

## RECTOR'S WIDOW FILES PROTEST

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 13.—Asserting that Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall and her family can no longer be silent regarding the flood of false rumors centered upon them in the double murder of the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Milla, Timothy N. Pfeifer, Mrs. Hall's attorney, tonight requested Governor Edwards to place the investigation exclusively in the hands of competent fearless officers of the state. The lawyer made public a letter to the governor criticizing severely the tactics of the present county investigators and the conflict between them.

"The atmosphere of New Brunswick is charged with every sort of rumor that political pressure, money and officials have been made use of by Mrs. Hall and her family to hinder and delay the administration of justice in this case," Pfeifer wrote. "In the mind of the public Mrs. Hall is held responsible for the present impossible condition of affairs. In truth, it is due to the bungling stupidity of the officials of these two counties and now the evidence is unmistakable that the authorities of the one county are at odds with the authorities of the other county, with the efforts of the state troopers standing between the two rendered abortive."

The attorney told the governor that further silence on the part of the slain rector's widow and her family would possibly be continued by many as an admission of the false accusations leveled against them.

"Mrs. Hall, her brothers and all her relatives," the letter said, "are now, and have been from the beginning, desirous of submitting to every test of their complete innocence which a thoroughly comprehensive, intelligent and coherent investigation demands. But if the investigation is to continue in the hands of officials who cause an arrest for murder upon the accusation of an admittedly irresponsible person and then state they are not interested in whether the accusation is or is not true, then neither Mrs. Hall nor any one else is free from the menace of a trial by hysteria and tyranny."

"I share with you deepest respect for the traditional integrity of its institutions of government. I can not without protest see their integrity debased. I respectfully request, therefore, that as governor of the state you take such action at once as may be necessary to cause the conduct of this investigation to be under the executive authority and jurisdiction of a competent, fearless officer of the state, who will not be subject to county limitations, political entanglement or petty disputes between rival detective forces, but who will be one of the mind and determination to establish the truth and to bring the guilty to speedy justice."

Mrs. Hall's attorney urged the governor to use his moral power to bring about a "thoroughly comprehensive intelligent and coherent investigation of this heinous crime."

"Such an investigation has not been made," Pfeifer wrote, "nor do the methods hitherto employed by the present prosecutors indicate that it ever will be or can be made by them. The best result of their activities up to the present, so far as a solution of the crime or the development of any line reasonably looking toward the solution is concerned, is absolutely nil."

The appeal to the governor was given out after a family conference at the home of Mrs. Hall lasting over an hour. It followed unofficial reports today that the investigating authorities intended again to question the rector's widow. She was said to be in poor health, but her condition was not considered serious. It could not be learned whether Mrs. Hall would positively be examined again, but it was said there was still a probability she might be asked a few questions to-morrow.

When informed of Pfeifer's letter to Governor Edwards, Joseph E. Stricker, Middlesex county prosecutor, said:

"Any information Mr. Pfeifer can procure about the case will be welcomed, but at the same time I do not think it would be wise to take him or anybody else into my confidence in the investigation. I personally have not changed my mind as to the wisdom of that course."

Asariah M. Beekman, Somerset county prosecutor, said that as far as he was concerned he would be grateful for help in the case from either the state attorney general or anybody else.

Raymond Schneider, who has accused Clifford Hayes of the double killing, was brought to New Brunswick late today and was locked up in the Middlesex county jail on charges of perjury and of impairing the morals of Pearl Bahmer. He pleaded not guilty to the charge involving the girl and declined to enter a plea on the other accusation. County Judge Daily faced him on both charges at 9:00.

## HEROES REACH NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, Oct. 14 (By the Associated Press).—Delegates from seven European nations and the United States, opened the convention of the Inter-Allied Veterans' Federation here today. Presiding over the gathering which included representatives of countries from the Balkans to America, is Charles Bertraud, of France, a member of the chamber of deputies and wearer of the American distinguished service cross and the French legion of honor, president of the federation.

