WEATHER
Today and Saturday
Unsettled.

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

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VOL. XXIV. NO. 81 ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT POSTOFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C. GREENSBORO, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1921 DAILY ONLY, $7.00 PER YEAR DAILY AND SUNDAY, $9.00 PER YEAR PRICE FIVE CENTS

MEEKINS APPOINTMENT WAS NOT INTENDED AS A SLAP AT MR. BUTLER

Col. Meekins Says It Was Purely a Personal Affair.

NEEDED NO INDORSEMENT

He Probably Will Continue Active In Efforts To Have East Recognized.

ATTACKS RAILROAD RATES

Mr. Hoover Believes Business Is Hampered By High Freight Charges Which Have Changed the "Commercial Geography."

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

Washington, April 7.—Just before leaving for North Carolina tonight, Col. I. M. Meekins, who will return here next week to become general counsel of the alien property custodian's office, issued a brief statement saying he was certain that in announcing his appointment the property custodian, Thomas W. Miller, had not meant to take a "slap" at former Senator Marion Butler.

The statement made last night by Mr. Miller referred to the fact that no one in North Carolina had been consulted about the Meekins appointment except Colonel Meekins, John M. Morehead and State Chairman Linney. Outside of the statement, the alien property custodian said he was a regular Republican who believed in consulting the organization about appointments.

It is understood that the alien property custodian, Mr. Miller, who is a former member of Congress from Delaware, issued his statement because he became aroused over what he called false reports published in an Asheville newspaper regarding the prospective Meekins appointment. The reports were construed by Mr. Miller as involving him in the North Carolina patronage controversy, with which Mr. Miller says he had and will have nothing to do.

The alien property custodian was out of the city today, but Colonel Meekins, in a desire to clear up some of the details of his appointment and persons consulted in connection with it, said:

"I have not time now to give a full statement as I am starting for home, but can only say that I am sure that Mr. Miller, the alien property custodian, had no intention to slap at Senator Marion Butler in the statement he issued yesterday.

Purely a Personal Appointment.

"As a matter of fact, Senator Butler was pleased at the recognition accorded me and was my well wisher in the premises. The truth is the appointment was purely personal and no indorsements were required. Of course, I appreciate the attitude of Mr. Morehead, Mr. Linney and Senator Butler. I am pleased to say I enjoy a unanimity of consideration in this case."

On his return to Washington next week it was indicated that possibly Colonel Meekins would make some further comment on North Carolina affairs. Former Senator Butler also may have something to say later, but he preferred today to let matters stand as expressed by Colonel Meekins.

It is not understood here that the appointment of Colonel Meekins did not interfere with the joint efforts of Messrs. Meekins and Butler to gain recognition of the eastern section of the state in the distribution of patronage in North Carolina. It is practically certain they will continue to insist that a district attorneyship and a couple of other jobs go to the eastern part of the state and the fact that Colonel Meekins is indorsed by the Morehead-Linney organization for a position in Washington does not mean that he will subside as a factor in state affairs.

Leaving politics and turning to business conditions, Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, revealed today his belief that high freight rates in this country are handicapping the American business man and producer both in the domestic and foreign markets.

From another angle Henry W. Miller, vice-president of the Southern railway, on yesterday told a North Carolina delegation that the railroads were losing money under the high rates, that both freight and passenger traffic had fallen away off and that railroads are piling up deficits at a rather alarming rate. This hard luck story, from the railroad viewpoint, was in connection with the plea that a through train be put on from Goldsboro to Cincinnati.

Thinks Something Is Wrong.

Now Secretary Hoover, who is investigating railroad affairs and slack business, asserts this same high rates are crippling American business. When cottonseed cake, used in feeding cattle, may be shipped more cheaply from Texas to Holland than from Texas to Kansas, something is wrong with transportation in Mr. Hoover's belief. Again, when it costs $25 per ton to ship freight by water from Atlantic ports down the coast to Vera Cruz, Mexico and it costs only $9 per ton to ship it from Hamburg, Germany, or Liverpool, England, to Vera Cruz, there is something wrong with transportation.

That Secretary Hoover is convinced that there is something wrong with transportation in this and that it is stifling business was made plain by

(Continued On Page Three.)

Forecast By States.

Washington, April 7.—Virginia: Unsettled weather Friday and Saturday probably showers somewhat warmer Saturday.

