

IMMEDIATE AMNESTY FOR 113 POLITICAL PRISONERS URGED

Appeals Made to House Committee to Send Resolution to Harding.

OPPOSITION TO MOVE IS DECIDEDLY PLAIN

Declaring Congress Has No Right to Act, Many Say Plea Is Futile.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—In the House of Representatives today, the opposition to the proposed amnesty for 113 political prisoners serving long terms for violation of the Espionage Act, was clearly defined.

Speakers for the American Federation of Labor, Edgar Wallace declared that no law was necessary, that there should have been enforced, but now in peace times there was no good reason for keeping war-time officers in prison.

There were many clashes between members of the committee and witnesses. Representative Yates, Republican, Illinois, charged that the bill was a "careful consideration" of the property of granting immediate amnesty to 113 political prisoners serving long terms for violation of the Espionage Act.

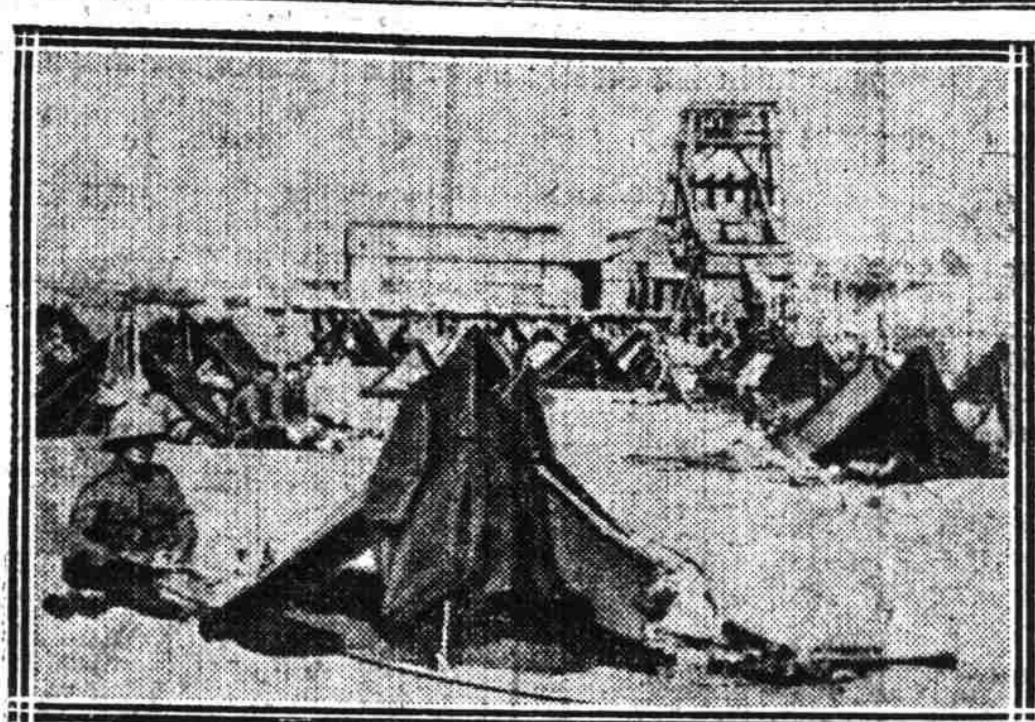
Another verbal clash centered around Harry Weinberg, a New York lawyer, the time counsel for Grover Cleveland Bradley, who had testified in the trial of Representative Reavie, Republican, Nebraska. Weinberg said he would express his opinion on political and economic questions at any time and in any place outside the supreme court of the United States.

Referring to the release of some of the prisoners, Weinberg charged that one obtained his liberty through the intervention of the Italian ambassador, and that his comment drew from members of the committee that they would not do that and hear the president and the attorney general criticized. This was the first time that the name of the men in whose behalf he had pleaded did not get out because he had spoken in a "trumpet" manner.

Miss Caroline Lowe, of Kansas City, counsel for a number of independent workers of the World members tried to charge that men arrested in Oklahoma, Oklahoma and were old workers and that the animus back of their arrest was the determination on the part of oil operators to crush any attempt on the part of the workers to organize.

President references were made to the opinion of Eugene V. Debs, and on this point some of the witnesses expressed strong views. Many agreed with the president's statement that the list of Christmas pardons contained the names of persons who should have served their terms which he insisted were for serious crimes, not for political prisoners.

