WEATHER
Partly Cloudy Today; Thursday Fair.

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

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VOL. XXIV. NO. 58 ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT POSTOFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C. GREENSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1921 DAILY ONLY, $1.00 PER YEAR DAILY AND SUNDAY, $9.00 PER YEAR PRICE FIVE CENTS

RAIL WORKERS WILL LEAVE WAGE ISSUE UP TO LABOR BOARD

STRIKE IS NOT LIKELY EVEN IF THE EASTERN ROADS REDUCE WAGES

Employes Will Abide By the Federal Board's Decision.

OUTLINE THEIR POSITION

Contend That Economic Conditions Will Not Permit Any Reduction In Pay.

PROPOSALS ARE REJECTED

This Action Taken By New York Central's Unskilled Workers, and Some Of the Skilled Men Will Take a Similar Step.

(By Associated Press.)

New York, March 15.—Railroad workers in the east have decided to reject all proposals of wage reductions and carry their fight to the railroad labor board, if the cuts are put into effect.

Representatives of the workers who have been holding conferences here, it was definitely learned tonight, have decided upon this course, taking the position that the present wage standard must be maintained, as economic conditions will not permit any reduction.

There is little danger of any cessation of work should the railroads put the reductions in force, union officials said, as the employes will appeal to the railroad labor board at Chicago and abide by its decision. The railroad managements, it is understood, will also obey the board's edict.

The position of the workers was officially made clear today when representatives of the unskilled men notified the management of the New York Central railroad that they flatly refused to consider proposed wage cuts of from 17 1-2 to 21 per cent "as we find that those employes today are not receiving sufficient income to maintain their families properly."

Representatives of the skilled workers of the New York Central, with the exception of those in the "big four" brotherhoods, it was learned have also decided to reject proposed wage cuts. Altogether, approximately 70,000 employes of the Central lines have decided to oppose any reduction.

After receiving proposals for wage reductions for unskilled labor ranging from 7 to 13½ cents per hour, effective April 16, from the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, labor representatives in conference here, it was learned, practically decided to reject this offer. They will make their final answer at another conference called for March 23.

Union leaders declared tonight that if the New York Central put the proposed decreases into effect April 1, without first getting permission from the labor board, it would be a violation of the transportation act. Railroad officials said that board would be requested immediately to authorize the reductions.

A., B. AND A. WAS UNABLE TO MEET ITS PAY ROLL YESTERDAY

Atlanta, Ga., March 15.—There was no indication tonight as to when the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway company expected to meet its $100,000 pay roll due today, which B. L. Bugg, receiver, announced would have to be passed for lack of funds. The pay roll due today did not include salaries of the general office force, but it was that of the workers, and included balances due the 1,500 union employes from March 1 until March 5, when the strike began. Loss of revenue occasioned by the walkout was given as the reason for inability to make the payments.

Continued improvement in train service was announced by Colonel Bugg, who also gave out a statement denying charges of waste of funds as made last night by union leaders who asked the Interstate Commerce commission to investigate the road.

Colonel Bugg said he would welcome such an investigation, declared the road has not an excess of material on hand, denied the other charges, and referring to salaries paid to general officers, declared the road must have skillful men and that their total salaries amount to less than 3¾ per cent of the whole pay roll of more than $4,000,000 a year. He also suggested that investigation of the salaries paid J. B. Hogshed and Val Fitzpatrick, two of the international union officers conducting the strike, would "interest the public very much."

PLAN PERPETUAL MEMORIAL TO EX-PRESIDENT WILSON

New York, March 15.—A movement was launched here today to establish a perpetual memorial in honor of Woodrow Wilson—"the man who projected into the world the idea of the league of nations."

After listening to an eulogy of the former President by John Drinkwater, English playwright, some 500 men and women voted unanimously to appoint a temporary committee to work out details of the memorial. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic vice-presidential candidate in the last election, who presided at the gathering, was appointed chairman of the committee, with Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador to Turkey, treasurer.