North Carolina: Unsettled weather Friday and Saturday, probably showers, little change in temperature.

South Carolina, Georgia: Partly cloudy Friday, Saturday, unsettled probably showers, little change in temperature.

Florida: Fair Friday and Saturday.

Extreme northwest Florida, Alabama, Mississippi: Unsettled weather Friday and Saturday probably showers, cooler Saturday.

Louisiana: Friday and Saturday partly cloudy, scattered showers.

Arkansas: Friday cloudy, probably showers, Saturday generally fair.

Oklahoma: Friday fair, cooler, Saturday fair.

East Texas: Friday cloudy, showers east portion, Saturday partly cloudy.

West Texas: Friday fair, colder in the panhandle, Saturday fair.

Merrimon Defeats Adair.

Pinehurst, April 7.—H. S. Merrimon of Waterbury won the medal for the low score in the qualifying round of the north and south amateur golf championship here today when he defeated Perry Adair, of the Druid Hills club, Atlanta, in the playoff. The championship course, Mid-Pines, was used in the qualifying round, Merrimon doing a 75 and Adair a 76.

Her Embarrassment Is Solved By Groom

Miss Alice O'Neill, who has the distinction of being the first woman justice of the peace in Greenwich, Conn. The principal work of a justice of the peace in Greenwich is marrying folks, as the old New England town is a famous Gretna Green for New York and New England couples. Miss O'Neill, who is still in her 20s, wondered what would happen at the first marriage she performed. It has been the custom of Greenwich justices to kiss the brides. Should she uphold a precedent and kiss the groom? The first groom, however, decided the question for her by gallantly kissing her hand.

POINCARE IS BELIEVED PREPARING ATTACK ON THE BRIAND MINISTRY

Is Expected To Be Launched In Parliament May 1.

DAY IS ALWAYS EVENTFUL

German Refusal To Pay Reparations Makes It More Important This Year.

ENTENTE CAN USE FORCE

Both Briand and Poincare Favor This Method But the Former President Is Likely to Make Finances Basis of His Attack.

Special Cable to Daily News.
By WYTHE WILLIAMS.

(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Paris, April 7.—The absence of ex-President Poincare from yesterday's session of the senate caused significant comment both by senators and Premier Briand himself and it is rumored in the best informed circles that M. Poincare is getting ready to launch a parliamentary attack on the Briand ministry May 1.

That day is always eventful in Europe and will be especially important on the allied calendar as continued default on the reparations bill after May 1 gives the allies rights under the peace treaty not only to threaten Germany with troop movements but to force the collection of reparations by the best and quickest method—and Premier Briand already is committed to "force." So is Poincare. The use of force by Marshal Foch and the French army was Poincare's platform in the last contest for the premiership of France.

Premier Briand apparently satisfied the questioning senators who interpellated him on his foreign policy and the session closed with success. But it is remarked that Poincare, who usually follows in minute detail every phase of the French foreign policy, was not even present to put questions to the premier. It is presumed that M. Poincare will launch his attack on the finance issue, especially if M. Briand comes through with an allied military expedition into Germany after May 1. M. Briand apparently is profiting by the friendly expressions from the Harding administration and in his accord with England he is equally fortunate.

In reply to questions on the Upper Silesia situation he explained that it would be two or three days before the allies could complete the recount of the votes and that as France is for execution of the treaty, Silesia will be settled according to the terms of that document.

CANADA BUT NOT BRITAIN CAN BRING BERGDOLL BACK

Special Cable to Daily News.

(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

London, April 7.—Canada can extradite Grover Bergdoll, but Great Britain cannot, in the opinion of legal experts of the government who have been working on the request of the United States that England get the slacker from Germany and turn him over to the American authorities. The offense with which he is charged in Canada is extraditable, but his extraction of British law, which is London's for extraditable in the process, treaty between England and Germany. This decision will be forwarded to the German government with a request from the United States that Canada be asked to bring the matter before the German government through the regular diplomatic channels.

MAIL THEFT AT CHICAGO PROBABLY AN "INSIDE JOB"

Chicago, Ill., April 7.—Special investigators sent from Washington in connection with the theft yesterday at the Dearborn station of the postoffice of [illegible] total more than $[illegible] was proceeding on the theory that the robbers had been tipped off by a confidential [illegible] of mail shipments from postal employes.