CAMP OF SOLDIERS IN SOUTH AFRICAN RIOTS.



Cameron Highlanders, shown here in their tent camp, have quelled the uprising of striking miners in the Rand district of South Africa. As a precaution against further fighting, the soldiers will remain at Johannesburg, seat of the trouble. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, premier of South Africa, has charge of the situation and is in command of all troops.

LARGER ARMY TO BE CONSIDER EXTENDING REQUESTED BY WEEKS U. N. C. MEDICAL COURSE

Says Force Allowed in Bill Not Be Enough to Man Posts. Executive Committee Will Hear Report at Meeting Next Thursday.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 16.—(By Associated Press.)—Secretary Weeks plans to tell the senate committee that it is impossible with a small force to man the posts throughout the United States, he said today in commenting on the action of the house appropriations committee in reporting a bill carrying \$270,850,000 and providing for an army of 115,000 enlisted men and 11,000 officers. Maintenance of all the posts, Mr. Weeks said, if the house committee's figure is to stand, would mean that the small number at each post would be reduced to guarding the property.

Overhead expense should be cut in the same proportion as the army, if this plan is to be followed, the war secretary declared. "Reduction in the personnel," he asserted, "is especially unwise unless the overhead expense of the army is cut at least the same ratio. It now costs about \$2,000 per man per year against about \$1,000 as before the war. I do not know what the present bill contains in detail, but so far as I am informed, it does nothing in reducing overhead expenses, such as maintenance and repair requirements at many posts which may well be abandoned."

Mr. Weeks said constant requests came to Washington for renewal of equipment and buildings at the army posts but no expenditure of \$500, or more is allowed unless personally approved by him.

Should Cut Overhead. If congress wishes to reduce army expenditures, the secretary continued, it should "abolish everything that is not necessary for the military defense of the United States." He said he asked congress nine months ago for authority to dispose of about 100 pieces of real estate. There are in addition, he added, a number of military posts now valueless, many of them scattered throughout the west, constructed originally for defense against the Indians.

Moreover, there are still others, he continued, like Fort Marion at St. Augustine, which contribute in no way to the nation's defense. Fort Marion, however, the secretary declared, should be preserved under the war department and charged up to their appropriation.

ADVISES ARRESTS OR JURY INVESTIGATION IN EXCHANGE INQUIRY

New York Magistrate Holds Evidence Warrants Taking Action.

FORMER CAROLINIAN INVOLVED IN ACTION

NEW YORK, March 16.—Chief City Magistrate McAdoo, who conducted a "John Doe" investigation of the American Cotton Exchange, tonight requested the district attorney either to draft warrants for the arrest of certain officials and members of the exchange, or immediately to lay before a grand jury evidence of bucket shopping.

Besides officers of the exchange, Magistrate McAdoo said the following persons had been involved so far in testimony taken at the "John Doe" hearings: Martin Gouke, trading under the name of Martin and company; Israel Gouke, trading under the name of Anderson and company; T. Jennings Anderson, C. Cocheu, trading under the name of A. T. Jennings and company; Edward L. Patton, trading under the name of Edward L. Palmer and company; Raymond Palmer, trading under the name of Palmer and company; Randolph Rose, Sr., and Randolph Rose, Jr., trading under name of Rose and Son; W. Graham, formerly of Oxford, N. C., president of the American Cotton Exchange, and author of the cotton futures act; and George W. Pratt, secretary, are included among the officers named in the testimony, Magistrate McAdoo said.

The written request for warrants or a grand jury investigation goes into a detailed explanation of the law defining bucket shops, prohibited under the penal code. The law is clear and explicit, the magistrate said, in establishing explanation to prevent "fictitious and make-believe sales" and defines as a bucket shop any building or place in which any contract prohibited by this article is made or offered to be made.

Deplores Lowering Unit. Magistrate McAdoo criticized the exchange for lowering the unit upon which "wagers" were made from 100 to 10 bales and added that it "was a serious misfortune for the large number of foolish dupes who indulged in this form of gambling, and their aggregate losses risked the entire exchange. It has been better, he said, if the unit had been higher, than 100 bales.

