Weather
Cloudy

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

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PERIL OF WAR IN NEAR EAST IS LESS MENACING TODAY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES BEGAN OCTOBER SESSION TODAY

All Justices On Hand Save Justice Pitney — Hearing Of Cases Will Begin Tuesday But No Opinions Until Next Monday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Chief Justice Taft and all the associate justices of the supreme Court, with the exception of Justice Pitney, were here today for the opening at noon of the regular October term of court. Justice Pitney was detained in a sanitarium at Morristown, N. J., his home, where his condition is reported to be serious.

Foremost in the program of formalities for the opening day was the administration by the chief justice of the judicial oath to former Senator George Sutherland, of Utah, appointed to fill a vacancy on the bench caused by the resignation during the recess of Justice John H. Clarke. In taking the oath the new member, with the court, bar and audience standing, according to time-honored form, swears to "faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent" upon him, having before entering the courtroom in his robes, taken the official or "iron clad" oath to "support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies [illegible] member of [illegible] a serious [illegible] summer, was present [illegible] the term, having returned in restored health and declared himself ready for the exacting duties of a crowded docket. Justice Day, nominated by the president to act as umpire in the settlement of German debts, and whose retirement from the bench had been rumored, was prepared to continue his judicial duties, giving no outward indication of an intention to lay them down in the near future.

Adhering to the time-honored practice of quickly terminating its session to permit a formal call by the court at the White House to pay its respects to the president, the program of business for the opening session included the delivery of no opinions or entry of orders, being confined only to the usual acceptance of motions for admission of attorneys to practice.

The president set aside the hour of one o'clock to receive the court. On such occasions, by long established custom, the chief justice and the associate justices upon reaching the White House are conducted to the Blue Room, where, in advance of the coming of the president, they arrange themselves in line in the form of a horseshoe, the associate justices, with the chief justice at their head, arranging themselves in the order of their seniority in service upon the bench. Formality marks the president's entrance, and his greeting of each member of the court as he proceeds down the line from the chief justice, exchanging a handshake with each. Then standing at the mouth of the horseshoe, the president lays aside formality, and cordially engages in verbal exchanges, the visit ending in fifteen or twenty minutes by the president withdrawing.

Hearing of cases will begin in the court on Tuesday, but there will be no opinions or orders from the court until the following Monday.

[illegible] docket, when adjourned last June it [illegible] 437 cases, and during the [illegible] number was increased to 650. [illegible] of the new cases, unless advanced, [illegible] reached for argument for two [illegible]

[illegible] reassembling the court will in[illegible] office George Sutherland, for[illegible] Senator from Utah, nominated during the recess to fill the vacancy upon the bench caused by the resignation of Associate Justice Clarke. The formality includes the administration by the Chief Justice of the Judicial Oath. Then after receiving motions for admission to the bar and any that may be made for the disposition of cases, the court will proceed to the White House to pay its customary visit of [illegible] the President.

No decisions [illegible]

Eugene Meyer, Jr. Defends The Federal Reserve Bank System

Fact That Two-Thirds Of Country's Banks Were Out Of System Is Partly Responsible For Recent Difficulties—Only 1,600 Of 11,000 Eligible To Join, Belong To Federal Reserve System.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The financial policy of the nation should be not only toward further development of the federal reserve system, but also the welding into a "closer and more harmonious unit" of the different elements of its banking structure, Eugene Myer, Jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, declared in an address here today before the State Bank division of the American Bankers' Association. Expressing the opinion that the fact that two thirds of the country's banks, representing thirty per cent of its total banking resources, were outside of the fedral reserve system was "undoubtedly responsible in part at least, for some of our recent difficulties," Mr. Meyer said:

"We have reached a time where we must decide whether we shall continue the more or less haphazard development o four banking machinery or whether our action shall proceed alonf lines based upon a comprehensive view of the needs of the country."

The fact that state banking laws frequently permit practices in which national banks cannot legally engage, Mr. Meyer said, has created a condition of "competition between the two systems which may lead to a gradual weakening of both." Discussing in this connection the agitation to permit branch banking by national banks as is now permitted state banks without reservation in some of the states, Mr. Meyer said this practice may be good if carried on in a limited way and bad if permitted on an extensive scale." But whatever the opinion may be, he said, the question should be decided on its merits and not as the "product of competition" between the two systems.

Although of the 11,000 institutions now eligible for membership in the Fed[illegible] about 1,600 [illegible] Mr. Meyer said, by the loans from the War Finance Corporation, of which eighty per cent have been made to state banks.