[illegible]

FOUR MEN HOLD UP AND ROB POSTAL MAIL TRUCK

[illegible]

DAWES MAKES REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT ON WAR VETERANS RELIEF

Tells Mr. Harding He Believes Recommendations Sound.

CREATE CENTRAL BUREAU

Veterans' Service Administration Would Direct All Relief Activities.

PROVIDE MORE HOSPITALS

Is Recommended That There Be a Continuous Building Program Until the Needs Are Met—Prompt Action Is Expected.

Washington, April 7.—Several specific recommendations, chief among them the creation of the veterans service administration to take charge of government relief work among ex-soldiers and to be headed by a director general, responsible directly to the President, were contained in the report submitted today to President Harding by his special commission investigating the case of veterans.

Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, chairman of the commission, told the President as he handed him the report, that he believed the recommendations were sound and that they would prove a satisfactory solution of the troubles existing in the present administration of soldier relief work. Early action by President Harding on the report is expected.

Recommendation number one provides for the new agency, and gives it jurisdiction over the bureau of war risk insurance, the rehabilitation division of the federal board for vocational education and such part of the public health service as may be necessary to care properly for disabled soldiers. It also asks that a director general assume charge of the new agency with full authority to obtain necessary facilities when those already available prove inadequate. This provision would permit the lease or purchase of hospital buildings whenever the demand exceeded the supply.

Care is suggested in the framing of new legislation creating the administration to avoid present inconsistencies of law affecting the three existing bureaus. Particular request is made that no statutory limitations be placed on the director general as to the number and salaries of his employes.

Number three says that pending the enactment of new laws, Secretary Mellon, of the treasury, shall issue orders to the heads of the public health and war risk bureaus, authorizing the latter bureau to take charge of the public health activities and personnel engaged in providing medical care for the veterans. The effect would be to consolidate these bureaus under one head by executive order without waiting for Congress to act, or risk delay from that cause.

The next recommendation provides for an immediate extension and utilization of all government hospital facilities with such mobilization of civilian medical services as may prove practicable.

An immediate and continuous hospital building program is asked in the fifth recommendation, which suggests that Secretary Mellon's committee, recently appointed to report on sites for new hospitals, be directed to report concerning the type and locations of the required buildings. It adds that appropriations should be made available by Congress which convenes next Monday.

The sixth calls for exertion of humanizing influences to impress the sick and wounded with the fact that the nation is entirely concerned in their welfare and rehabilitation. The last makes immediate use of the $18,600,000 appropriated by the last Congress for new hospitals.

BRITAIN MAY YET AVERT ITS INDUSTRIAL CRISIS

Eleventh Hour Intervention By Lloyd George May Pave Way for Settlement of Trouble.

London, April 7.—Another day of tense alternations of hope and fear ended with one of the prime minister's characteristic eleventh hour interventions, bringing renewed prospects that the grave industrial crisis will be averted. He announced in the house of commons tonight the willingness of the government to participate in a conference to discuss the question of pumping before other matters were considered.

Informal conferences continued throughout the evening, moderates like Mr. Asquith, Lord Robert Cecil, Arthur Henderson and John Robert Clynes, working hard in an endeavor to induce the miners to relent on the question of pumping, and it was supposed that the whole question was turning on this slender hope.

Premier Lloyd George had been absent during the latter hours of the debate on the situation, but returned to the house unexpectedly at 11 o'clock and informed the members that the government had agreed to a course which it is believed practically retain the miners will accept—the calling of a conference of owners and miners to discuss with the government the difficulty relative to pumping the mines before touching upon the question of wages and other matters involved in the demands of the men.

What steps exactly had led to the change of front are unknown as yet.

TO USE EVERY EFFORT TO HAVE BERGDOLL RETURNED

[illegible]

FATE OF WILLIAMS TO REST WITH A GEORGIA JURY SOMETIME TODAY

Planter Accused Of Murdering 11 Negroes Takes Stand.

DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE

Williams, On Stand, Points To His Negro Boss As Man Having a Motive.

MANNING CANNOT ESCAPE

Attorney General Says Negro Who Has Confessed He Committed Murder At Direction Of Williams Is To Be Placed On Trial.

