

## ROBIN J. COOPER TRIED FOR KILLING SENATOR CARMACK IS MURDERED

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 30.—Robin J. Cooper, a Nashville attorney, whose trial for the killing of former United States Senator W. Carmack, during the celebrated pistol duel between his father, Col. D. B. Cooper, and Carmack in 1908 attracted country-wide attention has been murdered here under mysterious circumstances. Cooper's body was taken from Richland Creek today soon after his bloodstained automobile had been found on a bridge near his home in the fashionable Belle Meade Park section. The skull had been crushed, but there were evidences that a violent struggle had taken place before the fatal blow was struck.

A coroner's inquest into today developed no clues to the murderer or murderers, but the police are proceeding on the theory that Cooper was lured from his home by persons determined to kill him. This theory is based largely upon evidence that Cooper had drawn \$10,000 from a bank a short time before he disappeared last Thursday night.

The authorities assume that the young lawyer was lured from his home to the secluded bridge over the creek and there done to death. The condition of his clothing indicated that he had been dragged some distance before he was thrown into the water. Physicians who examined the body said the small amount of water found in the lungs was evidence that Cooper was dead when dropped into the creek.

Mrs. Cooper, who is a daughter of Milton J. Smith president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, has been visiting relatives in Louisville and her absence accounts for the fact that the disappearance of her husband did not become known until today.

There was no evidence that the Cooper home had been robbed after the murder and some doubt has been expressed that the murderers could have expected that the lawyer would have great sum on his person. His empty pocket book, however, was found in the bottom of the automobile.

Governor Roberts has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of the lawyer.

This later was supplemented by offer of a similar amount by the family. The police admit that they have nothing on which to work in solving the mystery.

The Carmack tragedy, the most notable in the history of Tennessee, grew out of the Carmack-Patterson race for governor in 1908, in which Col. D. B. Cooper, father of Robin J. Cooper, was one of Patterson's closest advisers. In the fatal encounter, which occurred on an uptown street of Nashville November 9, 1918 the son fired the shot which ended Carmack's life and in the shooting was himself wounded. Father and son were convicted of murder in the second degree in the lower court, but on the appeal of the case to the supreme court the verdict was reversed as to the son, judges standing three to two. The verdict as to Col. Cooper was sustained, three to two, but before leaving the capitol the father was pardoned by Governor Patterson. The case against Robin J. Cooper when it came up again in the Davidson county criminal court was dropped.

## MURDERS FARE BAD IN SOUTH CAROLINA COURT.

Greenville, Aug. 30.—Three convictions for murder, carrying death sentence in as many days, is the record of court of general sessions for Greenville county, which today closed a fourth murder trial, with sixteen homicide cases remaining on the docket.

H. T. Bramlett, of Greenville, a building contractor, who shot and killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. L. C. McHugh, and seriously wounded his sister-in-law, Miss Leora McHugh, is scheduled for trial in sessions court here Tuesday. Solicitor Martin announced today.

## NOT A SIGN OF BREAKING DEADLOCK AT HIGH POINT

High Point, Aug. 30.—No change whatever is noticeable today in the controversy between manufacturers and employees that will enter upon its sixth deadlocked week Monday. Union men are making preparations for a thorough observance of Labor day, the first one a majority of them have ever paid any attention to, since their membership with organized labor is brief. Plans are as yet in a tentative state, but it is asserted that there will be speakers of considerable renown in the city Monday to address the workers. The usual band concerts and parades will constitute the remainder of the program. Thousands of workers who are now idle because they joined the union will participate, since there is little else left for them to do. Practically all factories, except the six or seven operating as "open" shops are closed and the "open" ones will be shut out of deference to union labor on Monday. The postoffice and freight stations, operated by Uncle Sam, will follow suit.

Rumors of varied hue and extent filled the air today, but diligent digging failed to reach any substantial foundation for any of them. One was that the manufacturers at a recent meeting of reopening their plants on the open shop system and that the result had been 50-50. This yarn was aired to a manufacturer, owner of a closed establishment, and he asserted that it was made up pure, unadulterated hosh. Another rumor that refuses to be either downed or verified is that some of the plants will attempt to resume operations during the coming few days. It is further intimated that the employers will seek and demand protection for their loyal employees from the picketers representing the unions. Just whether the manufacturers really contemplate putting things to a test at this time or letting them jog along as during the past five weeks with these able to survive the longest on the least to eat as the winners can not be stated.