On the subject of agricultural financing, Mr. Meyer declared this "must be based, first of all, upon the fundamental facts of American agriculture and, second, upon the existing economic and financial structure of the country." Longer term financing to meet the need of more gradual marketing of agricultural products has been shown to be an "absolute necessity," he said.

Although the view seems to be held in some quarters that paper in order to be liquid must have a sixty or ninety days maturity Mr. Meyer said it had been shown during the past year that long time paper may be more liquid as to security than short time and that if there was any differentials between the liquidity of commercial paper and that based upon staple, non-perishable agricultural commodities, properly warehoused, the latter is decidedly more so under adverse conditions."

"While it is important," Mr. Meyer continued, "to safeguard the federal reserve system by proper restrictions regarding eligible paper, it is equally important to safeguard the business of the country by avoiding discrimination against paper which may properly be regarded as eligible. We must not overlook the fact that while the system has greatly enhanced the desirability of eligible paper, even though that paper may be as satisfactory in every respect from the standpoint of security."

The true friends of the federal reserve system, Mr. Meyer said, are those who are willing to see its machinery adjusted along sound lines to meet changed conditions. Those who defend "its every act and policy and who stand for the immutability of its present law and regulations," he said, "may be as harmful as those who are "extreme in their denunciation of the part played by it in the collapse of commodity markets and prices."

W. A. PUTMAN SHOOTS ANDY CARPENTER, AT CHERRYVILLE

Homicide In Upper Part Of County Saturday Afternoon—Tragedy Was Result Of Small Account One Of Carpenter's Boys Owed—Carpenter Was Advancing With Open Knife, According To Eye Witnesses.

Acting in self-defense, W. A. Putnam, a merchant of Cherryville, shot and killed Andy Carpenter, an employe of the Howell Mills late Saturday afternoon. Carpenter was advancing on Putnam with an open knife, according to witnesses, threatening to "cut his heart out," and cut his throat from ear to ear, punctuating each threat with oaths and curses.

[illegible] late Saturday [illegible] utnam's store [illegible] a small amount [illegible] Putnam [illegible] afternoon [illegible] latter [illegible] requested [illegible] Carpenter was [illegible] up, and so told [illegible] satisfactory to the [illegible] fair was passed up. [illegible] the day the older Carpenter [illegible] drinking came to the store [illegible] cursing [illegible] Putnam was a [illegible] of 200 pounds [illegible] man, of [illegible] than 140 [illegible] to put [illegible] get Carpenter [illegible] bystanders [illegible] on the store [illegible] and started [illegible] fired, using [illegible] had not [illegible] struck [illegible], but he [illegible] did [illegible] and fired [illegible] his death. [illegible] diately su[illegible] was brought [illegible]

[illegible] scribed by [illegible] what [illegible] In his [illegible] He is [illegible] county [illegible] hood. [illegible] married [illegible] a n[illegible] by [illegible] this [illegible] kill[illegible] [illegible] Saturday [illegible] speaker? [illegible] auling [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] assembling the court will in[illegible] office George Sutherland, for[illegible] Senator from Utah, nominated during the recess to fill the vacancy upon the bench caused by the resignation of Associate Justice Clarke. The formality includes the administration by the Chief Justice of the Judicial Oath. Then after receiving motions for admission to the bar and any that may be made for the disposition of cases, the court will proceed to the White House to pay its customary visit of [illegible] the President.

No decisions [illegible]

COMMUNITY FAIRS TO BE HELD THIS WEEK

Mt. Beulah, Fairview And Sunnyside Communities To Hold Fairs — Corn Show At Cherryville Saturday.

People of the Beaver Dam section will hold their first community fair since the last Landers Chapel Fair Wednesday at the Mount Beulah school house on the Dallas-Cherryville highway. The people of the Mount Beulah section are justly proud of their new brick school house and intend to show it off to best advantage with their community fair.

It is the first Mount Beulah community fair and the way the officers have been working and keeping their [illegible] be well [illegible] to put [illegible] running [illegible] special invitation to attend and see for themselves what the residents of a thriving Gaston county community can do. They are anxious for as many as possible of the people of the county seat as well as from other sections to be present and see for themselves.

Thursday, October [illegible] the Fairview community fair will be held at Fairview school house.

Friday, October [illegible] annual Sunnyside community [illegible] be held.

