

The Weather

Clear and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday. Trace of river at Fayetteville yesterday at 8 a. m., 8.5 feet.

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THE WILMINGTON PRESS

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1921.

Wilmington's Only Leased Wire Associated Press Newspaper

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

A BROAD DECLARATION OF REPUBLICAN POLICY EXPECTED IN MESSAGE

President to Make Pronouncement of Attitude on Most National Problems

TO OPPOSE LEAGUE Is Expected to Indicate the Wanting Possibility of America's Entering It

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Harding's message to the special session of congress, to be delivered in person at 1 p. m. tomorrow had not been completed tonight and he remained at work on it in his study throughout the evening.

Preparation of the message occupied virtually all the chief executive's attention during the day, his hope of sending to the public printer a short and quickly-prepared document by early afternoon being abandoned once he got into the swing of his task. As it took form tonight the manuscript covered a long list of questions and threatened to run several newspaper columns in length.

Besides making specific legislative recommendations on various subjects, the message is expected to serve as a broad declaration of the president's attitude on some of the country's foreign and domestic issues. It is understood that the president decided on such a pronouncement in the belief that it would make for a more complete understanding of the questions touched upon and to be treated in immediate legislation.

Order not to be interrupted, Mr. Harding remained away from his office during the day and received in his study in the white house proper only a few visitors. He wrote his manuscript in his hand, following a custom he acquired as a newspaper editor, and turned it over to stenographers several days at a time for transcription.

Tariff, taxation, the most important and foreign relations are expected to hold major places in the completed message. It has been indicated that he would carry delineation of his attitude on the new international agreement and its inauguration and might make important announcements of administration policies.

One of the announcements forecast by officials close to the President is expected to indicate a warning possibility that the administration will enter the Versailles league of nations treaty, in that regard Mr. Harding is considered certain to advise the resolution of peace with Germany, though it is believed he will not insist for hasty action while his negotiations for a new international concert are in progress.

Repeal of the excess profits tax and substitution of other tax schedules to be proposed by congress is to be asked by the President and his recommendations for a tariff program are expected to include emergency measures to protect agricultural interests.

It is understood that the president will suggest legislation to co-ordinate the immigration and budget bills that failed in the last congress, and to provide a system of public highway maintenance.

Two constructive proposals expected to be incorporated in the message will be creation of a general government department of public welfare and a commission to handle liquidation of surplus property acquired by the government during the war. It has been indicated that the president's message details would be left to congress, acting on the advice of the commission it appointed several months ago to study reorganization of the executive departments of the government.

POSTOFFICE VACANCIES ARE REFERRED TO COMMITTEEMEN (Special to The Star)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Postoffice vacancies are being referred to the House Republican national committee, notifying John M. Morehead of Virginia that that committee is in the near future to be filled in the near future. Such places as Kannapolis, Baden, Jefferson, and other places are under consideration, but Mr. Morehead cannot move until the President places the Wilson order placing the presidential offices under civil service regulations.

In the case of Asheville, for instance, where Pan Hill, Republican, is serving bond, and the job is awarded on the merits. Three eligibles will be named and the man picked, but Mr. Hages will be the fourth-class postmaster.

The fourth-class postmasters will stay under civil service and the Democrats will win lots of them. In the case of Asheville and Mr. Weaver's districts many Democrats will be able to hold on.

NEGRO PORTER FRUSTRATES A JAIL DELIVERY AT WILSON (Special to The Star)

WILSON, April 11.—About 9 o'clock this morning an attempt at a wholesale delivery was frustrated by a negro porter who courted and jailed in the jail and four of the number were freed from an opening, made which had been ironed with a pickaxe, who sleeps in a wing of the jail, and on the run for the jailer who showed the wall and four prisoners to the rear.

Among the inmates are a number of federal prisoners and three of the latter are conspirators who are charged with a frame-up to defraud a big tobacco concern here. Suspicion points to one of the alleged conspirators as the leader of the plot.

