

WILL SELL NO SHIPS AT LESS THAN PRICE IN WORLD'S MARKETS

Chairman Lasker of Shipping Board Opposed to Boat Owner's Suggestion

IF PRICE IS CUT, ROUTES MUST CONTINUE, HE SAYS

Can Not Consider the Sale of Ships Without Any Restrictions Whatever

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 28.—Declaration was made by Chairman Lasker of the shipping board in a statement issued here tonight that the members of the board were firmly opposed to sale of government tonnage at less than world market prices unless the would-be purchasers guaranteed to continue the routes on which the ships are being operated.

The statement by Mr. Lasker, who is here as a member of President Hoover's vacation party, was made in view of comment on the recommendations made Monday by the American Steamship Operators association, in response to the shipping board's request for suggestions to aid it in formulating a policy with respect to the merchant marine problem.

The association urged that the shipping fleet be retired from business, scrap interior vessels and sell its remaining tonnage to American citizens without restrictions.

Two Phases Presented "The studies being made by the shipping board," Mr. Lasker said in his statement, "cover two phases: First, what course would be deemed necessary for consideration should it be decided that the government continue in ship operations as a national policy? Second, if the government is not to continue, on what basis should it dispose of its ships so as to insure the continuance of the routes that the government has been operating?"

"It is in connection with the second phase that the American steamship owners have made their recommendations. While sympathetically receiving the general views of the steamship owners' association, it is only fair to state that I know the unanimous view of the members of the shipping board to be such as would make it impossible for them ever to agree that the government's operated ships be disposed of at less than world market price, unless the would-be purchasers guaranteed to continue the routes."

Must Have Restrictions "The suggestion of the ship owners' association," announced Chairman Lasker, "that the ships be disposed of without any restrictions being placed on same can not be considered, nor can there be any consideration of the association's suggestion that all routes which the government can not dispose of to private owners and which the board considers of national interest to continue operating, be placed in the hands of private operators in every case, the government paying a fee to the latter."

The government's ship policy, undoubtedly, will be determined after a meeting of the full board with the president, some time following his return from the south.

"If the policy adopted by the one of transition of the government ships into private hands, it will be based entirely upon a consideration of definite service to be rendered in the national interest by private owners. The government is interested in the building up of private ownership only to the extent that the national interest be served in a definite way, and the board can not respond to suggestions which would turn the present situation to private profits without a very real return in service to the people as a whole."

WILL URGE COTTON PLAN IN GEORGIA VERY SOON

DURHAM, March 28.—Chairman R. O. Everett, of the cotton, states commission, announced tonight that the campaign for adoption of plans agreed upon at the Memphis conference by representatives of the cotton states will be centered in Georgia in the near future.

Mr. Everett announced tonight that the Tennessee legislature had adopted the plan agreed upon by the commission. North Carolina was the first state to adopt the plans and the campaign was carried on in South Carolina. The South Carolina legislature adjourned without adopting the plan, although the bill was passed in the house.

ARMOUR TAKES OVER MORRIS PACKING HOUSE PROPERTIES

CHICAGO, March 28.—The acquisition of the Morris and company packer interest by Armour and company, through a subsidiary, has been completed, according to an announcement tonight by J. Ogden Armour, chairman of the board of Armour and company. The North American Provision company, subsidiary of Armour and company of Delaware, was named as the firm acquiring Morris and company's business.

WEATHER FORECAST BY STATES

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Virginia: Partly cloudy Thursday; colder in southeast and slowly rising temperature in extreme north portion; Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer. North Carolina: Partly cloudy Thursday; probably rising temperature; fresh north, shifting to east winds. Florida: Cloudy and cooler; probably showers Thursday; Friday mostly cloudy; moderate to fresh north and east winds. Extreme northwest Florida and Alabama: Mostly cloudy Thursday; Friday: rising temperature; moderate to fresh and east winds. Mississippi: Mostly cloudy Thursday and Friday with rising temperature; moderate northeast shifting to east and southeast winds.

Maj. Daugherty Voluntarily Calls On District Attorney In Dorothy Keenan Affair

NEW YORK, March 28.—The illumination of public interest, which was shifted from character to character in the Dorothy Keenan murder case, tonight was focused on the identity of the man who called on Major Daugherty, son of the United States attorney general, and had threatened to blackmail him because of his acquaintance with the model, unless he got him a job with the department of justice.