New Orleans, Oct. 13 (By the Associated Press).—Twenty-three war-torn soldiers from seven European nations reached here tonight, delegates to the convention of the Inter-Allied Veterans' Federation, which opens here tomorrow, and guests of the American Legion. They came from England, France, Serbia, Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, Rumania and Belgium.

Most of them have sacrificed enough in war to incapacitate them forever from active service on the battlefield. From the snow clad reaches of the Balkans to the flat Belgian river Scheldt, these men have seen war in its grim actuality, and, in defense of their homelands, have lost eyes, arms, legs, cheekbones, scalps and health.

But it was evident when they reached here tonight that, despite their hardships and their sacrifices they had not forgotten how to smile and their expressions were not those of men without hope. They have come to this convention, indeed, with a large hope—that of doing something to end war.

Their uniforms laid aside, their medals and military crosses of seven monarchies and republics pinned to civilian coats, the interallied veterans headed by Charles Bertraud of France, smiled and bowed their appreciation of the welcome which awaited them upon arrival.

Some of them—those who were able to—walked beside their American hosts. One man, Maj. J. B. E. Cohen, head of the British delegation, rode in a wheeled chair, he had lost both legs. Another tall, slender man, who had been blinded, walked, but was guided by his young daughter. He was wholly blind.

It was a small delegation but impressive. Ahead of them, in the official cavalcade, rode a mounted escort of police; a band was blaring gay music, and a detachment of Boy Scouts bore the flags of the seven nations behind these 23 men who went to war. Some of the veterans could see the flags, and some could not.

In the short parade through the downtown streets of New Orleans, the wounded veterans rode in automobiles.

At the city hall they were officially welcomed by Mayor Andrew McShane of New Orleans.

Tomorrow the veterans, who stopped in Washington to leave a wreath at the shrine of the American unknown soldier, take up the work of their convention. It is being held to improve the condition of veterans of the great war the world over and to do what it may toward making the ideal of universal peace an actuality.

### Trying to Establish Motive For Dynamiting of Hotel

Bristow, Okla., Oct. 14.—Officials are trying to establish a motive for dynamiting the Illinois hotel last night, resulting in the death of Nick Redwin, an oil field worker, and the injury to a dozen other persons.

### Will Ask Captain Walk For Explanation of Conduct

Los Angeles, Oct. 14.—Captain Walk, master of the shipping board freighter, West Faralon, will be asked to explain his conduct during the rescue of passengers and crew of the burned steamer, "City of Honolulu," according to a dispatch received at the office of the board here from James Sheedy, vice-president of the board, at Washington.

### Seek Human Gland Thief

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Aroused over the unique but frightful crime, the Chicago medical profession volunteered to aid the police in bringing punishment to an expert surgeon believed to have participated in the first human gland theft in history. Joseph Wozniak is the victim of the robbery operation.

### Italian Destroyed Despatch to Scene Of Fighting

London, Oct. 14 (By the Associated Press).—Fighting has broken out between D'Annunzio Legionnaires and Zanella forces in Fiume, says a Rome message to the Central News. An Arizona message states that Italian destroyers had been dispatched to prevent the departure of Fascist forces from Zara for Fiume.

## RAILWAY MEN CHANGE LEADERS

Detroit, Oct. 13 (By the Associated Press).—Overthrow of E. F. Grable by Detroit as grand president of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers and announcement by his successor, F. H. Fljozal of Dauphin, Manitoba, that a new demand "for improved working conditions and a living wage" would be made by the organization upon the United States railway labor board, marked today's sessions of the brotherhood's triennial convention here.

President Grable, credited with having averted a strike of the 400,000 railway maintenance men of the country last summer, after they had voted overwhelmingly in favor of joining the shopmen's walkout, was defeated by more than 3,000 votes out of a total of approximately 86,000, each delegate casting as many votes as there were members in the local union he represented.

The new president and other officers will be installed before the convention ends, probably early next week. In a statement made through his personal representative, Frank Finson, of Detroit, the president-elect declared his opposition to a strike of the maintenance of way men at any time in the future, but announced that "the union membership might be prepared to walk out if improved working conditions and adequate wage increases were not forthcoming."