Although the form the memorial is to take was not definitely decided upon, it was suggested that a minimum sum of $500,000 be raised as a trust fund, the proceeds from which shall be awarded each year to the person who during the year has made the greatest contribution toward international amity.

KU KLUX KLAN WILL BE ORGANIZED AT CHARLOTTE

Charlotte, March 15.—Organization of a klu klux klan will be effected here Wednesday night, so the story goes today. Cards have been sent out inviting selected men who are "gentile Americans" and who believe in the promotion of American principles of government and of freedom to attend. The leading spirit in the organization is not known.

Army Transport In Collision.

New York, March 15.—The army transport Madawaska, inbound from Manila, collided with the steamship Invincible off Sandy Hook tonight reported by wireless that she was leaking badly and asking for immediate assistance. A later message said that the Madawaska was in no immediate danger.

Freeling Prosecuting Clara Smith Hamon

Attorney General S. P. Freeling, of Ardmore, Okla., recently elected, who is in charge of the prosecution of Clara Smith Hamon, alleged slayer of Jake L. Hamon, multi-millionaire oil magnate.

CONCENTRATION OF THE FLEET IN THE PACIFIC OF VAST SIGNIFICANCE

Most Important Event In World Politics Since the War.

WILL STIR THE FAR EAST

Make Pekin and Tokio Almost As Important Centers As Paris and London.

NO MOTIVE OF WAR IN IT

Its Effect Upon the Anglo-Japanese Alliance Will Be Watched With Great Interest—Australia Welcomes the Move.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Riggs Building (By Leased Wire)

By C. W. GILBERT.

(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Washington, March 15.—Concentrating the American fleet in the Pacific ocean, which is indicated as one of the early steps of the new adminstration, will be the most important development of world politics since the great war. It will probably be accompanied, as was President Roosevelt's sending of the American battleships to visit Asia, by assurances of friendly intentions toward Japan, but it will stir the east even more than did that earlier evidence of this country's naval interest in the Pacific.

It will alter the whole politcal balance in the far east. It will alter Japan's role there and reduce her importance, at least for the time until she can make new politcal alignments. It will strengthen China and make Pekin and Tokio capitals almost as important as centers of world politics as London and Paris are now. It will throw the Philippines into relief so that if the Pacific policy becomes popular no American political party can propose their independence within a year or so.

Its effect upon the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance will be watched with great interest. This treaty expires within a year or so and both parties have referred it to the league of nations as a compact possibly inconsistent with the principles of the covenant. This affords them both an easy way out of the embarrassment of a refusal to renew it. For, if the league should condemn the treaty, then it would lapse at the end of its term and not be renewed.

Pressure Within the Colonies.

Pressure within the British colonies of Canada and Australia against the mother country's continuing its alliance with Japan is strong. Canadian papers are condemning the alliance and saying that in case it should ever lead

(Continued on Page Four.)

NO OFFICIAL COMMENT ON GUDGER'S REMOVAL

Postoffice Department Officials Think His Displacement Is Understood In Asheville.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Riggs Building (By Leased Wire)

Washington, March 15.—Postoffice department officials declined official comment today on the announcement which came out at Asheville that Owen Gudger has been displaced as postmaster at that place and Dan Hill named acting postmaster. It was not denied, however, that such action had been taken. It has been expected here for some days, following the severe reprimand of Postmaster Gudger for making public the record in the Bolles case.

Officials at the Department said the reasons for the appointment of Mr. Gudger were fully understood in Asheville and there was no need of commenting at this end of the line. From time to time in the past it is said Mr. Gudger has been in more or less disagreement with the Department over policies.

Removal of Postmaster Gudger is said to bring peace to Democratic Hill in one of the leading Republican districts of western North Carolina. It will act until the Harding administration decides upon its general policy covering postoffice vacancies.

NEARLY 50 MILES OF COUNTY HIGHWAYS TO BE REPAIRED AT ONCE

Hard Surface and Sand Clay Types To Be Constructed.

TO DISTRIBUTE THE WORK

Will Begin Building Roads In Four Sections Of County Simultaneously.