Daugherty, appearing voluntarily before Acting District Attorney Peora, discussed at length with him his acquaintance with the slain girl and then, avoiding reporters, vanished after giving the prosecutor the name of the alleged blackmail.

Reporters encountered the same difficulty interviewing Daugherty as they did when the mysterious "Mr. Marshall," the girl's elderly admirer, later revealed as J. K. Mitchell, Philadelphia capitalist and clubman, was the central figure in the drama.

Mr. Peora, who for nine days shielded Mitchell from the press, today took the same precaution to see that Daugherty's wishes to avoid interviews were fulfilled. The latest witness was whisked in and out of the criminal courts building and his meeting with Mr. Peora held in the office of another prosecutor.

After his visitor had departed, Mr. Peora made the following comment: "The information given me by Mr. Daugherty does not tend to shed any light on the solution of the murder mystery, but it is of interest to me as an index of the character of the person who made the blackmail threat. I think Mr. Daugherty spoke to me frankly and I regard him as trustworthy, as I have regarded Mr. Mitchell."

Mr. Peora said Daugherty would be called as a witness whenever he was wanted, and indicated he might himself interview the man named by the major.

Radical Admits He Wrote In Favor of Armed Force To Smash the Government

IS AGAINST LEGION Ruthenberg Argued For Overthrow of Government by "Mass Power of Workers"

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., March 28.—(By Associated Press.)—Charles E. Ruthenberg, co-defendant with William Z. Foster, charged with advocating criminal syndicalism, and witness for Foster in his trial, admitted on the witness stand today, after first denying it, that he had written articles saying the workers must "adopt extra-parliamentary means," including "use of armed force to overthrow the government of the United States."

Ruthenberg's fourth day on the stand was marked by a severe cross-examination by G. L. Smith, assistant attorney general of Michigan, who attacked the witness' qualifications as an expert on communism.

"Tell us whether or not you have at any time in a written article advocated the overthrow of the government of the United States by force," the attorney general asked. "I have already explained," Ruthenberg began, when Mr. Smith interrupted and demanded a "yes" or "no" answer.

"No," the witness said. Mr. Smith produced a copy of the October (1921) Communist, a secret organ of the communist party during its underground existence, and asked Ruthenberg if an article signed "Diamond"—his party alias—had not been written by him. The witness acknowledged the authorship.

Advocated Armed Force "Did you not state in this article," Mr. Smith asked, "that the workers must adopt 'extra-parliamentary means of achieving power,' and that these methods 'include acceptance of the principle that the existing capitalist government would be overthrown through the mass power of the workers, and this includes the use of armed force'?"

Ruthenberg began an explanatory statement, but the attorney general interrupted: "Did you write that statement?"

"All right, we'll let it go at that," Mr. Ruthenberg, if you could bring about a proletarian revolution in America tomorrow, would you do it?" "I think that is a nonsensical question," Ruthenberg heatedly answered. "It shows ignorance of historical and economic facts and—"

"Assuming that you had the physical and intellectual power to destroy capitalist government in America tomorrow," Mr. Smith interrupted, "would you or would you not do it?"

Doesn't Answer Directly "I have already stated that a revolution can not occur except by mass action and not until the mass of workers and farmers are organized and ready for action in no other way."

"You don't want to answer my question, do you? Is it not the theory of the writers we have referred to today, Lenin, Trotsky, Bukharin and Radek, that communism is incompatible with any religious belief?"

OLD GUARD IS SCARED OF THE SUGAR TARIFF AND PRESENT PRICES

Sugar Began To Climb As Soon As the Fordney-McCumber Bill Passed

HOUSEWIVES ARE STIRRED BY INCREASED EXPENSES

Situation Has Sweetened the Democratic Argument Against Republicans

By H. E. C. BYRANT.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The first round with the Fordney-McCumber tariff has frightened the old guard. When sugar begins to rise housewives let the world know their views.

No sooner had the "profiteers tariff" been approved than did sugar commence to cut up Jack. At that very time, in Cuba, certain wealthy Americans who are financially interested in production in sugar in factories there and in this country.