Charged With Killing Number Negro 'Peons'



John S. Williams, wealthy Jasper county, Ga., planter, who was found guilty charged with the murder of a negro on his farm, and sentenced to a life imprisonment. Clyde Manning, negro farm hand, confessed to 11 murders and accused Williams of having ordered him to commit them. Attorney for Williams immediately made a motion for a new trial, stating that the verdict was contrary to evidence and law. Further investigation of the murders is now under way.

INDICTS WILLIAMS AND THREE OF HIS FAMILY

Jasper County Grand Jury Charges Them and Manning With 11 Murders

MONTICELLO, Ga., April 11.—Grand jury investigation here today into the deaths of negroes alleged to have been held in peonage on the farm of John S. Williams, resulted in indictments being returned against Williams, three of his sons and Clyde Manning, negro farm loss, charging a total of 11 murders in Jasper county in addition to the three in Newton county.

The lynching several months ago of Eugene Hamilton, negro preacher, was inquired into by the grand jury, but it was decided there was not sufficient evidence to warrant true bills against any of the persons. The jury will meet tomorrow to inquire into two more homicides, the details of which officials refused to divulge publicly in advance.

None of the cases against the Williams family or Manning will be called for trial before May, it was announced by Judge J. B. Park, of the Jasper county superior court, who charged the grand jury on its convening today. The elder Williams was convicted last week in Newton county of murder of one of three negroes taken into that county and drowned in a river, and another crime in Newton county for a new trial.

His three sons indicted today are Huland, LeRoy and Marvin Williams. Whipping of negroes who had run away and were caught and other crimes were alleged by witnesses today, although it was said the negroes were well fed and clothed.

The true bills returned today were as follows: Joint indictment charging John S. Williams and Manning with murders of eight negroes. Indictment charging Huland Williams with murder of a negro known as "Black Strap" in the fall of 1920. Joint indictment charging LeRoy and Marvin Williams with the murder of John Singleton in April, 1918.

Indictment charging "justice shall be wrought" and for supreme guidance for the grand jury was offered by J. J. Wainbury, ordinary of Jasper county, before Judge Park delivered his charge.

Solicitor-General Doyle Campbell announced tonight he would ask Governor Dorey to offer rewards for apprehension of Huland, Leroy and Marvin Williams, as he could not arrange plans for their trial until they were arrested. He said they were not in Jasper county and they did not appear last week at the trial of their father in Covington, Ga.

The elder Williams and Manning were indicted on trial. Mr. Campbell said, as soon as they are released from jurisdiction by Newton county, where they were indicted first, and where Williams was later convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

The solicitor said tonight the other two homicides to be inquired into tomorrow are those of negroes reported killed by white persons. In one case, a white man who went to his house to ask about another negro, was killed. In the other, a negro who went to a white man's house later was found dead.

BOXING PROHIBITED IN MISSOURI ST. LOUIS, April 11.—Boxing contests will be prohibited here until Governor Hyde has acted on the bill recently passed by the legislature legalizing 10-round bouts, under an order issued late today by Chief of Police Martin O'Brien.

UNION SEA PHONE LINE TAVANA OPENS AND TWO PRESIDENTS TALK

President Harding and President Menocal Exchange Neighboring Assurances

HEAR BY WIRELESS TARIFF BILL FIRST

Feature of Occasion Is Oral Report By Wireless Operator 5,700 Miles Away

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Direct telephone communication between the United States and Cuba was inaugurated today by President Harding and President Menocal of the island republic exchanging renewed assurances of friendship and good will.

Completion of the undersea circuit was marked by a formal ceremony at the Pan-American building, where Mr. Harding, several members of his cabinet, and other high officials gathered at the Washington end of the wire, while a similar group of notables participated at Havana.

As an added feature, Washington and Havana, as well as many other cities scattered across the country, listened to a report from a wireless telephone operator at Catalina island in the Pacific ocean. The distance from Catalina to Cuba is 5,700 miles, and the feat was said to have established a new distance record for transmission of the human voice by a circuit of radio, wire and cable.