LEE STREET EXTENSION

Hard Surface Asphalt Road Will Be Constructed From Central Fair Grounds to the City Limits. Other Work.

Work on about 50 miles of Guilford county roads will be begun immediately, according to information given out yesterday following the joint executive meeting of the board of county commissioners and the Guilford highway commission. Both hard surface and sand clay roads will be built, with the latter type in the majority.

It is the policy of the highway commission to begin work in the four sections of the county simultaneously, giving each section an equal showing as to the beginning.

None of the highways coming under the jurisdiction of the state highway commission were considered yesterday. However, at a meeting last week it was intimated that the Gibsonville-Greensboro highway would be completed by the county, to be turned over to the state upon completion.

On motion of Commissioner J. A. Rankin it was agreed to improve greatly Church Street extension from the city limits to a point near C. A. McNeeley's place, a distance of about 2 1-2 miles. This will be project No. 1 and will be built under the penetration system. Roads constructed under this system come under a category between the macadam and the asphalt classes. The base is composed of stone, penetrated with an asphaltic substance.

Chairman W. C. Boren, of the highway commission, moved that the road from the Battleground to Summerfield, a distance of about seven miles, be repaired and made a hard surface road, cement foundation with asphalt surface, and that the road from Summerfield to Ogburn's cross roads, a distance of about three miles, be built hard surface, penetration system; also that the road from Stokesdale by Ogburn's cross roads, east to the Rockingham county line, including about one-half mile from Ogburn cross roads to the Rockingham line, be sand clay. This motion was unanimously adopted.

High Point Township Work.

J. Elwood Cox's motion that the road beginning at the hard surface road at the Methodist Protestant orphanage leading northwardly by Deep River church to Friendship, where it intersects the highway from Greensboro to Winston-Salem, be made a sand-clay highway was adopted unanimously, as was his motion that the road beginning at or near the Amos Ragan place, known as Deep River road, to Freeman's mill be sand-clay, and also the road known as the Mechanicsville road beginning at the Methodist Protestant orphanage and running west by the John Blair and other farms to the High Point and Winston-Salem highway be made a hard-surface road.

L. T. Barber, commissioner from the southeastern section of the county, had his motion adopted, authorizing the road beginning at Gibsonville and running north to Freiden's church, a distance of about two miles, be made a hard-surface asphalt road, thence from Freiden's church to the Summers' mill place, a distance of about three miles, be a hard-surface, penetration system road, thence from Summers' mill place by Osceola store to the Rockingham county line, a distance of about five miles, be made a sand-clay road.

Upon the motion of Commissioner J. G. Foushee the joint boards authorized that West Lee street extension, from the Central fair grounds to the city limits, be made a hard-surface, asphalt road. This covers approximately a mile and a half.

Chairman W. C. Tucker, of the board of commissioners, had his motion passed authorizing that the road from Pleasant Garden to Climax, a distance of about four miles, be made a hard surface (penetration system) road and a continuation of this road a distance of about four miles to Julian be constructed of sand clay.

Lee Street Extension.

The last stretch of road work authorized for the present was the road from the forks of the roads at the county home to Huffines mill be made a sand clay road.

Chairman Tucker declared that the work will be given to contractors making the best bids, the same as the other road work has been distributed in the county.

The members of the commissions stressed the point yesterday that the work just authorized is but a beginning and those people who live on roads not included in the program need not be disappointed. A beginning had to be made. Someone had to be left out.

It is expected that actual work on the roads authorized to be improved at yesterday's meeting will be commenced just as soon as contracts are made. It is the policy of the highway commission to do a great deal of work during the present year, taking advantage of the spring and summer weather.

Since the voting of the $2,000,000 bond issue for road improvements in the county, people all over Guilford have been clamoring for the commencement of the work. The news of the joint meeting's decision to begin work immediately will be highly received from all sections.

LITTLE CHANGE IN CONDITION OF PRESIDENT FEW OF TRINITY

(By Daily News.)

