

Weather
Cloudy

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WORK OUT PLANS TO GIVE MORE AID TO FARMERS IN PRESENT NECESSITY

Use Federal Farm Loan Board As Agency To Extend More Credit.

REACH SMALL FARMER.

Thousands Of Small Farmers Have Not Shared As Have Big Producers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Administration had ready today a definite program of legislation for the financial relief of farmers formulated in agreement with Senate leaders, on both the agriculture and banking committees and to be pressed with their support at the short session of Congress. Approved at a conference yesterday between President Harding, Secretary Wallace and fifteen republican Senators, headed by Senator Lodge, Majority Senate leader, and Senator Watson of Indiana, who has been making an active survey of the question, the program contemplates utilization of the Federal farm loan board as the agency for extension of larger and more liberal credits, both as to interest rates and time, to meet the present agricultural necessity.

The relief plan, designed to reach the small farmer as well as the larger cattle raisers, and grain growers, was outlined in a statement following the conference by Secretary Wallace and Senator Lodge. It is proposed by use of the farm loan board as the medium of government relief to make it available to the thousands of small farmers who need it and who, in the opinion of those at the conference, have not shared as have the larger grain and cattle producers, in the credit relief afforded by the War Finance Corporation because of the limitations under which it has operated.

Specifically the plan proposed an increase in the maximum loan limit of the Federal farm loans from \$10,000 to \$25,000 amendment of the farm loan act to provide for the redemption of agricultural production and marketing paper, with a maximum credit period of three years, and creation of a division in the farm loan system to deal specifically with this class of credits. Provision for the voluntary creation of live stock and agricultural credit associations to deal primarily with live stock loans also is proposed.

The Day's News At A Glance

Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, veteran republican leader, dies of pneumonia at Washington, aged 66.

William Goodsell Rockefeller, 52, son of the late William Rockefeller, and nephew of John D., dies of pneumonia at New York residence.

Pope addresses American college students on Thanksgiving Day significance, thus observing American festival probably for first time in history of Roman Catholic church.

Ambassador Herrick at Paris urges members of American Legion to take Marshal Foch as their example.

Labor deputies in Irish parliament vigorously attack government policy and secrecy of military trials and executions.

London Daily Mail prints memorandum reporting secret military treaty between Germans and Russians, asserting Germans are planning war of revenge against France.

At least 17 persons killed at Mexico City in pitched battle between citizens and police as result of protest against water famine.

Ambassador Harvey at Manchester, England, gives six points as formula for national policy of the United States.

Germany expects early resumption of negotiations with Paris and Berlin on reparations problem.

Vatican decides to make direct protest to Greece against execution of former ministers.

Clennencean at tomb of Abraham Lincoln declares his whole heart goes out to America and to great man she produced.

Evangeline Booth is reported ill at Chicago, with bronchitis complicated with pleurisy.

President Harding, Secretary Wallace and republican senators practically complete program for immediate financial help to farmers.

Mrs. Harding has Thanksgiving dinner with president in White House, eating in dining room for first time since she was seriously ill.

THE WEATHER

Generally cloudy tonight and Saturday, possibly light rain in extreme west portion tonight; warmer in south portion tonight; cooler in north and west portions Saturday.

Negroes, Discouraged By The Failure Cotton Crop, Flocking By Thousands To Northern Cities

Many Are Also Coming To North Carolina To Work On Public Roads, States South Carolina Railway Official—Boll Weevil Has Disheartened Them—Family Group Movement.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 1.—Thousands of Southern negroes discouraged by the failure of cotton crops under the boll weevil conditions and attracted by comparatively high wages in industrial districts are leaving the farms of the south for northern cities, according to railroad officials, who today confirmed dispatches from Cleveland saying another negro migration was in progress. Many also are reported going from states farther south, to North Carolina, where an extensive road building program is under way.

Most of the negroes in this section are going to Detroit, with many buying tickets for New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, it was said.

Although the exodus is widespread, it is not of the organized variety, these officials said. It is more of an individual nature, many of those traveling north being negroes who worked in industrial centers during the world war and others being kinsmen of negroes who have re-

mained in the north and who are now sending money to bring their relatives to new homes.

The movement has been under way since early in the summer, when it became apparent that crops would be short and that conditions in industrial centers were improving, according to S. H. McLean, district passenger agent for the Southern railway. The majority, he said, are farm hands, discouraged through inability to make money from their cotton crops due to boll weevil conditions. He said that there was no indication that northern employers were soliciting labor in this section of the south at last.

W. E. McGee, division engineer for the Southern railway, stationed here, says that the exodus is general and that in his opinion it is increasing.

