

SHELBY DISTRICT WILL MAKE FINE SHOWING AT ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Pastor Will Carry Splendid Reports Of Work Done During Past Year.

FINANCES IN FULL.

Sixteen Hundred Additions To Membership; Four New Churches; 3 Parsonages.

Twenty-eight Methodist pastors in the Shelby district are winding up their year's work preparatory to leaving the first of next week for Monroe to attend the thirty-third annual session of the Western North Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which convenes there on Wednesday morning.

Three pastors in the district have completed their four-year pastorates and will be given appointments elsewhere. They are Rev. A. L. Stanford, of Main Street church, Gastonia; Rev. Mr. Moser, of Cherryville, and Rev. J. E. Thompson, of Belmont.

Members of the several quadrennial boards from this district are G. P. Ader, C. R. Hoey, A. Sherrill, J. F. Moser, J. E. Thompson, E. L. Kirk, J. H. Sepek, C. M. Campbell, G. A. Hoyle, J. L. Beal, C. A. Jones, A. L. Stanford, W. Brown, J. M. Holland, J. O. Erwin, W. M. Robbins, W. M. Boring and W. E. Poovey.

Much interest locally centers in the pastoral of Main Street church. Rev. A. L. Stanford, having completed his four years, Main Street church will have a new pastor. This church is one of the leading churches of the conference.

POTATO KNIFE MAY FIGURE IN CASE

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 12.—New Jersey officials investigating the murder on September 14 of the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall, rector of the Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, and his choir leader, Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills, sought today to identify a potato knife, found some distance from the spot where the slain bodies were discovered, and turned over to the local police yesterday.

Detectives considered it possible that the knife was the one used in slaying Mrs. Mills' throat. There were spots on the blade which may have been caused by blood. An analysis is to be made during the day.

Investigators continued to cloak their actions with a screen of secrecy. Apparently the mystery was just as far from solution today as before the arrest of Clifford Hayes, a youth held on the statement by Raymond Schneider, who reported the finding of the bodies two days after the rector and Mrs. Mills disappeared.

THE WEATHER

Fair and cooler tonight, probably light frost in extreme west; Friday fair, and cooler in northeast.

GASTONIA COTTON. Receipts Today 60 Bales Price 22 Cents

Court By Mail, She Arrives, They Marry

GOLDSBORO, Oct. 11.—H. T. Kornegay, age 56, a wealthy Sampson county farmer, and Miss Catherine Heartils, of Washington, D. C., age 45, met here today for the first time after a lengthy courtship by advertisement of the farmer through a matrimonial bureau. Their love was instantaneous and they at once proceeded to the courthouse where a marriage license was secured and they were married by Magistrate W. G. Britt. They left tonight for Sampson county, where the Washington lady will be taught how to grow cotton and tobacco.

KOHLOSE SAYS WHISKY MAKERS USE ANYTHING TO PUT KICK IN STUFF

Blockaders Know Nothing Of Sanitation In Their Work Of Making Liquor.

MAKES A FULL REPORT.

Says Denatured Alcohol Is Daily Taking Its Toll In The Old North State.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Federal Prohibition Director R. A. Kohlose, of North Carolina, has forwarded to Commissioner Haynes a comprehensive report regarding the various kinds and grades of moonshine whiskey and chemical concoctions which are being peddled by bootleggers in the state. Among other things Director Kohlose states: "We are not troubled with makers of home brew and very little bonded whisky reaches this state, our main violations being the making of moonshine. This industry prospers on account of the swampy and mountainous nature of the country, although the operations of moonshiners have been lessened to a great extent by the strict methods of enforcement employed by my agents and the heavy penalties imposed by both state and federal courts.

Chemical preparations such as hair tonics, Jamaica ginger and several others, are procurable to some extent, although the drug stores in this state are behind the enforcement of the law as a general rule and refuse to sell any of these preparations unless they are satisfied that the same will not be utilized for beverage purposes. Those few drug stores which continue to sell these preparations in violation of the law are being investigated and action will be taken against them as soon as the charges are proven. Several persons have become dangerously ill from drinking denatured alcohol, necessitating hospital treatment. One man was sent to the Keeley institute in Greensboro and after his return to his home has become paralyzed from drinking the poison. It has been found that grocery stores and cold drink stands are the largest dispensers of such concoctions and a great many of such merchants have been convicted and severe penalties imposed.