Mr. Fljozal, it was announced by his representative, is prepared immediately upon assuming office to make an appeal to the labor board "setting forth the needs of the maintenance men for higher wages and improved working conditions," and "that the organization is prepared to prove to the public as well as to the board the justice of our demands."

Shortly before the result of the election was made known on the convention floor a telegram sent yesterday by Mr. Grable to labor members of the labor board was read. The telegram was an appeal for a quick decision of the case of maintenance men against an annual increase of two cents an hour for maintenance laborers, and a threat that unless a large increase was granted to all classes of workers in the brotherhood who "loyal members of our brotherhood may adopt extreme tactics, fostered by questionable leaders, to remedy their just grievances of long standing."

Elmer E. Millman of Mount Morris, N. Y., was elected secretary of the brotherhood, defeating S. J. Pegg of Detroit, incumbent.

Ballots were cast today for vice presidents and members of the executive board. The results are expected to be made known tomorrow. It was decided to reduce the number of vice presidents from 14 to five and cut their annual salaries from \$6,000 to \$4,200. It was intimated by leaders among the delegates that further salary slashes would be voted upon.

The convention voted to remove the headquarters of the organization from Detroit, but the action was annulled when delegates protested it was against parliamentary rules. The question is expected to be decided early next week. Either St. Louis or Indianapolis is to be chosen if the headquarters are removed, it was said.

The election of a grand president has overshadowed all other issues in the convention that began two weeks ago according to delegates. A determined campaign has been waged by both Grable and Fljozal factions.

The new president has been a member of the organization 26 years and for some time has been an international vice president of the order. He started his railroad work as a section hand.

### Cotton Consumed During September

Washington, Oct. 14.—Cotton consumed for September amounted to 495,844 bales lint, 59,833 bales, linters, so the Census Bureau announced.

### North Carolina Inconsistent in Charges

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 14.—Charges that the state of North Carolina was inconsistent in raising the taxes of railroad property and at the same time asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to lower the freight rates was made by Charles Rixey, representing the carriers, during a cross examination of W. G. Womble, the state clerk of the corporation commission.

### Agreement Ready For Signatures

Constantinople, Oct. 14 (By the Associated Press).—Formal acceptance by Greeks of the Mudania armistice agreement was transmitted to all signatories by the Greek high commissioner at Constantinople.

## TWELVE NORWEGIANS GIVEN AWARDS

The Hague, Oct. 13 (By the Associated Press).—Twelve Norwegian fishermen have been awarded approximately \$12,000,000 by the arbitration tribunal, which for several months has been considering the controversy between the United States and Norway involving claims growing out of the requisitioning of Norwegian vessels during the United States war.

The award was made known today, and the American arbitrator, Chandler P. Anderson, did not attend today's sitting, communicated to the secretary general of the tribunal and the agents of Norway and the United States his opinion that the terms of submission had been violated and that the tribunal had exceeded its jurisdiction as outlined by the special agreement. Notice was served by William C. Dennis, the American government's agent, that he reserved for his government all the rights "arising out of the violation and manifest departure of the award from the terms of submission and from the essential error by which it is invalidated."

The grounds on which the American arbitrator and agent claimed the terms of submission had been violated were not presented to the tribunal, but it was said by those conversant with the case that one of the principal reasons was the alleged disregard of the provision of the Hague convention of 1907, requiring arbitrators to state the reasons for each award made. From the beginning of the present trial, it was said that both sides to the arbitration, as well as the tribunal itself, agreed to be bound by The Hague convention.

The present decision, covering 42 large printed pages, does not give the reasons for the award of each claimant, but recites the reasons for the justice of general award. The awards of each claimant are given in a flat sum, including interest at an unstated rate. The method whereby the sums were arrived at is not specified.

Chief among the points of controversy throughout the tribunal sitting was what was established and when it was established by the United States warship, the Albatross, in the United States waters off the coast of Norway, 1917, which was the only requisition order ever issued, merely requisitioned ships then completed and materials for uncompleted vessels.