Trinity College, Durham, March 15.—Little change was noted today in the condition of Dr. W. P. Few, president of Trinity, who is seriously ill with pneumonia at his home here. He has been ill since last Wednesday. Dr. Few was planning an important part in the organization of the state for the educational campaign soon to be waged by the Methodist church and his illness to an extent has interrupted the work, as he has been unable to meet several engagements.

NEARLY $23,000 OF $40,000 OF FUND HAS BEEN SECURED

(Special to Daily News.)

Fayetteville, March 15.—Contributions totalling $22,500 were announced as the result of the first day's campaign for a $40,000 Y. M. C. A. building fund here. This total included 12 contributions of $1,000 and two of $1,500.

Negro Held For Murder.

Macon, Ga., March 15.—Lonnie Edwards, 20-year-old negro farm hand, was rushed to the county jail here late today by Sheriff T. S. Chapman, of Houston county, on a charge of murder.

CAM MORRISON'S REAL TASK OF GOVERNORING HAS JUST COMMENCED

Gubernatorial Honeymooning Over, He Faces Big Job.

THERE'S NO ONE TO HELP

Now Turns Attention To Appointing, Pardoning, Speaking and Other Things.

STATE BOARD ORGANIZES

Department Of Education Gets Ready For Business Under the New Law. February Fire Loss Placed At $432,000.

The Greensboro Daily News Bureau, 308 Merchants National Bank Bldg.

By W. T. BONT.

Raleigh, March 15.—Gubernatorial honeymooning being over, Cameron Morrison is now going up against the real thing in the job to which he has been wedded.

So long as the legislature was in session and the newspapers could handle only a tenth of the stuff that "broke" every day, the big things only got into the papers, and the executive swath cut was of most capacious width. But every legislature leaves a bill which oppresses everybody connected with it. The first assembly in the life of each governor takes nearly all his big work off his hands. The governor has then the conventional job of governing. He appoints friends to office and declines to appoint other friends; he makes commencement speeches, refuses and grants pardons and negotiates a grand anti-climax as he proceeds with the job to which he has been elected.

The real life of Governor Morrison has begun. He had so much to do on the 60-day honeymoon, so much legislative cooing and coquetting, that he hadn't time to think about revenue commissioners, state prison superintendents, presidents of colleges, superintendencies of hospitals or anything else but making legislative love. Not even Bickett could beat Morrison courting the 170. Bickett's line of talk to them was less suggestive of his belief that he was going to be boss of the works, but that was temperamental rather than elsewise. Governor Morrison got along with the assembly as well as anybody ever did, and got as much action from it as did Bickett, who had broken all previous records for hitting the mark. Sometimes the general assembly thought he shut both eyes and blazed away with his blunderbuss, then went out to see what he had struck. But they worked with Bickett, these general assemblies did, and the retiring body co-operated with Morrison.

He Must Work Alone Now.

But there is nobody to work with him on the real business of the office, appointing, pardoning, declining and speaking. Governor Morrison's troubles have begun. The honeymooning of the office has passed, and the stern business of his office must be done.

Yesterday Governor Morrison appointed E. F. McCullough, of Bladen county, superintendent of the state prison to succeed J. R. Collie, whose humane and tender treatment of the prison population is much the brightest spot in a penitentiary history not particularly luminous in North Carolina. The Bladen Scotchman is accounted a fine man and a splendid citizen. He has been chief clerk out there and knows the work. He will be as far away on electrocution mornings as was Collie, who has about banished the rod-rule at the prison.

Both men are supposed to have been Morrison supporters in the primaries of 1920, though Collie may not have been both times for the Mecklenburg man. There was no doubt about McCulloch's choice. And the weapons that he used on Max Gardner were not padded gloves. These weapons were deadly. Here is what a Scotchman told on McCulloch after the primary in July:

A Bladen man, generally agin the stock law, would come up to the polling places. Chief Clerk McCulloch, having no pressing prison business on hand that required him to employ the absentee voters' act, would be present in his own proper person. The Bladenite would go through a most artistic questionnaire. Was he in favor of woman suffrage, the Anthony amendment and the enfranchisement of the negro woman? Squirtingly not. And if not, "Vote for Morrison." The ballot was not to hunt, for Mr. McCulloch brought it with him.