"Even when the speculating is carried on within the law, it calls for a large margin in order to meet large fluctuations in the market," he said. "I imagine the chances there are to the so-called customer when the game is often reduced to a wager with dishonest and irresponsible persons and when most of those speculating live far away from the exchange, cotton belt to the southern states."

The evidence shows that the largest part of the transactions on this exchange were simply wagers made on the fluctuations of the cotton market obtained by telephonic communication as to the activities and actions of other exchanges, following which false representations were made to those who committed their money in these illegal transactions.

"I am of opinion that the evidence given warrants presentation directly to the grand jury, or the taking of a complaint against the officers and persons in charge of the American Cotton Exchange for conducting a bucket shop under the terms of this act."

Regarding witnesses who testified at the hearing, Magistrate McAdoo said that "where they have frankly and fully and without reserve given evidence material for the prosecution and for the public benefit, I would advise that immunity be extended to them."

Conference of House Republicans Tuesday Evening on Bonus Sought By California; Course Undecided

Filing of Report of Majority of Committee Is Other Development in Bonus Issue; Fordney Still Determined to Call Up Question Monday Under Suspension Rules.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—There were just two developments today in the soldiers' bonus muddle. One was the filing by Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee of the majority report on the compromise bill which was estimated to cost the government a total of \$4,098,719,350. The other was the filing of a petition by Representative Lineberger of California, a former service man, for a conference of house Republicans for next Tuesday evening to discuss the bonus legislation.

Mr. Lineberger announced tonight that there were fifty signatures to the petition, or ten more than the number required under the rules for a conference call. Chairman Fordney declared emphatically that it still was his determination to bring the bill up Monday under a suspension of the rules, if that could be done, and if not to call it up Tuesday under a special rule if such a rule could be obtained.

Speaker Gillette is due to arrive here tomorrow from Florida, one day ahead of the original schedule. At that time the question of whether the bill will be taken up Monday probably will be settled. Mr. Fordney said the conference with the speaker would be a "perfect harmony" and that if Mr. Gillette held against a suspension of the rules he would proceed with plans to bring the measure up under a special rule.

The chairman went on to say that it was not his desire to limit debate; that if the measure were taken up under a suspension of the rules he would ask unanimous consent for two days of discussion, which would throw the final vote over until late Tuesday. Should his request be denied, debate would be limited to forty minutes under the house rules.

The estimate in the majority report that the total cost of the bonus would be \$4,098,719,350 was based upon the assumption that 70 per cent of the 4,458,199 veterans who would be eligible for compensation would accept adjusted service certificates; 2 1/2 per cent vocational training and 10 per cent farm and home aid and 7 1/2 per cent land settlement aid. The remaining 10 per cent would be paid in cash after passage of the bill under a provision requiring veterans whose adjusted compensation would not exceed \$50 to accept cash.

Total costs under the various options of the bill were estimated as follows: Cash payments \$16,000,000; certificates on account of deaths \$77,571,000 and on account of maturity \$3,154,823,350; vocational training \$52,325,000; farm and home aid \$80,000,000 and land settlement \$112,000,000.

The greatest cost in any single year was estimated at \$3,154,823,350 in the fiscal year 1943 when the certificates then outstanding would mature. The costs under all other options except the certificate, would cease, the report said, in 1927. The last payment under vocational training would be in 1925; under farm and home aid in 1928 and under land settlement in 1927. After that time the only cost each year until the year of the maturity of the certificates would be payments on account of deaths of holders of certificates.

The cost in the fiscal year 1923, the first year after the bill came into operation would be \$74,279,000, the report said.

The report said no provision had been made for a raising revenue to meet the first year's cost because a majority of the committee was satisfied that "no new taxation nor special provisions are needed until after the expiration of that fiscal year" it added that any estimate of government expenditures for 1923 and account of the bonus "would necessarily be very inaccurate at this time."

SENATOR REED GOES ON WITH OPPOSITION FIGHT ON ARMS PACT

Campaign of Irreconcilables Continues Despite Waning Interest.

SMALL AUDIENCE LISTENS TO ATTACK

Solons Desert Senate Chamber and Reed Attacks G. O. P. for Absence.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The campaign of the irreconcilables against the four-power Pacific treaty continued without abatement in the senate today despite signs of waning interest and the disposition of leaders to regard ratification of the pact as a foregone conclusion.

