

POLLARD AND WEST TO FACE COURT TODAY ON CHARGES OF MURDER

Love Letters From Pollard May Throw Some Light On Affair.

POLLARD UNDER BOND

J. Mosby West Is Being Held as Accessory and as Witness.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 14.—Mrs. Thelma Richardson came to her death from a bullet wound—that she was shot by Thomas Pollard in a scuffle, was the verdict of a coroner's jury which met here today to investigate the killing of the pretty young stenographer at the home of her former employer Monday evening. Pollard's bond of \$10,000 given on the night of the killing, was continued, and his preliminary arraignment in police court was for December 25.

J. J. Jones, a neighbor of Thomas Pollard, real estate and insurance man, charged with killing his former stenographer, Mrs. Thelma Richardson, at his home here Monday evening, declared at the coroner's inquest today that when he went to the Pollard home soon after the shooting Pollard exclaimed to him: "I have shot somebody."

Jones was the first witness to be called. He was put on the stand after Coroner J. Whitfield refused the request of Commonwealth's Attorney Dave Sutherland for a postponement of the hearing. Jones said he was on his way to his home when he saw the body of the pretty young divorcee on the lawn between the Pollard home and the house adjoining and that Pollard was standing on the steps of his own residence. He declared that it was then that he approached Pollard and the latter said he did not see anybody else around at the time nor did he notice an automobile in front of the house.

Mrs. Richardson is supposed to have been driven to the Pollard home by J. Mosby West, former employe of Pollard and now in the real estate business of his own.

Jones also testified that he did not know how long the body had been on the lawn before he arrived nor how long it remained there until it was removed to a hospital. He said he could give no information as to the amount of time elapsing before the arrival of the police. These are considered by the police as salient points in the case.

Detective Sergeant Waymack, the second witness, told of his arrival at the Pollard home and finding the young realty dealer in conference with his attorney, Hiram Smith. He said Smith handed him a revolver, pointing out to him:

"You can see for yourself that two chambers in the gun are empty and that it has recently been fired."

The detective declared he found this to be a fact. Later, Waymack said, Smith instructed Pollard to get his own pistol. This took several minutes, the witness continued, and the gun was found to be a different make from the pistol previously given him.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 14.—Thomas Pollard, real estate and insurance man, and J. Mosby West will be arraigned here today in connection with the death of Mrs. Thelma Richardson, a stenographer, who was shot and killed at the Pollard home here Monday night. Pollard is charged with murder and is now at liberty on bond of \$10,000 and West is being held in jail as an accessory.

Proceeding the preliminary hearing Coroner Whitfield will hold an inquest. Local police early today continued their work of attempting to unravel what they termed the mystery surrounding the shooting of Mrs. Richardson after they declared last night they succeeded in forging another link in the chain of circumstantial evidence by which they expect to hold Pollard on the charge of murder.

The new angle is based on a discovery by detectives of a series of anonymous notes and a check signed in blank during a search of the woman's home near this city. The check is signed "Thomas Pollard," and made payable to Thelma H. Richardson and is dated June 25, 1921.

On June 6, 1921, detectives said in referring to the hearing of the Richardson divorce case, Mrs. Richardson went to a local hospital. Her illness at the time and an operation figured conspicuously in the proceedings.

One note written on May 16 and addressed to "Dearest Little Hammy" and signed by "Tom," expresses hope that she take good care of herself and "hurry and get well, so that you can be with me once more, as you are, as a rule, such sunshine to me and I love so to have you around." The note closes with "loads of love from Tom."

One of the unrelated notes carries a salutation in the first sentence of "Good morning, darling," and ends with the expression "Loads of love and take care of yourself." It was signed by "Thomas."

The last note written on Friday but had no date, is formal in tone, and contains no endearing terms. It is addressed to "Dear Miss Hammy." It comments on Mrs. Richardson's "going to the Richmonds to stay," and the closing sentence reads: "When you feel well enough to see me a few minutes I can do for you, please call on me," let me know, and if there is anything I can do for you, please call on me."

The police have issued a statement declaring that they have been unable to establish the exact manner in which Mrs. Richardson was shot. West, who

(Continued on page 8.)

TURKEY ACCEPTS DECISION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

LAUSANNE, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Turkey accepts in principle the application to the national minorities in her territory of the clauses on this subject inserted in the Austrian, Bulgarian and other peace treaties. Ismet Pasha declared today at the near east conference and also the granting of amnesty to the members of these minorities.

