the law, but unfortunately escaped. All precautions are taken to keep out the law breakers and insure the greatest efficiency among the workers. Pistol duels and fights are unknown, and it is thought that fear entertained by the farmers of the community near Mountain Island prior to the beginning of operations there is a very disquieting influence has been entirely cast to the winds and that a record has been established in orderliness and self-government of construction camps.

GETS SENTENCE OF 40 YEARS; BOND FIXED AT \$40,000

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 21.—Walter Brooks, special deputy sheriff employed by the Biltmore Estate, found guilty yesterday in Superior Court of second-degree murder for killing Laurens West and Emory Lane, July 15, was sentenced by Judge George H. Brown today to serve forty years at hard labor in the State penitentiary.



Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Camilla Loyd Ash Sevald (above) of Bath, Me., to United States Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey. The senator is 49; his bride, 20.

75,000 SURVIVORS OF SMYRNA DISASTER ARE HOMELESS, ABANDONED

None Except American Destroyers In Harbor Are Willing to Aid Destitute—Shooting and Thefts Continue.

SMYRNA, Sept. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—Although eight days have passed since fire obliterated Smyrna, 75,000 survivors remain exposed on the quay, destitute, distracted and abandoned. No allied vessel has offered to salvage this last wreckage of human life in the greatest disaster in Asia's history.

Nearly a dozen warships remain in the harbor, but none show a disposition to aid the wretched population except the American destroyers. Deportations continue and Turkish soldiers are beginning to carry off the Greek and Armenian girls, leaving their parents in a frantic state.

Sporadic shooting and thefts continue. Smoke is still emerging from the ruins. The Turkish authorities explain that this is due to the burning of human bodies. Dr. Wilfred Post, of New York, medical director of the Near East Relief, has urged the Turks to bury their dead in order to prevent pestilence. He also has appealed to them to vaccinate everyone, in order to guard against cholera and small pox.

THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Friday, except rain tonight on the northeast coast, strong northerly winds, gales off the northeast coast.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 21.—The United States dirigible C-2 arrived at the Fort Bliss field at 9:50 o'clock this morning.

KEMAL IS DETERMINED THAT THE ALLIES SHALL NOT STAND IN WAY OF MOVEMENT ACROSS DARDANELLES

Judge's Decision In Daugherty Injunction Case Expected Today

Case Is Most Important of Its Kind Ever Brought to Bar In U. S.

EXPECT TONING DOWN

To Determine How Far Government May Go In Restraint of Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Judge James H. Wilkerson was expected to decide today whether the nation-wide strike of railway shippers can be legally regarded as a conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce, and to determine the extent to which he believes the Federal government is justified in going to restrict strike activities.

Closing arguments in the Daugherty injunction case was begun today and Judge Wilkerson's ruling was expected before the temporary restraining order, extended ten days ago, expires at midnight.

Although Attorney General Daugherty and his legal aides had made no indication of any intention to recommend modification of the order, predictions were made by persons who have watched the proceedings closely that some of the more drastic clauses of the writ would be toned down in the injunction which the government attorneys would ask Judge Wilkerson to sign.

Strike settlements made while the hearing progressed had no apparent effect up to today on the attitude of Federal officials toward the injunction. A marked decrease in strike disorders since the restraining order was issued was pointed out by Blackburn Esterline, assistant solicitor general, as an indication that the strike was directed from a single source.

The case is regarded by attorneys as the most important of its kind ever brought to the bar in a court of the United States. Into it the government threw one of the heaviest legal barriers ever assembled in a court action of its character, with the attorney general of the United States in personal charge of the government forces.

While the court battle continued, President Jewell, of the shop crafts, was in the east attempting to line up more roads with the Baltimore peace plan under which strikers were taken back by a number of lines.

Roads which accepted the Baltimore terms were taking back erstwhile strikers in thousands, while carriers which turned down the terms reported steadily increasing shop forces recruited independently of negotiations with the shop craft organizations.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY TO RE-OPEN FRIDAY

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—The plants of the Ford Motor Company in a Detroit district, closed last Saturday, because of the coal situation, thereby throwing 100,000 Ford workers out of employment in different parts of the country, will re-open tomorrow morning, it was officially announced today.

Orders for the re-opening of the plants were telegraphed here today by Edsel Ford, president of the company, who is in Cincinnati. Mr. Ford said cancellation of the interstate commerce commission's service order Number 23 had made it possible again to obtain coal.

The telegram read as follows: "Cancellation of the interstate commerce commission's service order Number 23 has made it possible again to secure coal."