"It is distinctly an individual or almost a family group movement," said Mr. McGee, "and it is by no means confined to South Carolina. For instance, we picked up from the Central of Georgia, one one train recently, 48 persons bound north."

Mexico City Scene Of Pitched Battle Between Police And Mob

Mob Attempts To Storm Municipal Building To Protest Against Aldermen—List Of Dead Stands At 17—Federal Troops Called To Quell Disturbances.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—Federal troops guarded a badly battered municipal building today while the city counted the casualties of a pitched battle between the police and a mob which attempted to storm the building last night. The death list as a result of the fighting stood at 17 early today while 18 persons are known to have been seriously injured and three slightly hurt. It was thought that a check might reveal further casualties.

The city, after a night of wild excitement, found its main plaza before the municipal building a shambles of broken glass, timbers and stone—evidence of the anger of the mob which forced its way into the building half an hour after the police rifles had been taken their toll.

The trouble, which lasted for more than six hours, started when a crowd marched to city hall to protest against the aldermen who are held responsible for conditions leading to the water famine. The demonstration was intended by the labor unions that organized it as a peaceful protest, and several hundred persons paraded the downtown streets before proceeding to the hall to voice their adverse sentiments against the city government.

These protesters were reinforced along the route and when the municipal building was reached the crowd numbered more than 2,000 persons.

Yelling invectives against the aldermen, the mob gave emphasis to its words by hurling stones and other missiles. When one leader suggested that the hall be entered, the demonstrators made a concerted rush forward. The police guards met their advance by firing their rifles over the heads of the crowd, which, however, did not check its course. When it became apparent that the mob would enter the building despite the police the latter aimed their rifles point blank and fired with deadly effect.

Staggered by the bullets the demonstrators retired, carrying with them their dead and injured.

But in half an hour they returned and several of their number, breaking windows, entered the hall and began to set fire to its contents.

Valuable documents, some of which dated back several centuries, were tossed into the streets and the city records were given to the winds.

By this time the federal troops had arrived but the intruders were not ejected before the building had been fired in many places and the furniture wrecked. A line of hose, which the fire department was able to bring into play despite the water shortage, was successful in holding back the crowds outside.

Several sporadic attempts to continue the demonstration were made in the succeeding hours, but when the demonstrators returned to the attack they found a cordon of several hundred soldiers about the building and contended themselves with jeering and shouting officials in general, including some of the members of the federal government.

Thus baffled in their attempts to enter the hall, several small groups of citizens marched through the streets committing minor depredations. They called on all the newspaper offices and hoisted and yelled before the residences of the city officials.

The chamber of deputies adjourned when it received news of the sanguinary encounter in the main plaza and a heavy guard was thrown around the building. The residences of all aldermen were also under the protection of federal troops throughout the night.

It was said today that the city election, scheduled for next week, would be postponed, in view of last night's occurrence and the suggestion was made in many quarters that the federal government take over the city administration temporarily.

President Oregon declined to comment on the affair until he had received the official report.

ROCKEFELLER CAUGHT COLD AT YALE-HARVARD GAME

Distinguished New York Financier Succumbs To Pneumonia Brought On By Cold—Had Been Standard Oil Official.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Members of his family today attributed the death last night of William Goodsell Rockefeller, son of the late William Rockefeller, and nephew of John D. Rockefeller, to a cold contracted at the Yale-Harvard football game last Saturday.

Avery Rockefeller, a freshman at Yale, said his uncle had complained of a cold soon after he and his party left the Yale hotel. Last Monday Mr. Rockefeller left his offices complaining of a chill and his physician ordered him to bed. The illness developed into pneumonia and by Wednesday his condition had become critical.

At his bedside last night were several members of his family, not including his wife, who is in Europe.

For several years prior to 1911 when he resigned, Mr. Rockefeller was treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of New York. Since then, however, he has withdrawn from many of his business connections. At the time of his death he was listed on the board of

Boston Horse Spent 36 Hours In Water

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—A Boston horse, whose usual task is to draw a newspaper delivery wagon, qualified as a long distance swimmer when it was rescued from the Charles river last night after spending 36 hours in the water. The horse was still swimming when found, but later went to an animal hospital to recover from a bad chill. The horse had run away early Wednesday morning and dived through a drawbridge over the Charles river, leaving wagon and cargo jammed between the rails. For hours the harbor police searched for the animal in vain.

Finally a watchman saw the horse swim out from under a pier and back for the open sea. A stern chase in heavy fog followed and the swimmer was roped and towed to shore.