Turkey, said Ismet, likewise agreed in principle to the plan for her seeking admittance to the League of Nations.

She refuses, however, the demand for the creation of a national home for the Armenians and the exemption of members of the minorities from military service.

O. G. THOMAS CHARLOTTE MAN, IS GRANTED NEW TRIAL BY SUPREME COURT

Charlotte Man Sentenced to 18 Years for Murder of A. J. Allen at Kannapolis.

ADAMS WRITES OPINION

Justice, However, Preparing the Opinion, Deals Kindly With Judge Ray.

RALEIGH, Dec. 13.—Finding serious error in Judge J. H. Ray's instructions to the jury, the supreme court today ordered a new trial in the case of O. G. (Red) Thomas, Charlotte automobile man, convicted in Cabarrus superior court last January of the murder of Arthur J. Allen, of Kannapolis, and sentenced to 18 years in the state's prison.

Owing to Judge Ray's failure to properly instruct on the degrees of murder, the jury was left to conjecture, and it may have concluded, very reasonably, that in the absence of such malice as is essential to make a homicide murder in the first degree every killing of a human being is murder in the second degree. Justice W. J. Adams points out in writing the court's opinion.

Details of Error. He goes fully into details surrounding Judge Ray's error, and sets forth the distinction in murder degrees while pleading self-defense. Thomas was convicted of second degree murder. The justice's opinion charges the trial judge with having so instructed the jury that, even in the face of circumstances that may have caused the defendant to act in what he believed to be self-defense, it was unable to return a verdict other than second degree.

In his instructions to the jury, Judge Ray omitted the possibility of the defendant having fired the fatal shot in apprehension of death or great bodily harm at the hands of Allen, Justice Allen holds, and then comments:

"Certainly flight or terror will not excuse the unnecessary taking of human life when there is no reasonable ground for apprehending death or enormous bodily harm, but in connection with other circumstances it may serve to repel the inference of malice arising from the intentional killing with a deadly weapon, and to mitigate or reduce homicide from murder in the second degree to manslaughter."

When Man is Justified. The mere fact that a man believes that he is in great and immediate danger of life or great bodily harm does not of itself justify him in taking life. There must be some grounds or such belief, or the law will not excuse him for taking the life of another. But if the slayer acts from an honest belief that it is necessary to protect himself, and not from malice or revenge, even though he formed such a conclusion hastily and without due care, and when the facts did not justify it, still, under such a case, although such belief on his part will not fully justify him, it may go into mitigation of the crime and reduce the homicide from murder to manslaughter.

Thomas' case attracted statewide interest at the time of the trial, and it has been closely watched in supreme court. He was released on bond pending the appeal and since has been in the automobile business in Charlotte.

He was driving through Kannapolis with a woman on the night of October 25, 1921, when Allen stopped him. The defendant's testimony was to the effect that he fired immediately upon being accosted, believing that the man was intent upon robbing him. This contention, denied by the state, was the principal point on which the case was fought in superior court, and constitutes the object of the opinion in the supreme court's decision.

LASSITER APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The federal reserve board announced today the appointment of Robert Lassiter, of Charlotte, N. C., as a class C director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, Mr. Lassiter succeeds James A. Moncure and takes office January 1.

BIG AMOUNT COTTON WAS CONSUMED IN NOVEMBER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Cotton consumed during November amounted to 577,561 bales of lint and 571,222 of linters, compared with 532,950 of lint and 62,496 of linters in October this year and 527,940 of lint and 57,249 of linters in November last year, the census bureau announced today.

RICHBERG, THE CHICAGO ATTORNEY, SUMMONED IN DAUGHERTY HEARING

Was Counsel for Railroad Workers in Last Summer Strike Proceedings.

KELLER AKS FOR HIM

Volstead Thinks Case Against Daugherty Will Amount to Nothing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Witnesses summoned to appear today before the house judiciary committee in its hearings on the impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty included Donald Richberg, Chicago attorney, who was counsel for the railroad workers in the strike injunction proceedings instituted by the attorney general at Chicago last summer. His appearance was requested by counsel for Representative Keller, republican, Minnesota, who brought the impeachment charges, for testimony on a third specification of the fourteen submitted in the charges, alleging a perversion of the legal processes of the government by Mr. Daugherty in obtaining the strike injunction.