The ceremony here was in charge of the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the National Press association, and was attended by several hundred, were provided with telephone receivers connected with the new circuit. The message of Mr. Harding's formally opening the wire was as follows:

"I want you, President Menocal, and the government and people of Cuba, to know how gratifying it is to participate with the department which signifies so much in the establishment of more intimate and understanding relations between Cuba and the United States. This time is especially auspicious for the exchange of messages between two republics are bound together by indissoluble ties of sympathy and interest. Our fortunes have been linked together already in two historic moments, the department which Cuba stands under the shadow of a national misfortune, I want you to know that the United States is ever ready to always to your help, and that I am a true and helpful friend of your nation."

Mr. Harding indicated that his reference was to the suspension of payment by the National bank of Cuba, which development in which he is deeply interested.

After the conversation between the two chief executives, Secretary Hughes of the state department talked with Secretary Devernins of Cuba; Secretary Mellon of the treasury department spoke to Secretary of the Treasury, Hernandez of Cuba; the Cuban minister at Washington spoke to Boas Lons of the American minister at Havana, and Secretary Weeks of the war department spoke to Secretary of War and Navy Mart.

INDICT EVERY MEMBER OF ERIE MARU'S CREW

Prohibition Officers to Make a Test Case of Violation

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 11.—Seven Japanese sailors, members of the crew of the Japanese steamship Eri Maru, were held in bond of \$1,000 each after a preliminary hearing before commissioner Noble here late today, on charges growing out of the seizure of the officers Monday night, in cases of whiskey alleged to have been brought ashore by the sailors and 12 cases aboard the vessel.

An appraisal made by the officer placed the value of the steamship at \$1,000,000.

Federal prohibition officers announced that warrants would be issued charging every member of the Eri Maru with violation of the national prohibition laws.

Captain Tamboyachi is ill aboard ship. The officers say they were in charge of prohibition for government with headquarters at Atlanta, to push the affair to a conclusion with a view to making a test case of it.

MILLIONAIRE SAYS WIFE WAS AFTER HIS MONEY—GOT SOME

CHICAGO, April 11.—James Stanley Joyce, millionaire Chicago lumberman, today filed suit for annulment of his marriage to Peggy Hopkins, an actress, charging that she already was married at the time of her wedding to him at Miami, Florida, January 23, 1920, and that this ceremony was a part of a conspiracy through which he was defrauded of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

Mr. Joyce alleged that Peggy Hopkins had known before her alleged marriage and conspired with her husband, Phil Brick Hopkins, to obtain an alleged divorce from him in Tarrant county, Texas, so she could marry Joyce "with the ultimate purpose of obtaining large sums of money and property. During the five months following the ceremony Joyce transferred money and property to Peggy Hopkins which was worth at least \$500,000, according to the bill, and which probably ran as high as \$1,000,000.

Dates and places and names of four or more persons are specified in all of the charges. Peggy Hopkins, according to the bill, maintains a residence in New York.

CONGRESS OPENS WITH USUAL FORMALITY AND ORGANIZES FOR WORK

Joint Session to Hear President Harding's First Message At 1 o'Clock Today

TARIFF BILL FIRST

No Time Lost in Introducing the Emergency Tariff Vetoed By Wilson

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The 67th congress convened today with few departures from time-honored precedent and adjourned until tomorrow when, at 1 o'clock, a joint session will hear President Harding deliver his opening message.

Appointment of committees to notify the President of the assembling of the extraordinary session, re-election of the speaker and the introduction of bills and resolutions in the house and organization affairs, were the principal features of today's session. The senate, which was organized by the Republicans at the extra session last month, was in session only 20 minutes, but the house organization was completed in less than an hour. Crowds of spectators thronged both senate and house galleries.