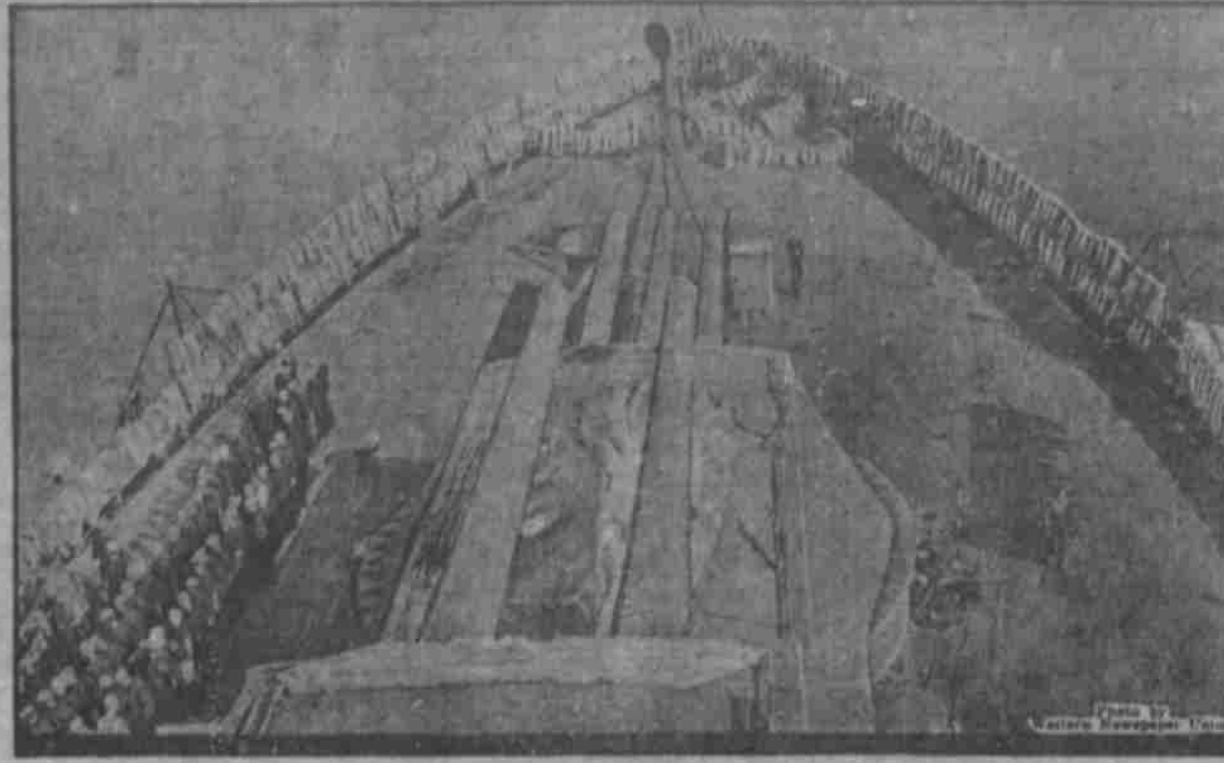
**Relief Cards Being Sold**  
Relief cards were being sold at various places in the city today. The proceeds are used to strengthen the determination of the unionists to win their contention that to join a union is not any cause for ejection from a payroll. Financial bulwarks at places that might be weakened by lack of funds is the intention of union leaders, and there is a unanimous belief in labor circles that the relief cards will do the business and, further, that their sale will not have to be continued indefinitely.

There is as yet absolutely no indication that the manufacturers care to talk over the situation. They are saying just as much as their plants are running. In the meantime, drays carrying house furnishings, correctly tagged, are seen on the streets bound in the general direction of the two freight stations. Hundreds of workers must have left town, and during the past three or four days it appears as though the men with small families are beginning to go. Residents view the proceedings with manifest concern, for they feel that with the local dispute settled, the single man who only has to button his coat to move would return, but the man with a family and household property is not so strong for moving. When he locates elsewhere, he is generally there for keeps.