Norway, on the other hand, claimed that the United States requisitioned not only ships and materials, but also contracts, and claimed compensation for their marketable value. Moreover, Norway claimed that the requisition order did not become effective until October 6, 1917, at the conclusion of the negotiations between the United States and the special Norwegian commission headed by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen.

Even conceding that contracts were requisitioned, the United States claimed their value should be determined as of August 8, 1917, and not after prices were juggled upward by the alleged manipulations of Christopher Hannevig, a Norwegian subject, who, the American counsel claimed, speculated on ship contracts and created dummy corporations, even after the requisition order was issued, through which to sell and resell contracts, advancing prices perceptibly with each transaction and indulging in other alleged questionable tradings. Some of the Hannevig corporations in America have become bankrupt since the war.

Although Hannevig does not figure in the list of claimants, the United States argued and Norway admitted that he is largely interested in virtually all the claims. The award makes allowance for the "dubious" nature of some acts of Hannevig, but does not mention to what extent.

The tribunal upheld Norway's contentions, both as regards contracts requisitioned and the date October 6, 1917, on which the requisitioning became effective, although the only requisition order cited was that of August 3, 1917.

### TODAY'S COTTON MARKET

	Open	Close
October	22.15	22.29
December	22.40	22.51
January	22.28	22.41
March	22.40	22.52
May	22.40	22.47
Local market	22.46	

### Liquor Ruling for Foreign Ships Extended

Washington, Oct. 14.—Effective from date of application Attorney General Daugherty's liquor ruling for foreign ships has been extended from today until October 21, so Prohibition Haynes announced after a call at the White House.

Mrs. W. H. Razor, who has been quite ill at her home on E. Main street for several weeks, will leave this afternoon for Asheville, N. C., to consult an eminent specialist from Baltimore.

## TEMPORARY STAY OF BOOZE ORDER

New York, Oct. 13.—The White Star line late today obtained from Federal Judge Hand an order directing federal prohibition enforcement authorities to show cause why they should not be restrained from putting into effect the order issued under Attorney General Daugherty's ruling, authorizing seizure of all vessels entering American ports with liquor on board.

The White Star suit is similar to that brought yesterday by the International Mercantile Marine corporation seeking to protect American owned United American of that corporation from seizure.

The temporary stays were granted until Tuesday when the two new cases will be heard along with the similar case filed by the International Mercantile Marine and the order requiring federal enforcement agents to show cause why they should not be restrained from molesting liquor on the 24 vessels of the Cunard and Anchor lines.

The United American line, which was represented by George Adams Ellis was required to furnish a bond to guarantee that liquor on board the steamship Resolute, leaving New York on Tuesday, would not be sold or consumed until the vessel arrived at Hamburg. The bond was double the value of the liquor. Mr. Ellis said he took action today in order to get the matter before the United States supreme court and also to get the liquor on the Resolute into a foreign port to remain until a supreme court decision finally settles the validity of the Daugherty decision.

Van Vetchen Veeder of counsel for the White Star line, declared he would come back to court with "one or two" similar cases tomorrow. He said the company was in a quandary as to what to do with the large stock of liquor on board the Majestic, which is due to sail from Liverpool Wednesday and that it wanted some guidance from the court in deciding how to dispose of this stock.

Three vessels, one American, one French and one Spanish, arrived here today all of them with their bars sealed. The French vessel, the Albatross, was sealed Tuesday night on wireless instructions from the company's headquarters here. The sale and consumption of liquor were stopped that evening.

The French liner France and the Spanish vessel Emanuel Clavo sealed their bars at the three mile limit in accordance with the custom in effect since the beginning of the prohibition regime. Officers and members of the crew of the France and of the Rochambeau, which is at dock here, had their usual rations of white and red wine today. Captain Roch ordered that the wine be served as usual when he found that federal enforcement agents did not show any disposition to enforce the Daugherty ruling at once.

The American liner Finland, it was stated, will leave for Europe tomorrow with her bar sealed. More than \$3,000 worth of liquor on board will be kept under seal and disposed of at Southampton. The temporary injunction granted to the International Mercantile Marine freed the Finland of any possible molestation by enforcement officers but officials of the company decided "not to take any chance."