"Movement of coal to Detroit has started and we feel justified in starting the plants tomorrow (Friday) morning."

"Post notices calling the men back to work and notify the newspapers."

JUDGE BOYD MAKES INJUNCTION PERMANENT

GREENSBORO, N. C., Sept. 21.—The temporary injunction of the Southern Railway against striking shopmen at Spencer, restraining officials and members of the worker's organizations from interference with interstate commerce, movement of the United States mails and repairs to and work on the equipment of the company, was made permanent by Judge James E. Boyd in Federal Court here today.

COTTON MARKET

CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Cotton futures closed barely steady. October 20.85; November 20.83; December 21.05; January 20.88; March 20.85; May 20.81; July 20.55. Spots closed quiet at 21.05, twenty-five points down.

GASTONIA COTTON. Receipts..... 60 Bales Price..... 21 1-4 to 21 and 3-8 Cents

KEMALISTS HAVE GUNS AND AMMUNITION FOR TWO YEARS' CAMPAIGN

Small Force of British Troops Is Holding Chanak, Key Position.

MARSHALL FOCH QUOTED

Opinion Is Banking On The Strength of British Naval Force.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—(By The Associated Press.)—While the Allied powers are feverishly endeavoring to arrange a peace conference to clean the slate between Turkey and Greece and prevent more fighting in the Near East, rumors of impending hostilities continue to come from Constantinople and the Dardanelles.

A relatively small force of British troops is holding Chanak, the key position on the southern shore of the straits, while the Turkish nationalists, eager for further conquests after their overwhelming defeat of the Greeks, are concentrated outside the neutral zone at Imdid and Chanak, impatiently awaiting the word from Mustafa Kemal Pasha to advance.

The Kemalists, official French dispatches say, have available for use in a drive 1,000 modern field guns, 5,000 machine guns, and enough ammunition for a two years' campaign which they captured from the Greeks.

If their spokesman at Constantinople is to be believed, the Turks are determined that the Allies shall not stand in the path of their desire to re-occupy Thrace. An Associated Press dispatch quotes this spokesman, Hamid Bey, to the effect that the Kemal army will certainly declare war on the British if they attempt to interfere with a movement across the straits.

A ray of hope, however, is seen in the conference at Smyrna between Mustafa Kemal Pasha and General Pelle, French high commissioner, to which, Yusuf Kemal Bay, the nationalist foreign minister, has been hastily summoned from Angora. The calling in of Yusuf Kemal points to the discussion of important and delicate questions, and the consequent delay raises hopes that the Turkish attack, if it takes place, at all, will be retarded until the British reinforcements can arrive.

If fighting breaks out before that time the question of the safety of the commercial shipping in the straits, as Chanak will become an anxious one here. Marshal Foch is quoted as saying that the position is absolutely untenable, the quiet it held by a very considerable force, while Field Marshal Plumer, who has been inspecting the British defenses, is said to have sent a message, which Prime Minister Lloyd-George communicated to the cabinet, to the effect that he has great confidence in the results of the collaboration between Brigadier General Harrington and Rear Admiral Brock.

Opinion here for the moment is banking on the strength of the British naval force in the Dardanelles, which is considered sufficient alone to hold any possible attack by the Turks. No details are available of the burning of Paendera, on the southern shore of the sea of Marmora, as announced in official French circles last night. It is stated, however, that the Greeks burned part of the town before leaving.

According to the Times the Russian soviet government sees in the present Near Eastern situation an opportunity to obtain recognition from the powers. Russian proposals, the newspaper says, to act the part of mediator between the Turks and Greeks, hoping thereby to establish the popularity of the Soviet republic among the peoples of Mohammedan Asia and compel the entente powers to reverse their attitude toward her.

Reversing opposition to this course she has instructed her representatives abroad to placate hostility by temporary concessions. The newspaper ascribes its information to a secret document which it says the soviet government addressed to its representative in Berlin, M. Karakhan, and the text of which it prints.

NEW TARIFF LAW IS EFFECTIVE AT MIDNIGHT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President Harding today signed the tariff bill of 1922, making the new rates effective at midnight tonight. "The bill was signed shortly after 11 o'clock in the president's office in the presence of Chairman McCumber of the senate finance committee, Chairman Fordney of the house ways and means committee, a number of house members and others. "Remarkable that the measure had been long in the making," President Harding after he had affixed his signature with a pen presented him by Mr. Fordney, who said he intended to keep it as a souvenir, said "If we succeed as I hope we will succeed in making effective the elastic provisions of this bill this will prove the greatest contribution toward progress in tariff making in a century."