The number of workers leaving the city is not having a depressive effect on those remaining. "They'll send us back enough to hold up our end and see us through" is the way they put it. In other words, the unions have two irons in the fire; the one here that cannot get hot because of the lack of work, and the one elsewhere that can get hot enough to divide with the other.

**Lumber Shortage Closes Plant**  
The number of plants operating as "open shops" was reduced by one Friday afternoon when the Snow Lumber company, employing perhaps the largest number of workers of

## "AIRING DAY" ON THE U. S. S. OKLAHOMA



At first glance this might seem to represent a camouflaged warship entering the "danger zone" during war times, but it is really a photograph, snapped from the fighting top of the U. S. S. Oklahoma, showing the "gobs" hoisted up for "bedding drill," while adorning the hull can be seen the bedding of the sailors exposed to the fresh air.

any wood working establishment in the city, closed down because of an accredited "shortage of lumber by demoralizing shipping conditions." The Snow plant took in numbers of experienced workers who lost out elsewhere because they joined the union and its closing removes one splendid source of income and employment from the unionists. Officials of the company, however, stated today that it was hoped that it would be possible to resume operations by the middle or latter part of next week. Much of the lumber used by the company comes from the eastern part of this and adjacent states and shipping conditions have been greatly demoralized during the past week or so, it is asserted.

The plants operating at this time are the Durham Hosiery mills, the Myrtle Desk company, the North Carolina Wheel company, the Hill Veneering company, the Stehl Silks corporation and possible one or two others. Between 30 and 40 plants are not operating because of their operatives enrolling with the unions. Recent estimates are that there are 7,500 workers in local plants, and, according to this figure, at least 4,500 or 5,000 must be out today. It is believed the unions have between 3,000 and 4,000 members enrolled, although officials of the organization are not yet ready to make a definite statement of progress.

Monday brings the sixth week of the controversy and the two sides are seemingly just as far apart now as at the outset when the positions were stated; that the employers would not work any man affiliated with a union; that the employees believed they had every right in the world to join a lawful and law abiding organization. Suggestions are coming from many sources to have steps taken to get the differences ironed out, but the steps are so far conspired by their absence. The first pulp attempt to bring harmony will be made Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the first Reformed church when the pastor, Rev. Roy E. Leimbach, will deliver a special sermon to both manufacturers and workers. Neither text nor his theme has been announced, but a caparthy congregation is expected to hear him.

## WHEAT AND FLOUR MEN TOLD TO GET LICENSES

Washington, Aug. 31.—Another move in the government's campaign to combat the high cost of living was made today by Wheat Director Julius H. Barnes in warning all dealers in wheat, flour and other products deinguent in taking out of federal licenses to obtain them at once under pain of prosecution by the department of justice.

The license requirements under an act of Congress of last March and a presidential proclamation of last June, will be rigidly enforced. Director Barnes notified the dealers. The only exceptions to the regulations of the wheat directors are bakers consuming less than 50 barrels of wheat flour monthly, retailers, farmers and farmers' co-operative associations.

License control under the wheat director is made necessary, Director Barnes said in a statement today, as one of the steps in carrying out the price guarantee for the 1919 wheat crop, and to protect the government against undue enhancement of its liabilities thereunder. Another effect, he said, of the licensing of wheat and its products would be to prevent hoarding and profiteering in these commodities, and permit regulation of profits.

"Not only is it a criminal offense to engage in business requiring a license without such license," Director Barnes' statement said, "but also one of the important conditions upon which licensees hold their licenses is that they will not engage in business with anyone required to obtain a license who has not obtained such a license." Forty Italian Soldiers Pardoned.

## OWENS REPLIES TO SPEECH OF LODGE

Washington, Aug. 30.—Replying in the senate today to arguments presented by Chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee, against unreserved ratification of the peace treaty, Senator Owen, Democrat, of Oklahoma, declared Mr. Lodge had been blinded by partisanship and by a distrust of popular institutions.

Referring to the committee man's parallel between the League of Nations and the ill-fated "Holy Alliance," Mr. Owen said the agreement had overlooked the intrigue and autocratic selfishness which surrounded the alliance.