Whether the committee, which devoted yesterday to the hearing of testimony presented by counsel for both sides on the first two of the specifications to be taken up, would reach the third specification today, however, appeared uncertain. The committee heard a wide range of testimony on the first two yesterday, and it was during the hearing of witnesses on the second, alleging failure by the attorney general to enforce compliance by the railroads with the safety appliance act, at the night session, that Chairman Volstead broke in with the declaration that, judged by the character of testimony thus far offered, he did not believe it possible to "make anything out of the case" against Mr. Daugherty.

As the final witnesses to be heard yesterday on the other specification, charging that Mr. Daugherty had knowingly appointed to office men who were "untrustworthy, corrupt and dangerous to the liberties of the people" and revolving about the appointment of William J. Burns took the stand in his own defense. Previously Senator Johnson, republican, California, had been called by Paul Dowland, personal attorney for Mr. Daugherty, as a character witness for the investigation bureau director.

Mr. Burns made a sweeping denial of any impropriety in his conduct as a government agent in connection with the Oregon land fraud trials in 1917, his alleged activities with the drafting of the strike for the trial of William N. Jones in the fraud cases having been the principal subject of evidence previously admitted. George W. Wickersham, who as attorney general during the Taft administration, and recommended the release of Jones because of the alleged activities by Mr. Burns, and Senator Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who testified that he advised Mr. Daugherty against Burns' appointment for the same reason, had preceded him on the stand.

Three comets swing through skies for first time in years, Harvard observers report.

Real Japanese invasion threatens United States in form of Japanese beetle, federal horticultural expert declares.

Senate judiciary subcommittee recommends confirmation of Pierce Butler's nomination as justice of United States Supreme Court.

Chairman Volstead, of house judiciary committee, declares he has failed to be impressed by testimony against Attorney General Daugherty in impeachment proceedings.

Parker, of Louisiana, at conference of governors at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., sponsors enactment of law for registration of all members in secret organizations.

Federal Council of Churches in session at Indianapolis emphasizes responsibility of Protestant churches in United States.

William J. Burns at hearing on Daugherty impeachment charges, says Samuel Gompers has hounded him ever since arrest of McNamara brothers in dynamiting plots.

TURKEY WILL JOIN LEAGUE OF NATIONS

LAUSANNE, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Turkey will join the league of nations as soon as peace is signed at Lausanne. Ismet Pasha announced at the Near East conference today. As the league exercises general supervision over minority populations Ismet's announcement was interpreted as meaning that Turkey will accept the league's supervision over the Christian people of Turkey.

Ismet said Turkey was ready to accord the same treatment to minorities as provided in the treaties exchanged between the various European countries. This, Ismet declared, was not because of the menacing words of Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary, as voiced yesterday, but because the Turkish national pact required it.

The Turkish delegate said Turkey accepted the granting of general amnesty to political prisoners. She would decline, however, to establish a national home for the Armenians.

NELSON COTTON MILL TO BE BUILT NEAR WHITNEL

New Concern Will Have Payroll of Approximately \$15,000 Per Week.

Lenoir, Dec. 13.—A meeting of the subscribers of the capital stock of the Nelson Cotton Mill company, the new mill to be built at Whitnel, was held this morning. J. L. Nelson, Jr., E. H. Harvey, A. M. Kistler, J. H. Beall, J. C. Seagle were elected directors, with J. L. Nelson, president, and J. L. Nelson, Jr., secretary and assistant treasurer. The new mill has an authorized capital stock of \$500,000 with \$200,000 paid in.

Work on this new mill is to be pushed as rapidly as possible. The mill will have 6,000 spindles and will manufacture 3-ply card yarn.

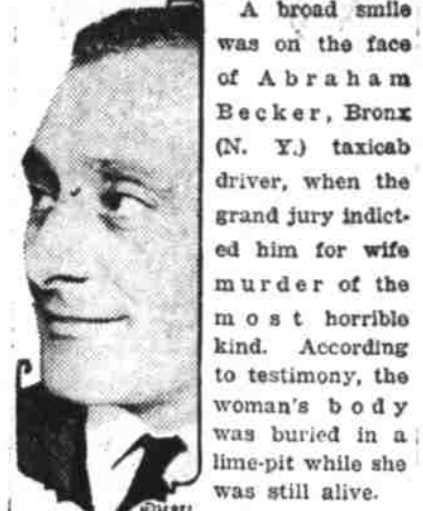
The mill will furnish employment to about 150 persons, and will carry a payroll of approximately \$15,000 per week. It will require about 40 or 50 cottages to house the increased population that will be brought about by the new mill.