It will be observed that Mr. McCulloch did not ask the Bladen man whether he favored a $50,000,000 issue of bonds, $20,000,000 for schools and the abolition of the ad valorem tax, the repeal of the state architect and building commission; the supreme issue was whether the Bladen man was in favor of woman suffrage. He wasn't, of course. Mr. Collie did no such great work as that.

Then the governor is going to appoint George Ross Pou, a nice young Johnston county man, to the chief clerkship. Mr. Pou did great Morrison work in Johnston; but that bright young fellow never advertised the fact that Governor Morrison, then Candidate Morrison, was a tax reformer or a $50,000,000 road governor. Mr. Morrison was against woman suffrage and that was enough.

Kicking From Back Home.

A minimum of kicking will come from these two appointments. Both are considered good men and they were even as their chief "originally opposed to woman suffrage." There was much advertisement of the Morrison candidacy last year, but the circumflex account always put on by "Harriet" Clarkson, as they call him in Shelby, was that anything suggestive of "Harriet" and, therefore, feminism in politics, was repugnant to Mr. Morrison. Mr. Clarkson always advertised the strangely incongruous circumstance that his candidate was originally off the platform that he was then having to support. Mr. Clarkson, the most intimate of the Morrison friends, always forgot to remember that taxes and multimillions for roads would win for Morrison. "Originally opposed to woman suffrage" was enough.

And now from the governor's home comes a lusty kick that his excellency should not have appointed to a road commissionership the redoubtable and no-re-doubtable Thomas Leroy Kirkpatrick, once sometimes called the "international major."

Charlotte men are authority for the statement that the governor never even once appeared to have heard of the colonel. The Charlotte roadster, who has been talking big for roads more years than any, not excepting Col. Beaufort Cameron, was a great Morrison man in the campaign. Indeed, partisans of the colonel declare that his road organization put Morrison over. Of course, it didn't, it helped. Woman suffrage put Morrison over. But the colonel had the road

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

Hamon Beat and Cursed Her, Then Pistol Fired

CLARA ON STAND

Woman Charged With Murder Of Jake Hamon Re-enacts Scene Of the Killing.

SHE GIVES WAY TO TEARS

(By Associated Press.)

Ardmore, Okla., March 15.—Clara Smith Hamon, on trial for the murder of her employer, Jake L. Hamon, Oklahoma millionaire oil man, today on the witness stand re-enacted the scene when she shot Hamon, who, she swore, had beaten her and cursed her, and at the moment of the shooting was threatening to strike her with a chair. She maintained too, under cross-examination, that she had not intended to kill Hamon. Her testimony was the last of the day, and the defense announced that except for the matter of the admissibility as evidence of letters from Clara to Hamon, it rested its case.

Both in her direct testimony and on cross-examination she maintained she could not tell just how the pistol was discharged, but that it was discharged as she was attempting to unlock the door of her room to escape Hamon, who she said was threatening to strike her with a chair.

At one point in her direct testimony she illustrated to the jury the arrangement of her room, and how her view of Hamon was cut off for a moment as she reached the door.

At the request of Attorney General Freeling, who is directing the prosecution, the defendant pointed the pistol at him as she said she did at Hamon.

"I might have pulled the trigger," she testified, "but I don't remember. I did not intend to shoot him, but my hand might have relaxed."

To many questions by Attorney General Freeling, Clara said with a shrug of her shoulders, "I am sure, general, I can't remember."

She reiterated she could not tell just when the pistol was discharged; that she did not know whether the pistol fired as it left her hand, or when the chair hit her.

Clara said she had pawned her diamonds presented by Hamon to pay the expenses of her trial.

She said that at the hospital Hamon said he was going to die, that he was worse than the doctors said.

"I don't just remember what else he said," she replied to the question.