"The fact that wars followed the treaty of the Holy Alliance," he continued, "was between this treaty was between military dynasties, made by monarchical autocracies each controlled by intrigue. The senator from Massachusetts believes that the promises of these royal scoundrels may be justly compared with the promises and aspirations of the honest organized democracies of the whole world."

"The trouble with the senator from Massachusetts is that he really believes in the rule of the few over the many. He does not believe the people ought to have the right to initiate laws they want or veto laws they do not want. He looks upon them with less confidence than he did upon the military autocracies for the senator favored a league in 1915 when the autocracies were in full flower.

"The galleries always applaud when a senator strikes an oratorical pose and thunders forth his sturdy Americanism. But the senator's Americanism did not prevent him from making an argument at Union College in 1915 in favor of a league of nations. Am I going too far if I appeal from Philipp drunk to Philipp sober?"

"He is not, as he things, waging a war against Woodrow Wilson. He is waging a war against the desires and the hopes of all mankind. Let him beware of throwing himself and his blind-partisans across the path of the righteous judgment of mankind."

## ROYSTER AND M'NINCH PRAISE POLICE FORCE

Charlotte, Aug. 30.—It is believed the final chapter in the events of the week in Charlotte are embodied in the following statement given out by Mayor McNinch tonight:

"Whatever other questions may remain with us for settlement, Charlotte has given an unmistakable answer to the challenge of lawlessness, and whatever division of sentiment there may be among our people as to the issues involved, there is no division whatever among our responsible citizenship in their determination that mob law shall not prevail, but that law and order shall be supreme in this community.

"Conditions are rapidly improving and we feel assured that there will be no further serious outbreaks of violence, but if it should come we are even better prepared to meet it than heretofore. I am sure all law-abiding citizens are conscious of their debt of gratitude to the local police force and the state militia and likewise to the large body of citizens from all ranks of life who so quickly responded to the call of duty and restored law and order.

"I want to again express our appreciation of the voluntary action of the Central Labor union in postponing the Labor day parade and celebration. Such action is highly commendable and will doubtless contribute toward stabilizing conditions in this community.

Adjutant General Royster in conversation with Mayor McNinch today highly complimented officials and police of Charlotte for determined manner in which they had met and put down mob violence.

## Cars Operated And No Disorder at Charlotte.

Charlotte, Aug. 30.—Following a conference here today with Mayor McNinch and other officials with reference to the street railway strike situation. Adjutant General B. S. Royster returned to Raleigh. Lieutenant Governor O. Max Garner also returned to his home at Shelby after spending a day and night here investigating the situation.

Cars manned by strike breakers and new men in training were operated throughout the day on the city lines of the Southern Public Utilities company and there were no demonstrations.

City officials and citizens generally expressed considerable relief tonight that a quiet night and day had passed since the removal of the six companies of troops who were on duty here four days and the belief is more general that there will be no further attempts at violence. The cancellation by the local labor unions of their plans for celebration of Labor day has removed the fears of many that trouble might occur Monday.

The 600 citizen guards organized several days ago still maintain their organization ready for immediate duty.

## TROOPS TRAIN MACHINE GUN ON ARMED BLACKS

Knoxville, Aug. 30.—Following a meeting of the Knox county jail Saturday night by a mob, bent on reaching Maurice Mayes, a negro, arrested early in the day in connection with the murder of Mrs. Bertie Lindsey, a race riot of serious proportion started shortly after midnight Sunday morning. Soldiers of the Fourth National Guard turned a machine gun on a crowd of armed negroes at Vine and Central Avenue, after a battle between whites and negroes in which two negroes were killed.

Four negroes fell under the machine gun fire. Firing continued and it is impossible to tell how many have been killed or wounded. Seven men all white, are wounded in local hospitals as the results of the trouble at the jail and subsequent rioting.

Lieut. Magney and Private Henderson both of the machine gun company Fourth Tennessee National Guard, were killed at 12:40, a. m. It is said both were slain by mistake by bullets from their own command. All hardware stores and pawn shops have been looted to secure arms.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 30.—Despite assurance that the prisoner had been removed to Chattanooga and inspection of the jail by three separate committees of citizens, a mob tonight stormed the Knox county jail in search of Maurice F. Mayes a negro who had been arrested as a suspect in accordance with the murder of Mrs. Kate Bertie Lindsey early this morning. In a series of fights between deputy sheriffs, police officers and militiamen and members of the mob in the jail corridors and outside the building, several men were wounded. In the confusion, all were taken away before their identity could be learned, excepting the national guardsmen who were beaten, but not seriously hurt, and were able to remain on duty. One man was carried away by his friends unconscious and suffering from what appeared to be a serious wound on the head.