Saturday, O[illegible] the Cherryville corn show will [illegible] at Cherryville. All these exhibits [illegible] be brought to the Gaston Co[illegible]

TOURIST RATES FOR GASTON COUNTY FAIR

[illegible]duced round trip fares have [illegible] on the Southern Railway from [illegible]burg and Charlotte and intermediate points to Gastonia, from Lenoir [illegible] Chester and intermediate points on the Carolina and Northwestern and from Charlotte and intermediate points on the Piedmont and Northern Railway for the Big Gaston County Fair.

Advices to this effect were received by the executive secretary of the fair this morning from W. H. Howard, chairman of the Southeastern Passenger Association in Atlanta.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Flyer to Wed

Captain Georges Thenault, daring flyer and former commander of the famous Lafayette Escadrille, will wed Paule Dumont, daughter of the French embassy's military attaché, at Washington this fall.

ONE CARLOAD CHAMPION HOGS HERE FOR THE FAIR

Jack Murray From Eastover, S. C., With Champion String Of Hampshire Hogs—Mecklenburg Cattle To Arrive This Week.

With a carload of champion hogs already on the fair grounds and dozens of new entries pledged Saturday and this morning prospects for the opening of the Big Gaston County Fair a week from tomorrow are the brightest in its history. From all indications the fair will be crowded to the limit with fine exhibits. Every preparation, however, is being made to take care o feverything that comes next week. The grounds are not open and no one will be permitted inside except by special permit until the opening number of [illegible]

Jack Murray is already in from Eastover, S. C., with his famous champion string of Hampshire hogs. He is on his way home from a swing around the big fair circuits in the [illegible] with a new bunch of cover[illegible] to the credit of his herd. [illegible] hogs will not be in competition, merely being on show. [illegible] one engagement in order [illegible] certain of filling his [illegible] here.

The Mecklenburg county string [illegible]ty-six champion Jerseys is expected to arrive not later than Friday night. This string is in splendid shape and will give the [illegible], Gaston and Cleveland cattle some tight competition.

[illegible] had crop conditions the [illegible] year the outlook in the field [illegible] department has steadily [illegible]ved the past few days. Be[illegible] the splendid community exhibits [illegible] other field crops sections will [illegible]

[illegible]HORD INJURED IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Mr. Joe Hord, of King Mountain, was struck and run over by an automobile late Saturday afternoon at the corner of Franklin and Broad streets, suffering serious injuries. She received a bad cut and bruises on the head and other parts of the body. No bones were broken. It was at first thought there were serious internal injuries but reports from the hospital indicate that she is getting along satisfactorily.

The car was driven by Mr. W. [illegible] Martin, superintendent of one of the South Gastonia mills. It is understood that the driver [illegible] blame.

A SQUARE DEAL FOR THE NATION'S BABIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—"A square deal for the nation's babies," was announced today at the American child hygiene association in the [illegible] for its thirteenth annual meeting to be held in Washington beginning October 13 and continuing for three days.

Addresses covering various phases of child hygiene in its relation to home, community life will be made at the meeting by physicians, social workers and representatives of the children's bureau of the Department of Labor.

SITUATION HAS BEEN GREATLY RELIEVED SINCE SATURDAY BY TACT AND TOLERANCE OF ENGLAND

Democratic Handbook Full Of Argument Ready For the Voters

All Departments Of The State Government And The State Administration Are Praised—Contributions By Men Well Known In Public Affairs—Republican Policies Are Criticised; Some Pertinent Tax Statistics.

(By Brock Barkley.)

RALEIGH, Sept. 30.—The democratic executive committee got its handbook from the printers today and 2,000 copies were started out to county chairmen, precinct committeemen and party workers over the state. The book contains 226 pages of democratic argument, and Chairman Norwood thinks a perusal of the contents by a voter would influence him to vote right in November.

All departments of the state government, and the state's representatives in national affairs, are highly praised, and the course they have pursued advertised as deserving the endorsement and consequent support of the voters.

Democratic State Platform.

The democratic state platform is the feature of the issue, naturally. Next comes Congressman E. W. Pou's keynote speech of the democratic state convention. Senator Simmons' argument against the Fordney-McCumber tariff bills covers several pages, as does also a speech from the Congressional Record. Josephus Daniels contributes an article on national affairs, charging the republicans with the responsibility for the existing days of depression and bad business.

Chairman Norwood has a convincing message to the democracy of North Carolina in which he sets forth some real reasons why the party should get a big endorsement vote in November.