Attorney General Freeling questioned Clara Hamon regarding alleged statements by her to the reporters. Frequently she denied the accuracy of details of the printed story, saying, "I just can't remember," or that the reporter had misunderstood or misquoted her. She said the story of the killing reported by Sam Blair, a Chicago newspaper man, was accurate.

Clara said that on the train from El Paso to Ardmore she had signed a statement saying Blair's interview was overdrawn.

Breaks Down and Cries.

Three times during her testimony she broke into tears and wept silently into her handkerchief. Speaking of the inception of the fight she said that Hamon, having snatched him into a chair beside her, accused her of having been automobile riding with some one.

With the words "Clara, you've hit me" which she said he exclaimed when she shot him, the young woman came nearest to a breakdown. She said that Hamon, having thrown himself into a ed her a widening spot of blood on his right chest.

She said that on the morning after Hamon was shot he sent for her to come to the hospital to which he walked after being wounded. On her arrival there, she said, he kissed her and said he hoped she had not been hurt during the fight and that it would not have happened had he not been drinking.

Twice during her stay on the witness stand, the young woman stepped down from the dais, with the automatic pistol with which Hamon was shot in her hand, walked before the jury to show in what manner he had been wounded. On cross-examination, Attorney General Freeling, a man of approximately the same bulk of Hamon, had her point the weapon at him while he assumed the position she said Hamon was in.

When on direct examination she dropped the pistol to indicate how it had fallen from her hand when the chair hit it, the noise reverberated through the packed court room, so silent and intent on her words had the spectators become.

Only a short time before Clara Hamon went to the witness stand, she had been led from the courtroom almost in a condition of collapse.

Mrs. V. B. Walling, sister of the defendant, had testified that for a long while she had not known of the illicit relations between her sister and Hamon, but that when her father, J. L. Smith of El Paso, Texas, learned of them he came to Ardmore to kill Hamon and was disarmed by the sheriff. The state objected and was sustained and W. P. McLean of Fort Worth, Texas, leading counsel for the defense, insisted the question was proper and that how the entire family accepted the matter should be brought out.

Court Thrown Into a Furore.

H. H. Brown, special prosecutor interjected that the state was "willing for the jury to know how they took it, the old woman and all."

Mr. McLean was on his feet instantly and asserted that Mrs. Smith who had been referred to as "the old woman," was the equal, in his estimation, of the mother of any lawyer in the trial.

A roar of handclapping greeted his words. The court was thrown into a furore, and was adjourned one hour. The spectators were warned the case would be tried without their presence should another demonstration take place.

Clara Hamon said: "I don't care what they do with me, but they must let my poor old mother alone."

Mrs. Walling and her 14-year-old daughter, Phyllis, testified that on the morning after Hamon was shot, Clara Hamon came to their home at Wilson, 18 miles west of here, to bid them goodbye before she left Ardmore, on instructions of Hamon and his business manager, Frank L. Kelch and that her throat, breast and hands bore bruises.

Mrs. Smith testified that her daughter came to her four days later at El

(Continued on Page Seven.)

President Few Seriously Ill.

Durham, March 15.—Dr. William Preston Few, president of Trinity college, is seriously ill at his home in this city with an attack of pneumonia. He has been confined to his bed for the past several days, and his condition has shown no improvement, physicians say.

CLARA SMITH HAMON.

NO NOMINATIONS MADE FOR DIPLOMATIC JOBS

Neither Are Any Names Presented For Membership On the Shipping Board.

SENATE SESSION CLOSES

Washington, March 15.—The special session of the senate which convened March 4 to confirm important appointments of the new administration adjourned sine die today without receiving from the White House any nominations for diplomatic posts or for membership on the shipping board.

The delay in shipping board selections, which generally had been expected to be ready for senate consideration today, was attributed to a technicality of the merchant marine act requiring that all seven members of the new board must be named before any of them could assume his duties. President Harding is understood to have been prepared to nominate two or three men for board membership but was not ready to send in the whole list.

Under the circumstances the President decided not to hold the senate in session and renewed his request to Admiral Benson, now acting as board chairman under the old law, to continue in that capacity. It was indicated that some weeks might elapse before the entire new membership could be chosen and that in the meantime the body would function under the same tenure as in the Wilson administration.