Women Militarists of the Fascisti



Clad in the "camice nera"—the black-shirts of the Fascisti—women have flocked to the support of Mussolini's government. The picture above shows one of the first meetings of the women's auxiliary.

ANTIS- OPPOSE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO VOLSTEAD

Against Appointment Of Scientific Commission To Determine What Is Intoxicating Liquors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Anti-Saloon League is opposed to the proposal that Congress, with a view to possible amendment of the Volstead act, appoint a "scientific commission" to determine what is intoxicating liquor.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the organization, announcing today that representatives of the league and prohibition workers from 48 states and the District of Columbia had voted unanimously at a meeting to fight such a resolution, declared the "findings of such a commission would serve no helpful purpose in determining what legislation is necessary to enforce the eighteenth amendment."

"We believe this movement for a so-called scientific commission, initiated by wet interests many months ago, is not designed to work out a solution of the law enforcement problem," contended Mr. Wheeler, "but on the other hand to confuse the issue, break down law enforcement, and ultimately to secure the repeal of the eighteenth amendment."

"No scientific commission can determine accurately what is intoxicating liquor for a group of 10,000,000 people. Alcoholic liquors affect people differently, according to age, temperament, tolerance to use, and many other conditions. Consequently no accurate conclusion could be reached with reference to this question."

Mr. Wheeler said that the test in determining what was appropriate and effective legislation was not what liquor would actually intoxicate, but what standard in the definition of intoxicating liquor was best to enforce the law effectively.

THE NEW EMPRESS FIRES MARSHAL, COUNT VON MOLTKE

DOORN, Holland, Dec. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—The first change in the Kaiser's household since Princess Hermine took over the reins is the departure of Count von Moltke, the court marshal. The new "Empress" has signified her intention of instituting a regime which will be directly opposed to the policies of von Moltke.

The dispute between Princess Hermine and the retiring marshal is said to have arisen over the question of whether the Kaiser should confine himself to Doorn castle. The former emperor's bride favored more freedom of movement for her husband, but this was contrary to the wishes of von Moltke, who is regarded as responsible for the virtual imprisonment of Wilhelm within the garden walls.

Princess Hermine and her youngest daughter take daily walks outside the castle grounds and she has appeared several times in the town of Doorn. The Kaiser has been frequently seen with her in parts of the grounds and it is expected that she will soon prevail upon him to accompany her on trips to the village.

Another change in the household regime that is probably traceable to Princess Hermine's influence is the prospective departure of Dr. Haecher, the court physician, who soon leaves the castle to take up his private practice in Amsterdam.

The new mistress of Doorn castle chats freely with all sorts of people during her daily walks and is evidently desirous of making friends. She has a very pleasant manner on these occasions, visiting with any one who shows much interest in her new surroundings. She is already gaining popularity among the townspeople of Doorn and many children of the village were guests at a recent party given in honor of her daughter's fourth birthday.

DREAM OF TAR HEELS CAME TRUE AT CHARLOTTEVILLE

North Carolina Team Headed By Pritchard, McDonald And Johnson Batter Way To Victory Over Ancient Rivals.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, Va., Nov. 30.—The dream of all the Tar Heels came true today when Captain Grady Pritchard's matchless University of North Carolina football team fought its way to a 19 to 7 victory over Virginia in the very heart of the Old Dominion.

An amazing forward passing attack with McDonald throwing the ball all over the field with the deadly accuracy of a big league baseball player, backed by a varied and slashing all round offense that failed only once cleanly and clearly earned the victory over a Virginia team that fought brilliantly for every inch of ground.

Under the shadow of the old rotunda and in the midst of the richest Virginia traditions the game was fought with tremendous spirit by both teams and it will take high rank in that long list of Thanksgiving battles that have gone so far toward bringing together the two commonwealths. From start to finish it was a heart-breaking struggle, with Carolina nearly always forcing the issue with her lancing, slashing attack and with Virginia digging in deep in her own home to throw back the Tar Heel assaults.

From 10,000 to 12,000 spectators were crowded into the beautiful stadium and were banked all around Lam both field and as first one team and then the other forged into the lead they sent their shouts far up the side across the Virginia hills.

The Winning Touchdown. The game was won in the third quarter and won in the most decisive fashion. An exchange of punts gave Carolina the ball on her own 25-yard line. The goal was 65 yards away. McDonald all leaped to the assault. With a double pass and a forward pass he sent Casey Morris ahead for four yards. McGee fought for a seat two. Then a quick half lateral pass to Merritt and the Chapel Hill boy swung wide for a brilliant run of 19 yards. A luncheon and tons of assault carried to the Virginia 25-yard line. Then again a pass and McDonald shot it wide to Johnston, who was everywhere today. The throw itself gained about 15 yards and carried Johnston to the edge of the field. He took it on the dead run and never hesitating doiged one man, stiff armed another and plunged headlong into a third. The two fell squirming across the goal line for the winning touchdown after an impressive advance of 65 yards.