Covington, Ga., April 7.—The fate of John S. Williams, accused of the murder of 11 negro farm hands, will rest with a jury tomorrow. In even, dispassionate tones, the Jasper county planter, testifying in his own behalf, today declared his "absolute innocence" of the charge of murder and when court adjourned late today the trial had been concluded except for the two closing arguments and the judge's charge.

Williams will be either convicted of the murder of one of the men, for whose death he is specifically on trial, or he will be acquitted, for attorneys on both sides argued this afternoon that there could be "no half way verdicts," and the defendant himself told the jury in so many words that the killings were "murder." A verdict of murder might be accompanied by a recommendation for mercy carrying life imprisonment.

Clyde Manning, negro farm boss for 14 years on the Williams place, whose confession implicated the planter, was pointed to by Williams as the man having a "probable motive" for the killings. Charles C. King, pleading for Williams' acquittal, told the jury that Manning, ignorant of the penalty for peonage, had become alarmed at the federal investigation and that the evidence indicated he was the only person who had a motive for the killings.

Mr. King asserted the defense expected to rely largely on Williams' "alibi," which he said Williams had established "as far as possible" by describing how he was at home the night the three negroes were killed, and asserted the state had offered no legal corroboration of the testmony of a confessed accomplice as required by law.

Names Williams Guilty Man.

Graham Wright, assistant attorney general, pointed to certain testimony as corroboration and said the law left it to the jury to make final decision on that question. He termed Manning incapable of planning and carrying out the crimes, "under the eyes of Williams and his family," and named Williams as the guilty man.

Manning also will be put on trial for the murders, it was announced today, the time to be decided later, and his attorney, E. Marvin Underwood, said he would not enter a plea of guilty.

"Clyde Manning shall not escape," declared Solicitor General Brand in urging conviction of Williams. "I could not under the law permit him to escape."

Manning had testified for the state that by Williams orders the negroes were weighted down with rocks and thrown alive into rivers or knocked in the head and buried where they fell, and Williams, taking the stand today, briefly recited all he said he knew of the deaths of Lindsey Peterson, Willie Preston and Harry Price, the three drowned the same night in Newton county. He is on trial for murder of Peterson and he did not go into the other cases.

The defendant, accused by the state as "Georgia's most atrocious murderer," has watched the proceedings calmly throughout the trial, even smiling once or twice and today he was as cool as any of the spectators who packed the court room almost to suffocation to hear his story.

These were the first criminal charges of any kind ever filed against him, he declared, in his 54 years of life, and told, proudly, it seemed, that his four grown sons were among the first to answer the country's call to war. He admitted he might have been technically guilty of peonage as he had worked negroes who owed him money. He had so informed federal investigators when they first came to the farm, he added, and also had declared he always paid and fed the negroes. These agents replied that the negroes on his place were among the "best fed and clothed" they had seen, he declared. If he were technically guilty of peonage "most Georgia farmers also were," he added.

"I am absolutely innocent," he told the jury in conclusion, as he reverted to the murder charge.

Williams On Stand Unsworn.

The state had rested earlier in the day with introduction of Rena Manning, wife of Clyde Manning, and Sheriff B. L. Johnson of Newton county, in an effort to corroborate parts of Manning's story. The woman testified the negroes left with Williams, Manning and Charlie Chisholm, the night they were last seen alive, as Manning had declared. Sheriff Johnson said Manning identified the three bodies found in Newton county and later confessed and told where the others could be found. The negro's words were borne out by investigation, the sheriff said.

Williams was the only witness for the defense, appearing on the stand unsworn, which under Georgia law, prevented cross-examination. The fact that no other defense testimony was introduced permitted Williams' counsel to open and close. No limit was placed on the time of arguments and four attorneys spoke today.

Mr. King opened for the defense followed in order by Mr. Wright for the state, W. H. Kea of Monticello, Ga., for the defense and Solicitor General Brand for the state. W. M. Howard, former congressman from Georgia will plead for the prosecution tomorrow, making the final address of the day and the final plea. Will be made by Green P. Johnson of Monticello, chief counsel for the defendant. About three hours are expected to be consumed tomorrow in argument.