### Curtain Raised on New Art of Political Drama

Manchester, Oct. 14 (By the Associated Press).—In beginning an address here, raising the curtain on the political drama which may mark a climax in the career of striking central figure, Lloyd George referred to the Near Eastern crisis, declaring the people of this country must not believe that the government endeavored to rush Great Britain into war.

The government, he declared, had been assailed with misrepresentations such as no government ever had been subjected to.

### Governor Harvey To Visit Union

Governor Harvey will visit Union on Wednesday, October 18, and will speak in the courthouse at 8 o'clock. The public is invited to attend the speaking. Governor Harvey comes upon the invitation of the Young Men's Business League and the local K. of P. lodge.

It is expected that Mrs. Harvey will accompany the governor on his trip to Union.

### Attempt to Steal Letters From Office

New Orleans, Oct. 14.—An attempted theft of 30 letters said to have been written by Asa G. Candler to Mrs. Onexima DeBouchel from the office of Harold Moise, associate counsel for Mrs. DeBouchel, was revealed by the attorney.

## DEMOCRATS FORM FLYING SQUADRON

Washington, Oct. 13.—Representative James V. McClintic of Oklahoma, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, announced today the selection of a flying squadron of the nation's important Democrats, the function of which will be the winning of the country from the Republicans between this date and November 7.

The "squadron" is composed of William Jennings Bryan, former Governor Martin H. Glynn of New York, former Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, former National Chairman Homer Cummings, former Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, Representative W. Bourke Cochran of New York, Mayor Curley of Boston, Governor Parker of Louisiana, Senators Robinson and Caraway of Arkansas, Underwood of Alabama, Harrison of Mississippi, Glass of Virginia, Stanley of Kentucky and several noted women.

Reports today, Mr. McClintic declared, were exceptionally encouraging, especially those emanating from Oklahoma, Ohio, Michigan, Connecticut and New Jersey. The latest information from Ohio was to the effect that the state of the president would go for Senator Pomerene, Democrat, by 100,000, although the odds favored the Republican candidate for governor.

The president's information today, it is reported, coincides with that of the Democratic committee. It is certain that the president is deeply concerned, for with the election of Pomerene would go his hold on his home state, which would affect his standing in the next Republican convention.

The president, as if acting on information, used the telephone this afternoon with the result that Senator Watson of Indiana will join other Republican celebrities ordered to Ohio by the president to save the state.

Mr. McClintic declared the belief that the Democrats would increase their membership in the house by about 70, and the hope that Democrats would win the house. The only handicap, he added, is imposed by lack of money, which has necessarily reduced the number of senators that could be put into the field.

### PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. Spencer Perrin, who has been critically ill at Wallace Thomson hospital, is improving and her friends rejoice over this good news.

J. N. Bailey, of Sedalia, brought the cat, some fine sweet potatoes today, for which he is very thankful.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bailey of Kelton are visitors in Union today.

Prof. Manning Jeter is erecting a handsome bungalow on Perrin avenue.

W. D. Bewley of Anderson is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. William Goforth, this week.

H. J. West and M. C. Mayes of Pauline, Route 2, were business visitors in Union today.

Miss Ellen DuBose, of Charlotte, N. C., will arrive tonight to spend the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. I. Jones.

Mrs. W. W. Goforth and sons will leave next week for Greenville to join Mr. Goforth, who has accepted a position with Monaghan Mills company. They have many friends who regret that they have decided to make their home elsewhere.

G. Eppas Tucker of Carlisle is in Union today on business.

### Death of Clyde Coleman

Clyde Coleman, of Washington, D. C., died last night at the home of his uncle, J. M. Huskey, of Monarch, and will be buried tomorrow at Rosemont cemetery.

Mr. Coleman was 24 years of age. He had many friends in this county who will be grieved to hear of his untimely death.