The employees, with their families will make up an increase in the population of the village somewhere about 400 persons.

THE WEATHER

North Carolina: Rain tonight and Friday, warmer tonight and in east Friday.

Cheerful Prisoner



A broad smile was on the face of Abraham Becker, Bronx (N. Y.) taxi cab driver, when the grand jury indicted him for wife murder of the most horrible kind. According to testimony, the woman's body was buried in a lime-pit while she was still alive.

The Day's News At A Glance

Irish laborites vigorously protest against expense of installing new government of Free State in former vice-regal lodge.

American Ambassador Child urges Ismet Pasha to make just concessions for protection of Armenians, Greeks and other minorities in Turkey.

Birkhead tells British lords there are limits to humiliations which it is wise to inflict upon Germany.

Plight of British coal miners because of poor wages excites sympathy of house of commons.

President of Uruguay and Dr. Louis Herrera, former legation secretary at Washington, fight pistol duel without serious results.

New York theatrical producers unite to wipe out ticket agencies and approve central office to sell seats at premium of ten cents.

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Dr. Poteat Vindicates Himself Before The Baptist Convention

President of Wake Forest Stands Before Church Convention and Demonstrates His Adherence to the Teachings of the Scriptures—Vindication of School Head Feature of Day's Session—Meredith College to Be Moved to Method.

GEORGIA CITIZENS WANT TO END KLAN TERRORISM

Mass Meeting to Be Held at Winder—One Man Says He Will Kill Next Masked Person Who Stops In Front of His House.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 14.—Another attempt to put an end to terrorism said to be the work of members of the Ku Klux Klan will be made by Barrow county citizens at a mass meeting to be held in Winder, Ga. tomorrow, according to an announcement received here today.

Citizens who are at the head of the mass meeting movement said today that an effort will also be made to adopt a resolution, which met with a defeat at a mass meeting held in Winder several days ago.

This resolution "condemns the practice of night riding by bodies of masked men or women and the crimes that attend or are abetted under such practice."

"That we call," the resolution continues, "upon all officers of the law who have a legal obligation in a secret order or otherwise, by which they are bound to protect or commit infractions of the law by any one in violation of the constitution and laws of the state and the United States, to either withdraw from such order or to resign from office."

An appeal for protection from the state of Georgia was made by R. L. Woodruff, Winder merchant, few days ago. Mr. Woodruff was foreman of the Barrow county grand jury which recently indicted some alleged klansmen. He declared in an appeal to Governor Thomas W. Hardwick that demonstrations have been made in front of the home and that he expects no protection from local authorities.

In his letter to the governor he added in order to protect his life and property he "intended to kill the first masked man who will stop in front of his home."

Clark and the Printers Have a Misunderstanding

RALEIGH, Dec. 13.—Investigations which may range all the way from an inquiry into whether the state's department of labor and printing is administering more the functions of its office than its business as union laborer, or down to whether Chief Justice Clark is pro-laborer, annotator, editor and supreme legislator, took a somewhat picturesque start here this afternoon.

The "investigation" begins with complaint of the Edwards and Broughton company, printing a portion of the state's business, that the department of labor and printing has taken such a position as to the proofreading of the state's publications as to throw responsibility for all errors on Edwards and Broughton company. In explaining that position the printing company says the office which has been reading the company's proofs makes it exceedingly difficult for the Edwards and Broughton shop to make a state contract profitable because of the needless excisions made on it. In these ramifications Chief Justice Clark comes in. He had been the understanding fuser of the printing company that he is "proofreader." The suspicion rests on the chief justice. He has been editing and annotating, but proofreading, not on anybody's tin type. Quite incidental to these unhappy exchanges is the fact that his honor for editing and annotating, draws a steady stipend. The printing company says this wage has been charged up to the printing bill and the state pays it.

Dates Back to Strike. First formal complaint of dissatisfaction with relations between the printing company and the state was made by the company in a letter to the printing commission written November 25. At that time, according to the complaint, the assistant commissioner of labor and printing, Lawrence E. Nichols, had refused to proofread a reprint of volume 132, North Carolina reports, and had directed that the same be not submitted to Chief Justice Clark for proofreading.

"Prior to May, 1921," which was the date of the walkout of union printers in three Raleigh shops, including that of Edwards and Broughton, the last letter says, "No question of the kind presented by this letter ever arose, nor, we may say, until the viewpoint of the assistant commissioner of labor and printing, Mr. Nichols, with respects to the program of state printing, became a part and parcel of the policy of this department."