Considerable difficulty is also experienced with persons who sell alcohol denatured by kerosene, pyridine and wood alcohol, the addition of which does not make the alcohol poisonous enough to cause instantaneous death, but the continued drinking of which causes total blindness, paralysis and other serious complications. "The various sections of the state have their own particular brand of moonshine, but any one of them is dangerous because of the very insidious conditions surrounding its manufacture. It practically every instance a sediment is left in the fermenters in which worms, bugs, roaches and lice accumulate. I have seen such fermenters and barrels which are allowed to collect swarms of such vermin for days and then are used over and over again without being washed or even emptied. To produce a 'head' or 'kick,' horse, hog, cattle and sheep manure is used, a pile of manure being invariably found wherever there is a still.

Besides the lack of sanitation, a most dangerous poison is imparted to the moonshine by the green corrosion on copper stills which have not been properly cleaned, which poison is not affected by distillation but is transmitted to the whiskey. In some parts of the state milk cans, gasoline barrels, garbage cans and other filthy containers are substituted for stills.

Officers Very Good. "The attitude of violators toward enforcement officers has become very adverse and in order to preserve the lives of my agents I always assign three men in a squad to apprehend violators. So far we have been very fortunate in not having any casualties, most of the men being natives and know the character of the people with whom they are dealing and the locality in which they operate. "We have had but one instance where any person has attempted to impersonate officers and he was immediately apprehended. He did no damage and I believe this was his first attempt, judging from the bungling manner in which he went at it."

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 12.—Lower freight rates on iron and steel hauled from the Pittsburgh territory to Knoxville will be asked tomorrow by Knoxville business men in a hearing held here before Examiner McGrath, of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The hearing will begin at 10 o'clock in the Federal building.

ANGERED WHEN SHOWS AT FAIR CLOSE CROWD DEMANDS MONSY BACK

Carnival Management Cuts Out Light And All Shows On Midway Stop.

DISAGREE ON CONTRACT.

Fair officials Say Carnival Knew It Could Not Run Gambling Places.

GREENSBORO, Oct. 12.—Angered because they found on arrival at the Central Carolina Fair last night that advertisement between fair officials and the carnival management over gambling joints had resulted in the closing of virtually every show on the midway, a large crowd gathered around the fair association office and demanded their money back. The crowd claimed that it had been cheated and robbed; it used profanity freely and many members of the crowd made threats against officers of the association.

The situation grew so serious that fair officials sent word to Sheriff D. B. Stafford and the sheriff and several deputies went to the fair grounds. By 8:30 the crowd had become more peaceful and danger of trouble appeared then over. Earlier in the evening about 6 o'clock, fair officials had ordered all gambling devices closed. The carnival management argued against the closing. With the fair officials standing firm, the carnival turned out the lights of the midway and every show stopped.

The trouble started from a clause in the contract signed by M. B. Golden, general representative of the World at Home shows, and John L. King, secretary of the fair, which reads as follows: "The party of the first part (the World at Home show) agree not to install or permit to be played on these grounds any immoral shows such as hoodley koochy and 49 cents, and shows of that character, or any gambling or devices other than those permitted by the laws of North Carolina."

When the carnival opened and the fair authorities saw that there were gambling devices which, they allege, are not permitted by the laws of North Carolina, they went around with the manager of the show and told him that certain places would have to be closed. W. C. Boren was the representative from the fair association and the manager of the shows accompanied him.

Although the carnival people refused to confirm the report, the fair officials claim that it was admitted by them that the places closed were unlawful. The carnival officers then maintained that since the fair association had closed certain places they (the show people) ought to be refunded a specified amount, from the sum agreed upon by both parties, for the front footage. The carnival people claimed that they had purchased 2,000 feet from the fair association and when the fair officials closed certain places they (the carnival people) ought to have that amount of footage subtracted from the original 2,000 feet. They maintained that they were paying for footage which the fair officials had forbidden them to use.

Another section of the same contract was produced which read as follows: "It is further agreed that the party of the first part (The World at Home show) is to take not less than 2,000 front feet of space for the midway and concessions (at a price stipulated therein), having the right to purchase more footage at the same price if so desired."