The outburst over sugar came the day Senator Simmons arrived here, and in an interview in this paper he asserted that the tariff had made possible such a jump in the price at a time when the department of commerce was proclaiming that there was a surplus. Republicans, as has been stated, charge speculators with manipulating the market in a get-rich-quick scheme. These sugar boosters have large financial interests in Cuba and generally vote the republican ticket and contribute large sums to the G. O. P. campaign funds.

At this particular time these sugar barons, as they are called in the metropolitan papers, think more of Cuban sugar than they do American producers or consumers. They opposed a high duty on sugar because of their holdings in Cuba. They think but little of the cane growers of Louisiana and the beet growers of Utah and other western states.

When Boost Began.

The present advance in sugar prices did not get under full headway until after the cane and beet sugar crops of this country were out of the hands of the farmers. Therefore, as Senator Simmons asserted, no benefits accrue to those for whom the tariff duty is alleged to have been provided. They are ready out in the cold on products, as refiners, who control over 80 per cent of the production in Cuba are reaping a rich harvest at the expense of the users of sugar.

SENATOR SIMMONS RAPPING ON FRENCH SUGAR TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—(By Associated Press.)—Outstanding comments here today in the sugar situation were the announcement by the tariff commission, that in compliance with instructions from President Harding, its inquiry into the effect of the new import duties on prices of sugar and far reaching than originally intended and the prediction by Secretary Hoover, that present prices would result in decreased consumption and increased production.

When the tariff commission met today in the United States department of state, it was the first time since Tuesday night from St. Augustine, Fla., directing that it establish whether the new tariff was keeping the retail price of sugar at high levels. The commission which already had initiated an investigation, at the request of Cuban producers, to determine whether a reduction in the sugar duties was advisable under flexible provisions of the tariff law, decided at once to increase the scope of its inquiry.

Will take Six Months.

Members of the commission predicted it probably would be six months before a comprehensive study of production costs in Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii as well as the United States, and of local stocks and world supplies could be completed and recommendations submitted to the President who has authority to alter the tariff rates.

Mr. Hoover's prediction was made in a letter to Representative Ballinger, republican, Massachusetts, who had asked for information as to the present situation.

"Sugar consumption and production," said the commerce secretary, "respond very quickly to price changes. It would be normal to anticipate that estimated consumption would decrease as the result of the present over-high prices."

Mr. Hoover also forecast that "the present price levels will no doubt stimulate production, especially in Cuba, where at this moment plantation profits are very large."

Harding Inclined to Think That Daugherty Was A Bit Premature

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., March 28.—The political atmosphere, which has so lightly surrounded President Harding and the administration leaders composing his vacation party, today seemed to gather a little closer.

One of the contributing factors to this was the development that the president, turning over in his mind the statement recently made in Miami by Attorney-General Daugherty, his pre-convention manager in 1920, and since then his chief political advisor, had come to the conclusion that it might have been better had the statement been withheld at least for the present.

In his statement, Mr. Daugherty, while emphasizing that it was too long until the 1924 campaign to begin talks of politics, predicted that Mr. Harding would be a candidate for renomination.

Wage Increases Spread to Thousands More of Textile Operatives In New England

BOSTON, March 28.—To the wage increases already granted to upwards of 50,000 woolen mill operatives in New England there were added today advances to about 25,000 workers in cotton mills.

These advances marked the first action by cotton manufacturing interests to meet the higher wage levels set by the woolen mills and came while the workers of Fall River, a cotton center, were on strike. They are involved in two separate sets of wage demands by rival unions.

In the past advances by cotton and woolen groups as large as those now on record for the revision upward have almost invariably been followed by a general increase in the textile industry. Such action would affect approximately 250,000 persons at the present volume of operation, which in most cases is normal.

The big center of Lawrence, with only a few exceptions among its mills, was placed on the higher wage level through announcement by the Pacific mills, makers of both cotton and worsted goods, that it would grant a 12-1/2 per cent increase to its 8,000 employees.