For more than three hours, in a senate chamber which most of the time was all but deserted, Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, assailed both the four-power and naval treaties, which he said would fit together to put the United States at a position of "helplessness" in the Pacific. He charged that the facts underlying the 5-5-3 naval settlement had been misrepresented and put into record figures of his own design to show that superiority of speed, armament and auxiliary craft would greatly increase the relative strength of the British and Japanese navies.

The Missouri senator's address was interrupted by senators who questioned him on minor points of information regarding the naval estimates he submitted and whom he finished the debate drifted to other subjects. The administration leaders made no effort to reply to the attack, maintaining that yesterday's agreement to vote finally on the treaty of March 24 had crushed all possibilities of adverse vote.

Toward the end of his argument Senator Reed trained his fire on the apparent diminution of interest in the debate, noting for the record that only two Republican senators were present and flaying the Republicans who had stood with him against the Versailles treaty but now "went back" to the four-power pact. These men, he said, had heard the commanding voice of their political party but kept away from the debate on the senate floor because they were "ashamed."

In the view of senators who have canvassed the situation carefully, the signs of waning interest to be settled in the four-power treaty fight revolved about the foreign relations committee's "no alliance" reservation and the compromise reservation that is to be proposed in the participation of outside powers in conferences over Pacific questions.

Young Dodge Gets 5 Days For Speeding Goes to House of Correction in Detroit.

DETROIT, March 16.—John Duval Dodge, millionaire son of the late John F. Dodge, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, was sentenced to five days in the house of correction and fined \$100 by Judge Charles L. Bartlett, in recorder's court here today when he admitted driving his automobile 23 miles an hour—three miles in excess of the speed limit. He was immediately taken to jail.

Judge Bartlett also recommended that Dodge's drivers license be revoked for a year. Mrs. Dodge wept when sentence was passed. The speeding charge was reported to the county jail to spend the night, preparatory to being transferred to the house of correction tomorrow, he was served with a summons in an assault suit for \$10,000 instituted in behalf of Edwy Schultz, 12-year-old newsboy who is said to have been run down by Dodge's automobile several weeks ago.

Labor Federation Will Support Coal Men, Says Gompers

Miners Will Have Fullest Backing If They Go On Strike.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Bituminous coal miners who have voted to cease work April 1, come what may will have the support of the American labor movement in their struggle, President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, said in a statement tonight.

Coal mine owners, "bound by a solemn agreement to confer with the workers upon the terms of a new wage agreement" after that date "have refused to abide by the terms of their own pledge," he declared, adding that "no group of employers in any industrial controversy in this country has compelled itself in a more indefensible position."

"The citizenship of America can draw from this conduct but one conclusion," Mr. Gompers continued, "and that is that the mine owners wish it to be understood that the pledge of mine owners is valueless. They are willing to break their own word if by so doing they can reduce wages or weaken the union."

With power and with the mine owners come first. The United Mine Workers of America have an honorable record of agreements honorably kept. The industry for 20 years has been conducted upon the basis of negotiation and joint agreement. The mine workers have met every demand made in those agreements. What they ask now is negotiation and agreement. The thing they want least of all is to be compelled to cease work as a final protest against the dishonor of employers.

The cause of the miners is just and in that just cause they will have the united and unwavering support of the great labor movement of our country. No action was taken today by the government affecting the probable break in the industry and officials conversant with the situation appeared convinced that nothing more could be done to adjust the disagreement in advance of its final development.

Hard Coal Operators Framing Answer To Demands of Miners

Decision of Owners Will Be Made Known Today at Conference.

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—Operators of 74 anthracite coal mines went into secret session here tonight to frame their answer to the 19 wage demands submitted by leaders of organized labor in the coal fields.

Whether they will accept, reject or counter the demands of the miners will not be made known until tomorrow, when owners and workers will hold a joint session.

Regardless of the outcome of this conference, it is generally predicted by both sides and by official observers of the United States department of labor that the anthracite mines will suspend operations after April 1. The object of tomorrow's session will be to determine whether a protracted suspension or strike may be averted by an offer to compromise the wage question.

Secretary of Labor Davis, here today, banished all probability of government intervention in the present negotiations.

"The government will maintain a hands-off policy, and will give the owners and miners every opportunity to settle their differences peacefully," he said. "Unless a protracted suspension or lengthy strike results, reaching a climax which will result in direct injury to the consuming public, we shall not intervene."