Charges were flung back and forth as the lawyers clashed with the jury today. Mr. King asserted it was a fair, if not Williams could be seen after arrest, and almost two weeks he said, and referring to [illegible] Governor Dorsey, at Dublin, Congressman Howard and others, he said the state had decided that if they came to Jasper county they take the defendant. [illegible]

[illegible]

Marshal Foch Coming On a Visit to America

It Is Understood In Washington He Will Leave France Soon After Viviani Returns, But He May Not Come Until October, When He Is Invited By the American Legion—Will Visit Country As Compliment To American People.

Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, The Riggs Building (By Leased Wire)
By C. W. GILBERT.

(Copyright, 1921, by Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

Washington, April 7.—Marshal Foch is to follow M. Viviani to this country. It is the plan of the French government to send him with a view to improving relations between this country and France. The date of his visit is indeterminate. Here in Washington it was understood that he would leave Paris shortly after the return there of Viviani. But a dispatch from Kansas City says that he has been invited by the American legion to be present at a convention to be held there at the end of October. The state department will furnish a ship to bring him to this country.

Marshal Foch's visit will not have to do with the administration in Washington as Viviani's has. He comes as a compliment to the American people whose army in France he commanded in the last months of the great war. His appearance before a convention of the American legion will be singularly appropriate if he should delay his coming till October. It is expected that the great marshal will be a popular hero. As the commander who won the war he will meet with great acclaim. From the French point of view his visit will be good political strategy.

One reason for the uncertainty as to the time of Foch's coming is the vagueness of this country's plans. The French naturally want to time Foch's presence in this country most effectively. If an international conference is held in regard to the unsettled terms of peace, the various questions in dispute alluded to in Secretary Hughes' Yap note, it probably would be unwise to have Foch's visit coincide with that conference. His presence in that case would be dwarfed by the conference.

Harding's Ambition.

Such a conference is the latest suggestion and there seem good grounds for believing that it has been put forth semi-officially for the purpose of letting the American people know the policy with respect to it Europe is gradually evolving. Such a conference would be consistent with Secretary Hughes' position in his notes regarding Yap, that it reserves all rights in all peace settlements, whether under the treaty of Versailles or under the league of nations to none of which has the United States been a party.

It is known to have been President Harding's ambition for a long time, ever since the meetings with the best minds, to have an international conference at Washington which could support the pacification of the world and lead to a new and practical association of the nations of the world. This idea was discussed by him with his visitors at Marion.

The semi-official suggestion of such a conference at this time is obviously one move in the contest between the state department and the senate. One weakness of the administration is that it has so far as the public knows no program. The proponents of the Knox resolution have a concrete plan, the prompt making of peace by resolution. The resistance in the senate to the abandonment of its pet project almost forces the suggestion of some alternative by the administration. The calling of a conference which would bring representatives of Great Britain, Italy, France, Japan and Belgium here would undoubtedly be a popular move. It would be flattering to the national vanity to have the real peace of the great war made in Washington.

Hughes' Policy Is a Broad One.

Moreover, for Mr. Hughes' general policy of which an international conference here may be a part there is much to be said. It is a much broader idea than the making of peace by resolution. It would settle, or attempt to, all the disputed questions left by the Paris conference to trouble the peace of the world. Also it starts off with an insistence upon American rights as uneffected by a treaty which we have not accepted and by a league of nations of which we are not a member.

The weakness of the Knox resolution which has led to its being laid aside temporarily and perhaps permanently is that it settles nothing except a technicality, the legal state of war existing between this country and Germany. It leaves all the questions that are vital to the United States and to the world to be disposed of piecemeal. And so far from asserting our rights as a belligerent in the late war it impairs those rights by depriving us of the status of a belligerent.

SENSATION CREATED IN STANLY COUNTY COURT

Bench Warrants Issued For Four Men Charged With Selling Intoxicants.

ICE COMPANY IS INDICTED

(Special to Daily News.)

Albemarle, April 7.—Somewhat of a sensation was created in Albemarle today when Judge G. S. Ferguson, who is holding Stanly county term of Superior court, issued bench warrants for J. S. Sapp, of Badin; J. B. Hammond, of Badin; H. T. Sawyer, of Badin, and J. W. Goodman, of near Albemarle, upon motion of Solicitor Walter E. Brock which motion was based on the evidence of W. J. Adams testifying in court as to sources from which he had obtained intoxicants. The charges against these men, it is understood, is for selling extracts and patent medicines containing sufficient alcohol to intoxicate persons who partake of same.