The handbook has a word to say about state finances, the department of revenue, the public school system, state road construction, progress at the university, the State A. & E. College, and the Woman's College at Greensboro; the corporation commission, automobile license department, state auditor's department, agriculture, public health, the insurance department, depratment of labor and printing, historical commission, library commission, and taxes.

Governor Morrison, of course, comes in for a great deal of praise as the head of the state government in discussion of the work of the various departments. The whole book is a commendation for

(Continued on page 8.)

September Report Of Cotton Crop Is 25.5 Per Cent Estimate

Weevils And Other Pests Add To Farmer's Troubles In The South.

PROSPECTS NEGLIGIBLE.

Unusually Pine Weather Over The Belt Is Only Redeeming Feature.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. — Reports on the cotton crop for the month of September are not favorable, and indications point to still another cut in yield. According to the latest returns, gathered under an average date of September 24, estimates of percentage condition have been lowered 7.5 to 52.5 per cent. This figure, which represents the opinion of more tan 1,600 competent the opinion of more than 1,600 competent merce, compares with 44.7, the low record figure established a year ago and a 10-year average of 62.4 per cent.

September, 1920, per cent condition was estimated at 63.9, 56.8 the year before and 58.1 in 1918. It is, in fact, the lowest level, with the exception of last year, in more than 20 years, although not the largest drop. At this time in 1921 per cent condition had fallen 10.4; the year before there was a decline of 8.7 per cent, and in 1919 8.1 per cent in view of the above.

Revision Of Estimates.

It has again been necessary to revise estimates of production, and a condition of 52.5, following the government's method of caculation and using the government acreage of 34,852,000, indicates a possible yield, under normal conditions, of approximately 10,535,600 bales. This compares with last year's actual yield of 7,953,641 bales, 13,439,506 bales in 1920 and 16,134,930 bales in the banner year of 1916.

Other private estimates of cotton condition range from 49.0 per cent to 52.4 per cent.

An examination of the foregoing shows losses were far less drastic than last month. For instance, Oklahoma condition declined 12 per cent, against a previous loss of 20.4; Mississippi, 6.3 against 15.7, and Texas only 6.8 against 15.3. Next to Oklahoma the largest reduction was Tennessee, which fell 11.1, with Arkansas a close second at 10.3. The smallest loss as reported in Alabama, namely, 5.1. South Carolina, with a decline of 7.4, shows the lowest condition report, 41.6, while the highest is Missouri at 70.

Very Little Improvement.

Very little of the hoped-for improvement has taken place. Here and there reports have been received of refreshing showers in localities where droughts had prevailed, or else of a cessation of the drenching rains complained of at other places. At these points conditions are undoubtedly better, but over probably the greater part of the cotton belt excessive heat and drouths have persisted, and many correspondents declare that no cotton has been made since early August. There are some counties where the drouth has been unbroken since last July.

Coming after an excessively wet spring, the effect has been distinctly bad. Lacking a good tap root, the plant has proven extremely vulnerable

(Continued on page 8.)

Southern's Train Service Is Normal

ATLANTA, Oct. 1.—With the restoration today of passenger trains Nos. 43 and 44 between Cincinnati and Chattanooga; Nos. 23 and 24 between Louisville and Danville, Ky., and Nos. 42 and 43 between Chatatnooga and Tuscumbia, Ala., and sleeping car service between St. Louis and Asheville and between Louisville and Atlanta, the Southern Railway officials announced tonight that all passenger train service temporarily discontinued on account of the shopmen's striike had been restored to normal schedules.

REAL STORY OF TURKISH HORROR WILL NEVER BE KNOWN TO THE WORLD

Cries Of Christion Refugees For Water And Food Are Met With Turkish Lash — Women Stand In Water Waist Deep Holding Babies Up To Keep Them From Drowning.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2. — (By The Associated ress.) — "The cries of the CVhristian refugees of Smyrna for water and food are met by a Turkish lash," said Dr. Esther Lovejoy, of New York, president of the American Women's Hospital, who has just returned here after a week's survey in the stricken city. Dr. Lovejoy declared that the world has not been told the real story of fire and horror.

"There are still several hundred thousand Christians in Smyrna and the interior, whose lives are in peril, for the time limit of their evacuation has expired," she said. "Only providence knows what ther fate will be. The crowds on the quay are so great that some of them are pushed into the sea. Women stand waist deep in the water, holding their babies aloft in their arms to save them from drowning.