President Harding's message tomorrow is to be the signal for beginning the session. A great crush of bills and resolutions will be introduced by the invited guests, numbering several hundred, were provided with telephone receivers connected with the new circuit. The message of Mr. Harding's formally opening the wire was as follows:

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PROSPECT IS GOOD FOR FROST DAMAGES TRUCK SETTLING COAL STRIKE IN WILMINGTON BELT

Premier Lloyd George Has the Claims of Both Sides and Will Confer Further

LONDON, April 11.—(By Associated Press).—The respective contentions of the mine owners and striking miners are now in the hands of the prime minister, who is to take them under advisement, and meet the representatives of the two sides in the coal dispute tomorrow.

The conference of the owners and miners, with government officials participating, met at the board of trade this morning and at the request of the premier, submitted the afternoon session, which lasted from 4 o'clock until nearly 9. There were present also Sir Robert B. Hadow, chancellor of the exchequer, T. J. MacNamara, labor minister, and William Brace, minister of mines.

Evans Williams made a long statement of the owners' case, and Frank Hodges an equally long statement of the miners' case.

It is significant that, although in recent phases of the trouble, the government has taken the attitude that, now the industry has been taken out of government control, it was a matter solely between the mine owners and miners, the premier himself presided over the conference. The presence of the chancellor of the exchequer especially gave color to the reports that the government contemplates affording temporary financial assistance to meet the exceptional circumstances of the poor-yielding mines being unable to afford wages to provide a decent standard of living.

It was in fact, indicated by the premier himself at the morning sitting in the course of his statement on the government's position, when he said the government was unable to grant a "permanent" contribution out of the government's taxes.

The triple alliance tonight issued a manifesto setting forth its case in minute detail for firmly supporting the miners in resisting the "monstrous proposals of the mine owners and defending the standard of living of the whole working class and the vital trade union policy of national wage agreements."

GERMAN EX-EMPRESS IS DEAD

DOORN, Holland, April 11.—Former Empress Augusta Victoria, of Germany, died here at 4 o'clock this morning. By a strange coincidence the end came just one year after she suffered her first serious heart attack. The former emperer and Prince Albert were at her bedside when death came. She had been called by Haesner, who attended the former emperer throughout her residence in Holland.

RAY-DUNDEE BOUT A DRAW

First Day Sees Important Bills Presented to House

Tariff, Repeal of War Taxes, Soldier Bonus and Relief, Budget, Restriction of Immigration and Federal Road Building Are Subjects of Some of the Measures Offered Yesterday—Railroad Bill Also Introduced

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Bills designed to cover some of the more important problems before the present congress were introduced today in the house. They included the emergency tariff, repeal of some war taxes and proposal of new ones, soldier bonus and relief, federal budget, restriction of immigration, and federal road building.

While the "five-way" plan of veteran organizations for deferred compensation to service men in same house bill No. 1, the tax question was foremost in the legislative proposals. Representative Longworth, of Ohio, proposed a separate bill to repeal profits and war profits taxation. The suggestion was repeated by Representative Bachrach, of New Jersey, and Moot, of New York, who proposed imposing a 1 percent tax on excess profits and war profits. The Bachrach measure also suggested reduction of normal income tax rates to 2 percent, and application of the sur-tax to incomes above \$10,000, with a maximum of 40 percent.

Chairman Fordney, of the ways and means committee, putting forward the service men's bonus proposal, which provides for alternatives between cash payment, land settlement, insurance, vocational education and home building. The tax question was foremost in the legislative proposals, but Representative Gallivan, Democrat, of Massachusetts, put in an exact duplicate of the bill as it passed the house last session. The bill is to be introduced by Representative Sweet, Republican, of Iowa, introduced a bill to consolidate all boards and bureaus having to do with soldier rehabilitation, and Representative Feas, Republican, of Ohio, suggested exemption from income taxes of all payments to veterans undergoing vocational training.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican leader, gave notice today that he would move for open discussion of the tariff. A great crush of bills and resolutions will be introduced by the invited guests, numbering several hundred, were provided with telephone receivers connected with the new circuit. The message of Mr. Harding's formally opening the wire was as follows:

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RAY-DUNDEE BOUT A DRAW

SECRETARY HUGHES IS IN RECEIPT OF NOTES ON MANDATE POLICY

Great Britain and France Have Replied But Character of Notes Is Not Disclosed

CONFER ON CABLES

Communications Conference Today, in View of Mandate Dispute, May Achieve Little

WASHINGTON, April 11.—France and Great Britain are understood to have replied to Secretary Hughes' recent notes regarding the Japanese mandates in the Pacific island of Yap. The British government's response is said to be of a preliminary nature. State department officers, while intimating that replies had been received, declined to say so positively or to indicate their nature.