The fair association claimed that under the contract the World at Home show is bound to pay for the 2,000 feet of space for which they have bargained, and that they are not allowed to run gambling devices on any of that space. The fair association claims that the carnival people knew at the time that such gambling devices were barred from the contract and when they deliberately put them in operation they did so at their own risk. The contract, say the fair officials, sells the World at Home shows so much space and makes it plain that gambling joints will not be permitted to operate. The contract, goes on the fair association, declares that when the carnival people operate such gambling places they operate them at their own loss, when they are closed.

To that argument the carnival people have little to say. They stick to the belief that when the fair association refuses to let them operate certain places they ought to be relieved from the expense of paying for space they cannot use. They are perfectly willing to close up the gambling joints, they say, but they refuse to pay for footage that the fair association has closed.

Fair officials said last night that they estimated the loss incurred by the action of the World at Home show at about \$10,000. The general public, it was stated, came to see the carnival and the fair combined, and when the carnival closed its side shows they became disgusted with the whole situation. It was believed by fair officials that the carnival people urged the mob to gather at the office and demand their money back. It was reported that some violence was threatened against Garland Daniel, president of the fair association, but no confirmation of that could be ascertained.

By 10 o'clock last night no agreement had been reached by the two parties and, from what the carnival crowd said, there would be no agreement until the fair association consented to strike out the cost of the footage which they are not allowed to use. On the other hand, Rockefeller has books showing every penny he ever earned. But there are still other reasons for the paper shortage.

(Continued on page 5.)

Wilson As He Looks Today



Here is the latest photograph of Ex-President Woodrow Wilson, taken while the former executive was enjoying an afternoon auto spin. The picture was snapped from another car traveling at 30 miles an hour.

ARMOUR AND WORCEY ARE BEFORE FEDERAL TRADE BOARD FOR QUESTIONING

Confer With Attorneys As To How Much They Will Tell.

TRADERS ON THE MARKET

Denies That Armour And Company Were Interested In Deals.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—J. Ogden Armour, meat packer, and George E. Marcy, president of the Armour Grain Company, conferred with attorneys today to determine to what extent they would reveal details of their grain transactions when they appear before the commission again tomorrow. Declining yesterday to disclose the intimate details of their speculations, Mr. Armour and Mr. Marcy agreed to tell the commission tomorrow whether they would furnish all the dates and figures of their trades requested by the federal inquiry board.

Mr. Armour characterized himself as a "casual trader" in the grain market. He denied that Armour & Co., the packing house, was interested in any grain deals in which he participated, asserting that the packing firm does not trade in grain futures. In his preliminary testimony, Mr. Armour said some of his grain transactions were handled by the Armour Grain Company and some by other brokers, whose names he declined to reveal. He declared he followed the grain market only casually and did not receive daily reports from the Armour Grain Company, with whose business he said he was not sufficiently acquainted to answer some of the questions put to him.

Both Mr. Armour and Mr. Marcy defended the board of trade as a necessary medium through which the farmer finds a sure and constant market for his grain. "The farmer has a place to sell his grain every day in the year," Mr. Armour said. "He may not at times get the price he is entitled to, but I think it has stabilized conditions. Generally speaking he is better off, I would say, than without a speculative future market, because no man in the grain business would buy wheat until he had sold it, and you know that sometimes you have to carry what a long time before you can sell."

Pressed for answers to questions relative to his operations on the board of trade since the wartime ban on trading in wheat futures, was lifted July 15, 1920, Mr. Armour said that he could not see that his answer would be of importance to the inquiry. At any rate he said he would have to make estimates of his grain transactions if he replied to requests for details. John R. Mauff, secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade, told the commission that the Capper-Tracey act, which the board plans to attack before the United States Supreme Court, is drifting trading in futures to Winnipeg and Liverpool. Witnesses summoned to appear at the inquiry today and tomorrow include: L. F. Gates, Lowely Hoyt, J. O. Scriener, E. F. Rosenbaum, Arthur Critten, H. J. Blum, Frank Crosby, J. W. McCulloch, T. Winters, Howard Jackson, J. F. Barrett, and T. C. Sullivan, most of them prominent Chicago traders.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS FIGHT TO KEEP MONUMENT IN PLACE

GREENVILLE, S. C., Oct. 12.—Greenville's Confederate monument to war was partly on the original pedestal and partly in front of the county courthouse, as a result of a fight made by veterans to prevent it from being moved out from the middle of a busy section of main street. Work of moving the monument was stopped by a temporary injunction secured by veterans from County Judge M. F. Ansel. The injunction set Monday, October 16, as the date for hearing.