The American Woolen company's several plants in Lawrence were the first to declare higher price lists, and the Arlington mills, the third principal operating factory there, joined the movement yesterday. New Hampshire was brought into line by the Ameskeag Manufacturing company's announcement that its mills at Manchester, employing about 13,500 persons, would be placed on wage schedules 12-1/2 per cent higher, April 30. The Ameskeag plant is among the largest devoted principally to cotton products in the world.

A few minutes after the industry learned of the action of the Ameskeag company, the Nashua Manufacturing company, operating the Jackson and Nashua mills, with 40,000 operatives, made an announcement of the same nature, the amount of which was not stated.

Several smaller mills, mostly makers of woolen goods, also notified employees that they were meeting the new standards, but the cotton manufacturers of New Bedford and of Rhode Island were understood to be awaiting the outcome of the negotiations in Fall River, while those in Maine were considering their situation in the light of the advances in New Hampshire today.

\$40,000,000 HEIRESS BRIDE OF CARTOONIST

Delora Angell, Heiress To John W. Gates' Estate, Marries Lester Norris

PASADENA, Calif., March 28.—Miss Delora Angell, heiress to the \$40,000,000 estate of John W. Gates became the bride today of Lester Norris, young cartoonist and son of a furniture dealer at St. Charles, Ills.

"ALWAYS LIKED LESTER EVER SINCE HE BEAT ME SWIMMING" CHICAGO, March 28.—The friendship of Miss Delora Angell, heiress, and Lester Norris, young cartoonist, who were married in Pasadena, Calif., began at St. Charles, Ills., 11 years ago when as children they were playmates.

Shortly after she announced her engagement to Mr. Norris at a simple party last November, Miss Angell stated she had "always liked Lester, ever since the days when he beat me swimming."

Miss Angell, who is heiress to the estate of John W. "Bet-A-Million" Gates, estimated at \$40,000,000, is 20 years old. She was only distantly related to Gates. Gates' son Charles and his favorite nephew, Henry Baker were looked upon as his heirs, but the younger Gates and Baker died and the estate went to Mrs. Gates, who was Delora's aunt.

Mrs. Gates died in 1918 and except for a bequest to her brother, Edward J. Baker, of St. Charles, she left the estate to Miss Angell, who was named Delora for her.

Fight on Mayfield Will Be a Hot One

Regarded as K. K. K. Senator, He May Be Ousted by Senate

BY H. E. C. BYRANT WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator-elect Earl B. Mayfield, of Texas, is going to give the democrats some unhappy hours. He is called the "Newberry of the democratic party."

The republicans are getting ready to make a big to-do over the Mayfield contest. They expect to make it a stand-off for Newberry.

Mayfield will be ousted from the senate unless influence enough to save him can be brought on members of that body between this time and the coming of congress next December.

The "invisible empire" is organizing for a determined fight to hold Mayfield in his seat, but a majority of the republican members and a formidable minority of the democrats are determined that he shall be ousted.

They assert that it is on a footing with the case of Newberry, of Michigan, who was forced to resign by the popular outcry against him and the knowledge that he would be turned out. Southern democrats are active in behalf of Mayfield. Northern and western democrats are generally opposed to him.

INJURED WHILE HURRYING TO HIS TRIAL IN WILSON

(Special to the Star.) WILSON, March 28.—W. A. Hawley, a local insurance agent, who was cited to appear here today to answer to the charge of embezzlement, while driving between Miro and Selma, happened to an accident which delayed the hearing. His car ran off a high bridge and he sustained slight injuries and was sent to Smithfield and placed in a hospital.

HUGE FIRE SWEEPS OVER MASSACHUSETTS SEA RESORT.

HULL, Mass., March 28.—Paragon Park, New England's largest seashore amusement center, and 30 houses were destroyed tonight by a fire which swept Nantasket beach on the wings of a wind that reached a velocity of 50 miles.

BAPTIST UNION HEARS TWO FINE ADDRESSES ON EDUCATION THEME

Women's Convention at Durham Reaches Climax In Talks Of Drs. Vann and James

REGISTRATION EXCEEDING 600, AND SCORES COMING

Wilmington Is Making a Strong Bid For the Union's Convention In 1924

DURHAM, March 28.—The Baptist Women's Missionary union convention, which has been in session here since Tuesday evening reached a climax tonight in the two educational addresses by Dr. R. T. Vann, Raleigh and Dr. W. C. James, Birmingham.