### Ginners' Report

Washington, Oct. 5, 1922. Onus T. Belue, Union, S. C.  
Dear Sir:  
The tabulation of the card reports shows telegraph summary to be correct. There were 2,424 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, ginned in Union county, from the crop of 1922 prior to September 25, 1922, as compared with 2,913 bales ginned to September 25, 1921.  
Very respectfully,  
W. M. Stewart,  
Director.

### Notice

There will be a joint meeting of the W. M. S. at Carlisle on Wednesday, Oct. 18th, 1922, at 2:30 p. m. Beulah, Fairview, Santuc, Hebron, Carlisle, all the ladies of these churches are invited to be present at this meeting.  
Miss Lora Clement, returned missionary will address the meeting.  
Mrs. P. B. Bobo, Supt.

## EUROPE FACING SERIOUS CRISIS

Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 13.—Europe is closer to military conflict than at any period immediately preceding the world war, members of the international trade commission of the Southern Commercial congress declared today upon their return on the President Harding.

The commissioners stated that their study of conditions in all the European countries convinced them that immediate solution of the various financial, economic and reparations problems was necessary to avoid disaster.

Fourteen members of the commission, headed by Clarence J. Owens of Washington, D. C., returned on the commission's investigations will be presented to the 15th commercial congress in Chicago November 29 to 22.

"Notwithstanding the treaty of Versailles and the low economic status of European nations," said a preliminary report of the commission, "Europe is more nearly on a verge of military conflict than at any period immediately preceding the world war. The Belgian compromise is purely temporary and unless some solution of the problem is reached prior to the expiration of the six months' period the conditions in Europe will be infinitely worse.

"The fundamental problem is that of the settlement of the war debt and reparations. The settlement can not be handled piecemeal, but must include all the nations' parties to international financial obligations. America as a creditor nation to the amount of \$10,000,000 plus accrued interest must see that its interests are protected in the contract of settlement.

France and Belgium base their entire program of reconstruction and rehabilitation on the return of exchange to an approximate normal status upon German reparations pay. Germany, with its gold and securities of value out of the country with apparent financial collapse but with an almost frenzied agricultural and industrial activity in production, boldly claims that the treaty of Versailles must be amended that Germany be freed to compete economically and commercially with other countries of the world and claims that Germany can not pay anything like the sum demanded, nor at all until she is free to export.

"Holland, as a neutral observer, agreed that Germany can not pay and plainly says that the economic future of Holland is found up with the fate of Germany.

"Italy has more nearly balanced her budget and England has balanced its budget. These nations do not maintain that their economic future is dependent upon German reparations. However, both nations have their exterior debt and both expect Germany to pay an adequate amount. If a settlement is reached, and a settlement must be reached, if the peace of the world is to be restored and guaranteed, then two basic considerations must be understood and accepted, viz: "First, America can not cancel the debts of the nations, but all nations must ultimately pay their obligations with dignity and honor; second, the world war is ended and while hate and anger is still in the hearts of many, the settlement between nations formerly belligerent must be on a basis of mutual respect and consideration.

"Two words contain the solution of the world's problems in the international settlement in this hour of unhappy and chaotic uncertainty. They are 'moratorium' and 'amortization.' Let no nation ask for its debt to be forgiven, but only for time and patient consideration. The allies must pay America; Germany must pay reparations obligations, but amendment to the treaty of Versailles must be agreed upon, giving Germany the opportunity to free competition, economically, with all nations and France and Germany must have guarantees of freedom from molestation and military attacks.

"If there was adequate reason for a six months' moratorium there will be a greater reason for a longer extension at the expiration of the period. A moratorium of a longer and absolutely definite period must be accepted. If America as a creditor nation attempts to force payments from the nations of Europe, the result would be disastrous. And if the former allies attempt to force the defeated nations beyond their ability to pay, it would be equally disastrous and would inevitably lead to armed conflict. The nations must agree around the table to an amortization scheme of settlement. America must generously agree to reduce the interest rate lower than 4 1/2 per cent and permit 1 per cent of the interest agreed upon to go to amortize the loan of \$10,000,000,000 and thus with the payment of interest and amortization semi-annually the debts would be eventually paid. It is evident that 25 years is not long enough to amortize the debts."