More Than 7,000 Visited Big Gaston County Fair Wednesday

Elephant Tires Of Wilmington; Leaves

WILMINGTON, Oct. 11.—Topsy, the four-ton elephant, which made its escape from a circus here Tuesday, caught, escaped again and captured, is again free. This time she is believed to be making her way west along the Seaboard Air Line railroad. Where Topsy wants to go or whether she is looking for her companions is a mystery. Some say she is tired of Wilmington and is making her way to Charlotte. The elephant left the outfit Tuesday morning and roaming about the city created much disturbance and damaged property to the extent of several thousand dollars. Eleven suits have been filed seeking damages, one being for \$5,000 by the Eureka Dye Works.

MRS. DEBOUCHEL MAKES PUBLIC LETTER WRITTEN TO CANDLER

Henry Gamble, Attorney for New Orleans Beauty, Publishes Letter In Which Mrs. DeBouchel Takes Candler to Task for Believing Tales.

ATLANTA, Oct. 12.—Mrs. Onezima DeBouchel made public today copy of a letter she said she had written to Asa G. Candler, Sr., Atlanta capitalist, before she came here, demanding to know the names of the persons she said he told her had reflected on her and which caused termination of their engagement. The letter was made public through Henry Gamble, attorney for Mrs. DeBouchel, at the same time he announced he had changed his original plan to accompany his client to New Orleans tonight. He said he would remain here for at least a day longer on the case.

The letter which Mrs. DeBouchel said was her final one to Mr. Candler and was dated September 28, called on Mr. Candler to divulge the names of the men who, he said, cast reflections on her character. "Do you expect me to let this hideous slander go unpunished?" she continued. "I will publish it all over the world and we will see if the world is as credulous as you seem to be, and as you expect me to be. If there are such men, and I certainly do not believe there are, who make such statements, they have been paid to do it, and they shall go to the penitentiary along with those who hired them."

"This is a clumsy conspiracy that imposes on nobody but you. Why did it come up in Atlanta, right at the time, in fact just in time, to stop your coming to Reno for our wedding on the 20th? Why does it come up in Atlanta at all except that it is distant from my home and friends and where it will be harder for me to meet?"

Asserting her attorney told her Mr. Candler had said the person was a traveling salesman, Mrs. DeBouchel said she would call on the traveling salesman of the south to protect her, "an innocent, defenseless woman."

"You must divulge the name of this person," the letter continued. "Unless you do I'll go on the assumption that there is no such person and that you have been too willing to be imposed upon."

"Besides, you are a Christian gentleman, as a man of honor, can you treat a helpless woman this way? You know I have not a single male relative in the world. I am not appealing to you as my promised husband and natural protector, but just as a man, are you willing to see me treated this way in your city, in your home, where you are all powerful? Oh, how can you think for a minute that I ought to accept this insult in silence and humbly steal away into some remote place to hide the shame of a woman cast aside because she is not supposed to be a good woman? I'll never do it."

"I entreat you by our friendship, in the name of the feelings of affection that have existed between us to go more deeply in this matter. You will find it false. It is a wicked, vicious attempt to destroy an innocent woman. If you will not comply with this request I will come to Atlanta at the risk of public misconstruction and against my every inclination for I cannot and will not allow myself to be played in this position."

All I ask is plain justice. "ONEZIMA DEBOUCHEL." Mrs. DeBouchel had announced previous to giving out the letter that she would leave for New Orleans late today to rest at her old home near there and to visit friends.

No statement came from Mr. Candler today.

WOMEN ASSAULTED WATCHES ELECTROCUTION OF NEGRO WHO COMMITTED DEED

McIver Burnett Pays Death Penalty For Crime—Nine Women Witnessed Electrocution—One Of Them Fainted.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 12.—With the woman he attacked looking on McIver Burnett, negro was electrocuted at the State prison here at 10:30 o'clock this morning. "Tell them I am guilty," he said as he was being strapped into his chair.