The only nomination to a high administration post sent to the senate at its closing session was that of Robert Woods Bliss, of New York, to be third assistant secretary of state. Mr. Bliss has had a long experience in the diplomatic service, which has taken him into many parts of the world and he now is chief of the state department bureau of western Europe affairs. His confirmation was voted without delay.

There was no authoritative announcement tonight whether Mr. Harding would give recess appointments to former Representative John J. Esch, of Wisconsin, named for member of the Interstate Commerce commission, and to the others whose nominations are held up by senate opposition. The general assumption was that the President at least would issue temporary commissions for several assistant secretaryships and other posts which are to become vacant before Congress reassembles on April 11 but which he is not yet ready to fill.

JUDGE DISQUALIFIES HIMSELF IN THE SOUTHERN PINE SUIT

St. Louis, Mo., March 15.—Federal Judge Faris late today disqualified himself from presiding in the injunction suit of the government designed to dissolve the Southern Pine association.

The judge's action caused arguments in the suit, scheduled to be heard today, to be deferred until the case is assigned to another judge. The judge disqualified himself, on motion of the defense, because in 1913, while a member of the state supreme court, he wrote the opinion holding that the Southern Pine Manufacturers' association had violated the Missouri anti-trust law.

MR. AND MRS. W. B. MARSH WILL COME HERE TO LIVE

(Special to Daily News.)

Charlotte, March 15.—Mrs. E. W. Brady, of Salisbury, and William B. Marsh, formerly of Charlotte, were married today in Mt. Holly at the residence of Rev. C. A. Thomas, Baptist minister, who officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh came to Charlotte this afternoon. Mrs. Marsh is a daughter of Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Hinderlite, of Salisbury. Mr. Marsh was formerly connected with Stone and Barringer, this city. He is now traveling and after a day or so here he and his bride will go to Greensboro.

DRASTIC CURTAILMENT IN SOFT YARN PRODUCTION

Charlotte, March 15.—Further drastic curtailment in production by southern soft and hard yarn spinning mills generally, in the early future, was predicted today by Robert Chapman, of Cheraw, S. C., president of the Southern Consolidated Yarn Spinners association, following a meeting here of the executive committee of the organization.

Want Attack Investigated.

Washington, March 15.—Governor Allen, of Kansas, was urged today in a telegram by Senator Ladd and Representative Sinclair, of North Dakota, to investigate mob attacks on Non-Partisan league organizers at Great Bend and to clear up charges that members of the American legion were involved. Senator Ladd is at Fargo, but Mr. Sinclair explained that he had telegraphed permission to sign his name to the protest.

Rosin Market Breaks Sharply.

Savannah, Ga., March 15.—The rosin market broke sharply this afternoon when I and below was quoted at $4.75 a barrel. It has been quoted at $11 since November 12 of last year. The sale of rosin was in the lower grades and was as follows:

Starting with I, 125 barrels; H, 370; G, 505; F, 302; E, 464; D, 311; B, 115 making a total of 2,202.

British To Recreate Army.

London, March 15.—Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, secretary for war, in introducing the army estimates in the house of commons today, said the ultimate aim of the government was to recreate the expeditonary force of six divisions. At present, however, the army was very far from being complete as before the war, he declared.

MILLION DOLLAR LOAN MADE ONE CONCERN BY FINANCE CORPORATION

Will Be Used In Exporting Milk Products To Europe.

MAY YET AFFORD RELIEF

Corporation May Gradually Become Of More and More Assistance To Farmers.

NEW MEMBER CONFIRMED

Senate Adjourns After Acting On All Except Two Of Harding's Appointees—LaFollette Holds Up Confirmation Of Each.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Riggs Building (By Leased Wire)

By THEODORE TILLER.

Washington, March 15.—That the war finance corporation is beginning to function again in behalf of agricultural exports was indicated today by a statement made by Angus McLean, its Tar Heel managing director, who reported a million dollar advance to a concern desiring to export milk products of Europe.