What happened in the Carolina section of the stands is beyond all description. As the fourth quarter swung forward North Carolina seemed to gain strength and she kept the ball deep in Virginia territory the entire time. Once she reached the 12-yard line, but McDonald was playing more carefully now and held off with his passes. Randolph showed a lot of drive in line work, but the Virginians fought back every attempt. Boutwell tried a place kick in his quarter, but it was nearly blocked. The game ended with the ball in Virginia's hands on her own 15-yard line. Johnston and Merritt did the bulk of the Carolina running. Fred Morris made way for Merritt early and never really had a chance.

Randolph showed impressive power in his short time. McDonald was no ground gainer and his punting was outstanding weakness of Tar Heels, but he ran his team splendidly and his passing was amazing. He shot the ball hard, low and true, more like a baseball than a football, and Casey Morris and Johnston showed skill in catching it. McEyer and Pritchard stood out in the line, but from tackle to tackle except for one play it was an air tight defense.

The team of center was the best man seen at center was the best man

(Continued on page six.)

CONGRESSMAN J. R. MANN DECLARES THAT CITIES LONG RATED AS GIANT IN HOUSE, DIED LAST NIGHT

Pneumonia Follows Confinement To House By Bad Cold.

WAS HOUSE LEADER.

Illinois Representative Was Back For His Fourteenth Term.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Representative James R. Mann, of Illinois, died at his home here tonight after a brief illness.

Mr. Mann, who had served for a quarter of a century as a member of the house, was stricken a week ago, first with a chill. Pneumonia developed, his condition became desperate, and the end came at 11:15 o'clock.

With him at the end were Mrs. Mann and the physicians. It was said that although he had recently passed two restless nights, his condition did not definitely develop for the worse until 1 o'clock this afternoon. He rallied slightly at 6 o'clock but again rapidly, the end was peaceful.

No plans were made for the funeral tonight but it was said that the sergeant-at-arms of the house would be communicated with tomorrow to assist in making the arrangements. It is understood that a funeral service in Chicago is in contemplation an that Mr. Mann will be buried there beside his son who died four years ago. He is survived only by his widow.

For Shipping Bill.

The veteran legislator, an ardent advocate of the shipping bill, sent word to the house leaders early in the week and again yesterday that while he was ill he would go to the capitol and help in the fight if needed. He was urged to stay at home, though some of his friends realized that his condition was serious.

One of his colleagues, Representative Smith, democrat, Illinois, against the bill, was paired with him, and so Mr. Mann was recorded in the vote.

In the words of friend and foe, Mr. Mann was the best informed man of the details of government that ever sat in the halls of congress.

The outstanding features of his long career as a member of the house of representatives—extending over a period of more than a quarter of a century—were absolute courage and independence and knowledge of legislation, pending and past. There was nothing too little to escape his eye; there was no man of measure he feared to attack.

Yet by his own direction, the record of his distinguished service was summed up in less than a line and a half of the congressional record—

His Autobiography.

"Republican, of Chicago; was born in 1856; was elected to the 55th and each succeeding Congress."

That meant 13 continuous terms, or 26 years. He was re-elected this month, and, indeed, it has been said that the people of his district were determined to keep him in the house as long as he lived.

He, Jim Mann ever felt the sting of defeat when his party in caucus failed to select him as speaker after he had served as minority leader during the eight years of democratic house control, his friends did not know it. When Gillett, of Massachusetts, was named, Mann was offered the place as leader of the party, then in power, but he declined. Thereafter he led away as the free lance of the house, and as chairman of the committee on committees, which assigned members to committee seats. His power was equal if not greater than that of the speaker himself.

When the republican majority in the 68th Congress was cut in the 1922 election from 169 to less than a score, the silent power of Mann was counted on for a possible home upheaval. Months before he had declared in no uncertain terms his readiness to work quietly in his behalf. Mann heard of it, and reiterated his announcement.

CHARGED WITH OBSTRUCTING WORK OF U. S. MARSHAL

CAMDEN, TENN., Dec. 1.—E. G. Flowers, sheriff of Benton county, who was taken into custody by John D. Roberts, a deputy United States marshal, last night, on a charge of obstructing, opposing and assaulting a deputy United States Marshal, will be taken to Huntington, Tenn., today, for a preliminary hearing before a United States commissioner there.