Most of the window glass in the jail was shot out; one front window and the main door were battered in and all other exposed windows broken during the disorder.

Early in the evening it became apparent that the deputies and policemen on duty at the jail would be unable to cope with a situation and a call was sent for soldiers from the Fourth Tennessee National Guard which is holding its encampment here. Two squads were rushed to the jail in a motor truck. The disorder reached its height with their arrival and fist fights were numerous and promiscuous shooting outside the jail began. The guardsmen were soon strengthened by the arrival of a full company and it became possible then to clear the jail corridors and the yard.

Mrs. Lindsey was shot to death in her home at 2:30 Saturday morning as she was preparing to leap from a window to escape a negro. Her niece who was sleeping with her was threatened by the same negro. The two women were alone in the house. The negro Mayes, who has been arrested ten days ago for prowling about a house occupied by another white family, was taken into custody in connection with the murder an hour after the crime was committed. He had been home only a short time. Mayes denied his guilt.

Fearing possible violence, Sheriff Cate took Mayes to Chattanooga by a roundabout way this evening. Crowds began gathering about the jail early this afternoon, the first concern being allowed to look thru it to satisfy themselves that Mayes was not thereabout. The crowd increased steadily and at 11 o'clock still numbered possibly 1,000 men although the situation at that time appeared to be under control of the police and militiamen.

Chattanooga, Aug. 30.—When informed that the Associated Press had carried a story from Knoxville that a mob was on the way here, Sheriff Bob Bass, after calculating the probable

## WILSON TO CALL CAPITAL LABOR MEETING SOON

Washington, Aug. 31.—President Wilson, in a Labor day message to American workers today, announced that he would call in the near future a conference of representatives of labor and industry "to discuss fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor and putting the whole question of wages upon another footing."

The President said he was encouraged and pleased with the results thus far of the government's efforts to bring down the cost of living and expressed confidence that substantial results would be accomplished in the solving of this problem. Patience and vigilance, however, he said, must be exercised and the government's efforts must have the co-operation of every citizen.

**He Appeals to Citizens.**  
Presumably referring to the existing labor unrest and threats of strikes, the President appealed to every citizen to refrain from doing anything that would tend to increase the cost of living, but instead to do all possible to promote production.

The President expressed particular gratification at the attitude taken by the representatives of organized labor in supporting the government's program to meet requests for additional wages through a lowering of living costs and said he hoped that the workers themselves would "move with the government instead of again in the solution of this great domestic problem."

The Labor day message as made public tonight at the White House follows:

"I am encouraged and gratified by the progress which is being made in controlling the cost of living. The support of the movement is widespread and confidently look for substantial results, although I must counsel patience as well as vigilance, because such will not come instantly or without team work.

## Wants Production Increase.

"Let me again emphasize my appeal to every citizen of the country to continue to give his personal support in this matter, and to make it as active as possible. Let him not only refrain from doing anything which at the moment will tend to increase the cost of living, but let him do all in his power to increase the production; and further than that, let him at the same time himself carefully economize in the matter of consumption. By common action in this direction we shall overcome a danger greater than the danger of war. We will hold steady a situation which is fraught with possibilities of hardship and suffering to a large part of our population; we will enable the processes of production to overtake the processes of consumption; and we will speed the restoration of an adequate purchasing power for wages.

"I am particularly gratified at the support which the government's policy has received from the representatives of organized labor and I earnestly hope that the workers generally will emphatically endorse the position of their leaders and thereby move with the government instead of against it in the solution of this greatest domestic problem.

"I am calling for as early a date as practicable a conference in which authoritative representatives of labor and of those who direct labor will discuss fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor and putting the whole question of wages upon another footing."

number in the five trucks, remarked: "All right; let 'em come. I've got room for that many in jail." He added that he could handle the situation here without any assistance.

Rome, Sept. 1.—Forty Italian soldiers, sentenced to long periods of imprisonment during the war, were granted amnesty today by King Victor Emmanuel.