France in reply to a previous American note regarding the Yap mandate, had expressed the hope that the controversy between the United States and Japan on this subject could be settled by direct negotiation between them without involving her as a principal.

Whether renewed expression is given to this hope in France's latest diplomatic note, is not disclosed, but some diplomats are of the opinion that on any event, her new communication would go further, inasmuch as Mr. Hughes deal with the whole subject of mandates, as well as with Yap specifically.

It has been the expectation of state department officers, and of some foreign governments, as well, that the allied governments would admit the soundness of the American position that, as one of the principal allied and associated powers in favor of which the Versailles treaty was signed, France renounced its rights and titles in its overseas possessions, the United States is entitled to a voice in the ultimate disposition of those territories.

In view of the assurance that tentative character of the British reply to Mr. Hughes, there was little disposition in official circles to comment regarding the attitude of the government. The opinion has been advanced, however, that Great Britain's attitude probably would be influenced in some measure by whether Japan insist upon the carrying out of the terms of the treaty of London under which Great Britain and France agreed she should have the former German islands north of the equator. This treaty was entered into before the United States declared war on Germany.

With the Yap mandate question apparently still far from settling, it is not thought likely that the international communications conference, which resumes its session tomorrow, will mark a great progress toward agreement on the disposition of former German cables.

Norman E. Davis, former under-secretary of state, who as chairman, called tomorrow's meeting, was in conference with Secretary Hughes several hours today. After leaving the secretary's office, Mr. Davis said the outlook for ultimate agreement among the conferees was good, although it was not believed probable that much progress will be made until the broader questions involved in the Yap discussion are disposed of.

Mr. Davis said the communications conference will resume its program where it had left off several weeks ago, when several European representatives requested a short delay to permit communication with their governments.

SIMMONS AND OVERMAN PAY TRIBUTE TO DEAD JURY (Special to The Star)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Senators Simmons and Overman expressed grief over the death of Judge Jeter C. Pritchard. "I am very sorry that Judge Pritchard died just in the prime of his life," said Senator Simmons. "In our service together in the senate, I learned to like him. In truth, I had real affection for him. We were very hostile politically at the outset of my career here, but after an all-day debate on the 'red shirt' campaigns we became friends. He said that I had been a good and sportsman to him in debate, and he appreciated it."

"Mr. Pritchard was a very able man and had a great deal of native ability. He was upright and honest. In a telegram to Mrs. Pritchard, Senator Overman said he sympathized with her in the death of her "distinguished husband."

"Judge Pritchard was a good man and had splendid influence in the state," said Mr. Overman. "He was a partisan, but was always willing to recognize the rights and views of others. He had high moral views and was a good judge."

WEST VIRGINIA TRACK DATES

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 11.—The West Virginia university track schedule for 1921, which was announced here today, shows that the team will not perform in Morgantown during the season, except for the university tryouts to be held May 7.

The season will open April 27, when the squad will compete at the Pennsylvania relays, and will close June 18 when the "Mountaineers" will compete in the national collegiate meet at Chicago, Illinois.

PEACE IN PAPER INDUSTRY

NEW YORK, April 11.—Virtually half of the manufacturing plants in the paper industry never have had disturbances in their internal industrial relations, said L. M. Alexander, of Fort Edwards, Wisconsin, chairman of the industrial relations committee of the American Paper and Pulp association, in his annual report at the opening of the associations five-day convention here today. He urged the association to consider fully the question of promoting peace throughout the entire industry.