The registration of delegates and visitors reached 663 by noon today. There will be scores more to register. Wilmington and Goldsboro are making strong bids for the next convention. The day has been an exceedingly busy one. The big auditorium was packed all day.

Dr. James, who is secretary of the board of education of the Southern Baptist convention, gave several reasons for believing in schools under denominational control. First, because the privately owned schools and those supported by the state are unable to meet all the educational demands. Second, because if the denominational schools were not in the field, the state schools would soon have the monopoly of education, and the country that precipitated the World war emphasized the danger of such a monopoly. Both kinds of schools are needed as a check on each other. Third, the denominational school, if true to its heritage, is able to hold its students true to the faith. It is impossible for the state school to teach the doctrines of the churches and be true to the constitution. While the denominational schools are not perfect, the speaker maintained that they are not breeding places for infidelity. A student coming away from one of them is a better and a more earnest member of his church. There should be no strife between denominational and the state schools, for both are essential.

Dr. Vann spoke on "Christian Education and Essential Part of the Denominational Program" and welcomed the W. M. U. forces to the annual field of service, which was so long ignored even neglected. When one talks about the most important phase of the Christian program, he might as well ask which is the most important wheel in a watch. When any one is gone, the watch stops. Education is absolutely essential in the Christian program.

The convention was welcomed to Durham by Mrs. M. W. Buck, of Burlington; Mrs. H. P. Brinson of East Durham and Mrs. Harvey Pollard, of Durham; and Mrs. T. Franklin, of Charlotte, made the response.

The Mount Zion association with which the convention is meeting, was awarded the banner for the best all round work done in the last year.

Norfolk and Southern Loses Tax Suit Appeal

Supreme Court Denies Relief Asked In Harnett County

RALEIGH, March 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The appeal of the Norfolk and Southern railroad company vs. Harnett county from a superior court decision refusing to continue a temporary restraining order to prevent the collection of taxes in Harnett county, today was denied by the supreme court.

The tax was levied in 1921 by the county, among other taxes for general county purposes, after the board of commissioners had entered into a written contract with the state highway commission in accordance with the law, to construct the LaFayette highway in Harnett. The county arranged to issue four notes for \$25,000 each for the work and levied taxes sufficient to retire the notes at maturity.

The plaintiff contended the county had violated the 12 and Section 8 of the constitution, that the board of commissioners was not authorized under the statutes to issue the notes or to levy the tax and that the board of commissioners had failed to comply with the statutory provisions.

The opinion follows: 93—Vinson vs Gardner, Wayne, affirmed. 96—Lloyd vs Poythress, Vance, new trial. 99—N. S. R. R. company vs McArtan et al., Harnett, affirmed. 108—Lawrence vs Beck, Lee, reversed. 151—Baker vs Bowman, Pitt, plaintiff's appeal, affirmed; defendants appeal error. 284—Wimes et al. vs Hufham et al., New Hanover, new trial. 285—Currie vs Malley, Cumberland, no error. 286—Moore vs A. C. L. R. R. company, reversed.

OASIS SHRINE SUMMONED GASTONIA, March 28.—The call for the annual spring confessional of Oasis Temple shrine was issued here today by illustrious Potentate A. G. Myers. Following the usual custom, the potentate's committee named his home town as the place for the meeting which will be held here May 24.

ASKS WALLACE TO NEW BERN WASHINGTON, March 28.—Secretary Wallace of the department of agriculture has been invited by Senator Simmons to address the North Carolina Drainage association at New Bern in April.

Abundant Cement For State Highway Work RALEIGH, March 28.—Sufficient cement to assure the uninterrupted construction of 110 miles of hard surfaced roads to be let to contract next Tuesday by the state highway commission, was secured Pennsylvania, Monday. Chairman Frank Page announced today upon his return from a conference of highway officials in Pennsylvania.

Approximately 300,000 barrels were contracted for delivery in May, June, July and August, he stated.

HOUSE OF DAVID CASE ENDS GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 28.—The \$80,000 suit of John Hansell and wife against the Barabie house of David, built of Benton Harbor, Mich., came to an end in federal court this afternoon.