"The board of directors of the war finance corporation," said Mr. McLean, "today approved a preliminary application for an advance of $1,000,000 upon the joint obligation of an American bank and an American exporter, to finance the exportation of milk products to Europe. The raw materials are produced principally in the eastern and middle western states."

This is a small start toward the billion dollars or more advances the war finance corporation is supposed to be able to make to further America's export business, but it is a start and gives promise that the corporation may gradually become of more and more assistance to American industry, particularly agriculture.

Congress ordered the war finance corporation to resume activities almost solely to aid the financially depressed farm producers. The corporation was brought back to life after the President had vetoed a bill ordering it to function once more and since that time there has been a period of watchful waiting to see what good may result.

A New Member Confirmed.

Members of Congress who ordinarily are in sympathy with the farmer today derived some satisfaction out of the confirmation by the senate of the nomination of Eugene Meyer, of New York, as a director of the corporation.

Mr. Meyer was formerly a member of the finance corporation, but did not get along with Secretary Houston. The latter was chiefly responsible for the fact that the finance corporation practically closed up shop a year ago. Mr. Meyer, who had left the board, was among those urging Congress to bring the corporation back to life while Secretary Houston opposed the plan. Mr. Meyer said the corporation could materially assist the agricultural industry during its period of depression, while Mr. Houston said it could not because of the unsatisfactory nature of the securities to be offered and because America was exporting about all Europe could pay for.

Now Secretary Houston is gone and Mr. Meyer will go back on the job, operating for a time with Managing Director McLean, Secretary Mellon and George R. Cooksey. A fifth director is still to be appointed.

With Mr. Meyer back on the board interest attaches to its early activities under the new administration. The corporation, of course, is held down by the law and it cannot make direct advances to farm producers, as some folks might imagine. It can only aid exporting by making advances to American exporters and banks engaged in export business and then the transaction must be a genuine one, not a speculation, and the securities offered must be bang up and worth their face. Small exporters are hardly able to take advantage of the large business and before material benefits come to the farmer and producer there must be a spurt in export business handled by big and responsible concerns.

The Senate Adjourns.

The senate adjourned this afternoon and Congress and the country will have a rest until April 11. All Harding nominations with the exception of a district attorney in Missouri and former Representative John J. Esch, of Wisconsin, as a member of Interstate Commerce commission, had been confirmed.

Former Representative Esch is being held up by Senator LaFollette. The two do not get along today in the hectic politics of Wisconsin, so Senator LaFollette demanded time to put in a minority report on Esch. LaFollette may filibuster for a while against confirmation, but in the end Esch probably will be confirmed. He is co-author of the Esch-Cummins transportation act, former chairman of the house interstate commerce committee and an expert on transportation affairs.

President Harding may give Mr. Esch a recess appointment, putting him on the bench of the Interstate Commerce commission immediately.

Adjournment of the senate means there will be no nominations for the shipping board and other places until April 11, unless the President wants to make recess appointments. It is hardly thought he will reach the two other vacancies on the Interstate Commerce commission before April, and the southern classification territory, which is demanding a southern man on the commission, may put in the recess days by presenting arguments supporting A. J. Maxwell or some other good man qualified to represent that section on the Interstate Commerce commission.

Forecast By States.

Washington, March 15.—Virginia: Fair and cooler Wednesday preceded by showers in the morning; Thursday fair and cooler.

North and South Carolina, Georgia: Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair and cooler.

Florida, extreme northwest Florida: Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, not much change in temperature.

Alabama: Partly cloudy Wednesday, somewhat cooler in the interior, Thursday fair.

Tennessee: Fair and cooler Wednesday; Thursday fair.

Louisiana and East Texas: Wednesday and Thursday partly cloudy continued warm.

Arkansas: Wednesday partly cloudy, somewhat cooler; Thursday partly cloudy with little change in temperature.

Oklahoma: Wednesday and Thursday generally fair, little change in temperature.

West Texas: Wednesday and Thursday generally fair, little change in temperature.