"Turkish soldiers are systematically robbing the men and wrenching rings from women's fingers. The wretched sufferers are willing to be robbed if the robbing can purchase life.

"At night, the Turkish soldiers commit excesses against women and girls. Only when searchlights from the ships in the harbor are turned on them do they desist. In terror of the Turks, the refugees are packed in thousands in front of the American consulate.

"There are more than 100 mothers who gave birth to babies. Some were delivered while standing. I attended many. Some of the infants died within a few hours from exposure, but the mothers clung pitifully to the bodies of the little things."

Dr. Lovejoy said that a Turkish soldier, mistaking her for a Greek woman, struck her heavily with the butt end of a rifle and left a mark. This soldier was about to strike her again when an American officer intervened. She declared she saw two men attempting to escape by swimming out to a boat. They were discovered by Turkish soldiers who fired on them. The shots went wild and American blue jackets in a motor boat were able to pick up the two men.

(Continued on page 8.)

Britain's Recession From Neutral Controversy Was What Saved Day.

KEMAL IS UNRESTRAINED.

New Difficulties Await British At Armistice Conference.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2. — (By The Associated Press.)—With an armistice conference definitely fixed for tomorrow at Mudanin, the peril of war between Great Britain and Turkey appeared less menacing today.

Great Britain's recession from the neutral zone controversy caused no little surprise and disappointment there, but it was generally admitted that this step was the only thing which could have stayed Mustapha Kemal Pasha's hand. It it pointed to as another evidence of England's extraordinary patience and earnest desire to avoid war.

Up to the time of the issuance of Brigadier General Harington's temporizing note, Saturday night, the situation looked extremely critical. It is now conceded that his tact and tolerance, coupled with the timely arrival of reinforcements from England, prevented the Turks from striking at Chanak.

The situation Saturday afternoon was so strained that a break seemedw inevitable. The British had orders to defend Chanak at all costs as the Turks were slowly enveloping the Dardanelles citadel.

Saturday morning the Turkish forces were increased by 1,500 cavalrymen, and everything indicated the beginning of a hostile move.

New difficulties await the British at the armistice conference. It is known that the Keamlists will insist upon the British withdrawal from the Asiatic shores of the Dardanelles and the immediate exacuation of Thrace by the Greeks.

They will probably also demand the right to cross the straits to pursue the Greeks as well as guarantees against the use of Turkish waters by Greek warships and transports. The presence of Greek war craft at Rodosto furnished the Kemalists with a pretext for accussing the British of ignoring their pledges regarding the non-use of neutral waters by the Greeks.

It is expected the conference may drag for several days, as the Kemalists doubtless will bargain and haggle over every point. It is felt that the moderating influence of the Italian generals will be an important factor in bringing the meeting to a successful conclusion.

The British declare they will insist upon occupying the Asiatic banks of the straits even at the peril of failure of the conference. They may also contest the immediate withdrawal of the Greeks from Thrace, making this conditional upon acceptance of the Allied peace proposals. The inviolability of the straits will be stoutly defended.

EXPECT TO SUSPEND MOVEMENT OF TROOPS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2. — (By The Associated Press.) An immediate mutual agreement to suspend all movements of troops was expected here today to be the first outcome of the Mudania armistice conference, which is to meet tomorrow.

The conference will discuss the occupation of eastern Thrace by detachments of inter-Allied troops during the Greek army's withdrawal.

The expectation here is that the Greek evacuation will begin immediately after the conference, permitting the establishment of Turkish administrative control.

General Harington, the British commander-in-chief, will leave for Mudania on the dreadnaught Iron Duke early tomorrow. The Italian and French generals who are to attend also will make the trip on battleships of their respective navies.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR WAR WOULD REST ON KEMAL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct 2. — (By The Associated Press). — M Franklin-Bouillon, peace envoy from the Allies to Mustapha Kemal Pasha, returned yesterday to Constantinople from Smyrna on the French cruiser Metz, having had success in his mission for arranging an armistice conference.

He conferred with General Pelle, French high commissioner in Constantinople, and is understood to have told him that despite the most extraordinary efforts on his part prevented Kemal from [illegible] Smyrna.

He made it [illegible] to the nationalist leader that if war [illegible] the Near East it [illegible] of Europe and [illegible] would rest [illegible]

MRS. LLOYD [illegible]

LONDON, [illegible] George, wife [illegible] ter, does not [illegible] voiced regard[illegible] for war. At [illegible] Birmingham [illegible] some peace [illegible] the for[illegible]