Since that time," the letter continues, "such work as has been allotted to us has been small in amount and allotted under such conditions as to make it unprofitable, vexatious and embarrassing."

Prior to the strike of printers in 1921, it appears from the exchange of correspondence and the complaint made to the printing commission, volume 132 was allotted to Edwards and Broughton for reprint.

ADDITIONAL CREDIT TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES IS URGED BY GOVERNORS

Nebraska Governor Would Increase Demand for Farm Products.

HELP THE FARMERS

Agricultural Prosperity Is Checked By High Prices of Commodities.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Dec. 14.—Granting of additional credit by the United States to foreign countries having stable forms of government, with certain restrictions, was recommended today by Sam E. McKelvie, governor of Nebraska, speaking before the annual governors' conference, as a means of increasing the demand for American agricultural products, thereby strengthening the farming industry.

In making that recommendation Governor McKelvie said he did not favor cancellation of foreign debts by the United States nor did he believe it would be wise for this country to make further loans without power to restrict the use of such grants of credits.

Before granting additional credits to a foreign nation, the governor said, the United States first should ascertain whether the applicant had reduced its indebtedness to a sound peace basis. He urged payment of obligations, owing the United States by nations maintaining military organizations jeopardizing world peace.

Agricultural prosperity, he said, is being checked by abnormally high prices of commodities and labor. A readjustment to a basis in harmony with agricultural needs and conditions would do more to cure the industry's ills than most of the legislation passed recently, he said, as too much dependence could not be placed upon it.

Continued orderly development of the nation industrially and governmentally demands the formation of an industrial code aimed at the peaceful settlement of disputes between capital and labor, Governor James Hartness, of Vermont, said in an address prepared for delivery at the conference. Governor Hartness is a large employer of labor, operating a machine tool plant at Springfield, Vt.

By said that conditions seemed to warrant some central equalizing board that will function in the interests of labor, capital and the public. He asserted that government regulation had not been so satisfactory because it had run contrary to national law and had been of a restrictive nature and that unfair practice existed which if not eliminated as much as possible by orderly methods would result in further political and social unrest.

The house was packed, but one could easily have heard a pin drop as President Poteat stood before the convention. He held in his hand a leaflet, a little message from a little book I commend this little book to you. It has been the joy and light of my life. I love this little book. It is our only authority for our faith and practice. It is our dearest possession. If ever you hear anybody blurt this book out to our little company at Wake Forest to come to your aid.

Mankind in Making. "Mankind is forever in the making, especially in the young," said Dr. Poteat. "I cannot tell you so much about the old."

Then, reviewing conditions in the world, Dr. Poteat said:

"We are going to have either anarchy or Christ. He is the physician of our soul. I make no apology to anybody anywhere for finding in Christ the solution of the individual. The world will never get beyond Christ. Christ has never spoken one word which has been discredited by scientific progress. The cross is the central fact in the world's history. The world needs to be good and to be intelligent. Christian education unites goodness and intelligence. Science cannot explain personality. There are two forms of infidelity. One is the fear that the truth he had the fear that the spirit of truth will not guide us. Let us welcome truth. Truth is sovereign. Truth is from God and bears His message. Truth says in the beginning 'God created man in His image.' Truth comes to us by God's grace."

"Eighty-eight years ago Wake Forest set up her banner and bid claims to all the values of culture, religion, art, science, and she has made her claims good. Applause."

"There is a second form of infidelity, the fear that God shall see the travail of the soul and shall not be satisfied. God's dream is coming true. Don't you see the kings of earth coming to him? We can justify the coming of God and stop looking at one another. One thinks this and one thinks that. We are in the midst of a campaign to save a world. Let us follow when He leads, out and out, follow Him to victory."

Opposed to "Railroading." Rev. W. C. Barrett, of Gastonia, charged those who were in favor of the removal of Meredith college to the Methodist site with making an effort to "railroad" the proposition through the convention.

Those opposed to railroading anything through the convention," said Dr.

Receipts today..... 38 bales Price..... 25 1-4 cents

COTTON MARKET

GASTONIA COTTON. Closing bids on the New York markets

New York, Dec. 14.—Cotton futures closed steady at 20 points up. Jan., 25.75; March, 25.81; May, 25.90; July, 25.62; Dec., 25.53. Spot 25.75.