When the policy the government shall adopt in such an event will be decided when the emergency actually arises. We need not cross the bridge until we come to it."

Ice Bergs Threaten Steamship Lanes

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The hydrographic office of the navy department issued a warning to mariners today that the North Atlantic steamship lanes normally used from February 1 to August 31, may be rendered hazardous by presence of extensive ice fields.

The lanes were described as those between 47 degrees 47 minutes latitude and 41 degrees north, eastward from 41 degrees, 30 minutes west longitude.

The navy is expected to threaten mariners with ice after April 1, the navy department said, "making their continuing voyage dangerous. When ice conditions render it inadvisable to safety, the navy will issue definite instructions as to routes to be used."

Crew of Ship Aids Russian Refugees

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Officers and crew of the destroyer Childs, on duty in Turkish waters, have taken upon themselves the task of providing for the maintenance and care of forty Russian refugee children.

The children, the guardianship established by the ship's company is contained in the flotilla publication received today at the navy department. Funds having been provided by the officers and members of the crew, a building was selected ashore for the housing of the refugees and with the aid of the American women devoting themselves to aiding in the school and messing facilities was established.

Will Abide By Ten Rules Rather Than Sojourn In Prison

Harding Will Add Day to Vacation Party Will Leave Florida City Saturday.

URBANA, Ill., March 16.—As an alternative to going to prison for 15 years for robbing a store of \$600, Guy Robbins, farm hand, today agreed to obey ten commandments laid down by Circuit Judge Sentel. The rules follow: Go to church or Sunday school at least once each week; Give up cigarette smoking for one year; Read books selected by the public library and report to the probation office what he had read; Keep employed constantly and keep account of expenditures; Stay off streets at night except on business; Keep all laws of state, city or village; Drink no intoxicating liquor; Pay all court costs in \$5 monthly installment; Report to circuit judge the first day of each court term.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Decision of President Harding to add one more day to his vacation stay here was announced late today by Secretary Christian, who said the presidential party planned now to leave here Saturday afternoon and reach Washington Sunday shortly after noon. The president is taking advantage of the bright sunshine to golf and rest. A game in the morning was followed by a quiet afternoon in his apartments.

Governor Hardwick, of Georgia, who is motoring through Florida, called on President and Mrs. Harding today to pay his respects and afterwards was their guest at luncheon.

Germany Returns Cotton

BOSTON, March 16.—The British steamer Mackinnon, in from Hamburg and Bremen today, brought back to Germany 5,000 bales of American cotton, the cotton was returned to this country, it was said, because market conditions in Germany at present were such that the cotton could be sold more profitably in this country, notwithstanding the freight charges involved.

GERMANY RETURNS COTTON. BOSTON, March 16.—The British steamer Mackinnon, in from Hamburg and Bremen today, brought back to Germany 5,000 bales of American cotton, the cotton was returned to this country, it was said, because market conditions in Germany at present were such that the cotton could be sold more profitably in this country, notwithstanding the freight charges involved.

ST. LOUIS MILLIONAIRE DIES. ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 16.—Frederick Esselbrugger, 78, millionaire business man of St. Louis, Mo., died here this morning. He had been a resident of St. Petersburg two months. The master at Anokke; Jethro A. Hooper at Elizabeth City, and Minnie T. Moore at Atkinson.

N. C. POSTMASTERS NAMED. (Special to The Star) WASHINGTON, March 16.—Arthur T. Willoughby has been appointed postmaster at Anokke; Jethro A. Hooper at Elizabeth City, and Minnie T. Moore at Atkinson.

Find Body of Man Who Shot Deputy

(Special to The Star) FAYETTEVILLE, March 16.—The body of John Baker, who shot and wounded Deputy Sheriff J. T. Kelly Tuesday morning, was found by Sheriff N. H. McGeachy and Sheriff Thomas Ray in the woods near Baker's home, in Carver's creek township, about noon today, with the top of the head blown off by a shotgun. Baker had evidently committed suicide and Dr. R. A. Allgood, county coroner, decided that it was unnecessary to hold an inquest.

When Sheriff McGeachy and Ray reached the spring Baker was sitting on the ground with the shotgun between his knees. They rushed forward to capture him and found that he was dead. One barrel of the gun contained an empty shell. It is thought that he took his life shortly after shooting Deputy Kelly Tuesday morning.