Nine other women witnessed the execution, one of whom fainted. Three shocks of one minute each were required to produce Burnett's death. Burnett had stoutly maintained that he was not guilty of the capital offense until this morning, but admitted that he had attacked the woman. As he was led into the death chamber he was mumbling something. "What is he saying?" asked the woman who Burnett was charged with attacking.

Bethlehem, Of Cleveland County Wins First In Community Fairs.

SUNNYSIDE IN GASTON.

Pisgah Wins First Place In Farm Booths In Gaston County.

Community fair awards at the Gaston county fair were made as follows: * GASTON COUNTY, * First, Sunnyside; second, Fairview; third, Mount Beulah; * CLEVELAND COUNTY, * First, Bethlehem; second, Patterson Springs; third, Union. * SWEEPSTAKES. * Bethlehem, * Community booth awards are as follows: * First, Pisgah; second, Stanley; * third, Crowders Creek. * Woman's Club booth awards are as follows: * First, Civic; * second, Health *—92; * third, Education—38; * fourth, candy and coffee—82; * fifth, tie, Home Economics and Doll Booth—80 each. Other booths scoring high were the relics and fancy work booths of the Woman's Club. * In the contest between the women's clubs of the county Bessemer City won first with a score of 90 while Belmont was a close second with a score of 85.

More than 7,000 people attended the Gaston county fair Wednesday, according to estimates by President T. L. Craig and Secretary Allen Thursday morning. Wednesday was Gaston county day and everybody in the county was there, it seemed. School-children from two or three adjacent counties helped swell the crowd. Today's crowds were augmented by a great number of visitors from Charlotte and Mecklenburg. The visitors came over in a body, arriving at the fair grounds about 2:30 this afternoon. Clarence O. Kenster, secretary of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, led the caravan.

In the community fair exhibits the Bethlehem exhibit from Cleveland county won first prize, both among those from Cleveland and the sweepstakes prize. Sunnyside won first prize in Gaston county. In the community booths, Pisgah won first, Stanley second and Crowders Creek third. O. L. Rhyme won first prize in the individual farm booths. The booth of the cities department of the Woman's Club won first prize in the woman's building. It represented a city playground. All the booths were exceptionally good and competition was keen. The Bessemer City Woman's Club won first prize in the club booths out of town. Belmont being a close second. Individual exhibits by the Belmont women took 30 first prizes, 20 seconds and eight third places.

The competition between the cattle from Catawba and Mecklenburg counties is unusually keen. Dr. Ruffner, one of the judges from the N. C. State College, who was one of the cattle judges at the Virginia State Fair last week, said that the exhibition of cattle here was far above the display of cattle there. The livestock exhibit at the Gaston fair is easily one of the outstanding features of the fair.

The fancy work in charge of Mrs. W. F. Michael, is another fine exhibit. The judges, two ladies from Rock Hill, Messdames Barrett and Rouch, said they had never witnessed such an excellent display of fine sewing.

STEAMER HONOLULU IS AFIRE IN THE PACIFIC

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—The passenger steamer Honolulu, carrying 300 or more tourists, returning from the Hawaiian islands, was afire today in the Pacific ocean and her passengers were being lowered into life boats.

Lifeboats were being lowered at 8:47 o'clock this morning by the passenger steamer City of Honolulu, which was in the Pacific ocean, according to a wireless message received today. The message as received here was addressed to the steamer Intrpriss, which was in latitude 32.17 north and longitude 126.12 west. The message said the Honolulu "was lowering boats now," and asked the Enterpriss "if she was coming."

Thirteen minutes before the passengers began to leave the burning vessel, the hosts were lowered, the Federal Telegraph's message stated. The Federal Company's did not expect to receive further messages unless the radio operators remained on the vessel.

The Honolulu sent two S. O. S. calls before 8:30 this morning, which were picked up by the Matson line steamer Enterprise, which put about in the hope of reaching the steamer in four or five hours.

A 9 o'clock Federal Telegraph Company received a wireless message saying that passengers were leaving the ship. A message relayed to the Matson officers at the same time by the steamer Enterprise gave the Honolulu's position as "1,406 miles east of Honolulu."

Twelve minutes before the Honolulu sent word that she was lowering boats, she put out her second S. O. S. call. This message repeated the previous position of the burning steamer as latitude 31.07 north and longitude 131.46 west. In addition to the S. O. S. call the Honolulu said a "Very bad eye was ragging" on the vessel and immediate assistance was asked.