Flowers, who was arrested in his apartments in the jail building, is charged, according to a report made to Judge J. W. Ross, of the United States district court, with interfering with the removal of a Federal prisoner from the Camden jail, and with threatening Deputy United States Marshal Jack Davis, of Jackson, Tenn., with a pistol, in an effort to prevent the removal of the prisoner.

DECLARES THAT CITIES SHOULD EXTEND MORE HELP TO THE FARMERS

Rotary, Kiwanis, Etc., Ought To See That Farmer Gets Square Deal.

FOR MORE CO-OPERATION.

Investments In Farmers' Affairs Pay Best Interest After All.

RALEIGH, Nov. 30.—"We have the Rotarians, chamber of commerce, Kiwanians, Merchants' Associations, Citizens, women's clubs, Lions and other organizations whose purpose is to build for the public good. But have not all of these overlooked the biggest, nearest, most economical and remunerative investment of them all—the farmer?"

This question was asked by Frank A. Parker, agricultural statistician of the North Carolina and United States department of agriculture, in issuing a statement today appealing to city residents and organizations to manifest more interest in the farmers of the country districts and to extend them more cooperation.

"North Carolina is an agricultural state," said Mr. Parker. "There are no real cities. The towns depend entirely on the farm interests for their prosperity. Yet how many of the organizations I have named have made a real constructive plan toward helping the farming interests as they would for a far less deserving and essential industrial interest in their limited city district?"

"As soon as the farmer gets a real start toward an organization of the same kind and purpose, that the city enjoys, the selfish business interests say 'It can't be done; it must not be done. This destructive propaganda is started. Money for the 'anti' work becomes plentiful, whereas that for aid of the deserving and prosperity producing farmer is all too rare except by country reared men."

"What would happen if our cities, Raleigh for instance should first improve their streets that connect with all the country roads and have a large sign at the city limits, 'The Farmers' Interests are Ours—Welcome'? What if they all had a square for the farmers to congregate, offer shelter and a meeting place, curb market and the evidences of sincerity in their welcome? What if all the business men were to deal as brother to brother with their country neighbor and have, as well as show, a real interest in his affairs?"

"Too few do this."

"Because the farmer has to wear soiled clothes by virtue of dealing with the soil, is no excuse for thinking him ignorant and one to be ignored and belittled. A clerk in a store recently was gazing in his fine car and a farmer passed by in his dingy Ford. The clerk remarked: 'It makes me tired the way these farmers complain of hard times when they all have automobiles and pay cash for their purchases.' Who deserves or needs an automobile more than the farmer? Who would criticize the farmer for wanting to save a few cents by offering his hard-earned cash for his few purchases. Who has the most frequent and largest turnover on capital and profit in sales, the farmer or the urban commodity dealer? Which is the most essential industry?"

"Opportunity lies right at our doors. Investments of farmers' affairs pay the best interest. The basis of our national prosperity begins with the farm," he declared.

UNCLE CHARLIE WILL STAY WITH CENTRE TEAM

DANVILLE, KY., Dec. 1.—Honor current for the last month that Charles Moran, Centre College football coach, was considering outside offers, were at rest today following announcement yesterday by Athletic Director Myers that Uncle Charlie had signed a five year contract with the Centre College Athletic Association. Some uneasiness had been caused among Centre supporters by the rumors in which the University of Alabama was among those mentioned as bidding for Moran's services.

It was Uncle Charlie who first promoted the "Praying Colonels" for their first offensive against Harvard and who has taught them their gridiron tricks since then. Plans for the erection of a concrete bowl on Cleck field to be named Moran stadium, had been approved by the athletics association, Director Myers said.

Following the game yesterday with the University of South Carolina, the Colonels elected Edwin Kubale, captain for 1923. Kubale, a sophomore, is from Fort Smith, Ark., and has played two years on the team.

PREDICTS HARDING WILL BE NEXT CANDIDATE

PALO ALTO, CALIF., Dec. 1.—The republican presidential candidates in 1924 "obviously will be Warren G. Harding," Secretary of Commerce Herbert C. Hoover said in an interview at his home here today.

"Moreover, by that time (1924), Mr. Hoover said, 'the public will be highly appreciative of the sanity and progressive character of the policies that will have brought this country through the reconstruction period'."

COTTON MARKET

GASTONIA COTTON
Receipts Today.....32 Bales
Price.....25 1/4 Cents
CLOSING BIDS ON THE NEW YORK MARKET
NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Cotton futures closed steady at 15 points down Jan. 25.00; May 25.01; July 24.80; Oct. 24.25; Dec. 25.40; spots 25.20.