J. S. Sapp is a merchant of Badin and also is chairman of the Republican executive committee of Stanly county, while J. W. Goodman is a traveling patent medicine salesman. It is understood that bills are now before the grand jury against these parties and it is not known whether the cases will be tried at this term of court provided true bills are found.

Another matter of interest is the fact that the grand jury has found 12 true bills of indictment for false pretense against the Albemarle Ice and Fuel company on the grounds that this company has been giving its customers short weight. For some time there have been rumors that people were protesting that this company was giving short weight but only this week did the matter come to the attention of the grand jury with the above results.

Dan Bialock, charged with the murder of Pearl Thompson, of Norwood, was arraigned in court this afternoon and most of the afternoon was taken up in the selection of a jury. There are a large number of witnesses, both for the state and the defendant, and it is expected that the remainder of the week will be consumed by the trial of this case. Both Bialock and Thompson were connected with prominent families of the county and a great deal of interest is being manifested in the trial.

JOHN DRAPER CONVICTED AS LEADER OF THE MOB

Found Guilty of Leading Attack On Halifax Jail, He Is Fined $500 and Sentenced to Year in Jail.

Lynchburg, Va., April 7.—John Draper, charged with being ringleader of the mob that stormed Halifax jail on the morning of March 21, where Jim Coleman, a negro, was being held in connection with the murder of William Buckman, a white man March 20, was found guilty of assault by a jury in the Halifax circuit court this afternoon and his punishment fixed at one year in jail and a fine of $500.

John Martin, attorney for Draper, asked that the verdict be set aside as contrary to the law and the evidence and Judge W. C. Barksdale set Saturday morning as the date for hearing argument.

Twenty others are charged with being members of the mob and their trial is expected to take place at the next term of the Halifax circuit court. Commonwealth's Attorney James S. Easley expressed himself as satisfied in the light of the evidence with the verdict of simple assault.

MILLS M. HARPER WINS IN RACE FOR MAYOR AT KINSTON

Special to Daily News.

Kinston, April 7.—Carrying every ward Mills M. Harper was nominated for mayor by Kinston Democrats today in a hot run off primary with Mayor Joe Isaacs. Three days consolidated with a contest in the regular primary Tuesday. The contest today was so close that Harper carried two wards by only one majority. The majority in the city was 112. His nomination was equivalent to election next month.

SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE IN THE ROSS WILL CASE

Negroes Said To Have Exerted Undue Influence Over the Late Miss Ross.

TRIAL IS FAR FROM END

(Special to Daily News.)

Monroe, April 7.—The Ross will trial, in which 100 odd caveators are attempting to break the will of the late Maggie Ross, maiden white woman of this county, who left a large estate to two negroes, goes into the eighth day with little prospect of completing it before the last of next week. Relatives of the Ross woman are seeking to break the will on the ground that Maggie was weak minded and incompetent, and that undue influence was exerted upon her.

Some of the evidence has been of a sensational nature, being to the effect that the negro woman, Mittie Bell Houston, slept in the same bed with Maggie Ross, forced Miss Ross to attend to her negro baby, wore Maggie's clothing and in other ways forced Maggie to do her will. The fire of the caveators is also directed upon R. A. Hudson, prominent farmer of the Marvin community, who acted for years as confidential business agent for Maggie Ross, and who is a legatee under her will.

Witnesses Crane and Robertson, near neighbor and pastor, respectively, of Maggie Ross, put up by the propounders testified that Maggie was thoroughly competent to make a will, basing this conclusion upon conversations they had with her about business matters, while numerous witnesses for the caveators have testified that Maggie was weak physically and mentally, dominated by her strong willed sister, and by the negro beneficiaries of the will.

If the will stands an estate consisting of about $35,000 in cash and 1,400 acres of fine farm lands will go to two negroes who were reared on the Ross place and in their home, except bequests totaling about $15,000 to individuals and charitable institutions. If it is broken the estate will be divided among several hundred second, third and fourth cousins, there being no nearer relatives.

Among out of town witnesses summoned to testify in the case are several distinguished alienists who will be put up to answer hypothetical questions as to the mental capacity of Maggie Ross. Dr. Albert Anderson, head of the state insane asylum; Dr. J. K. Hall, of Westbrook sanitarium at Richmond, and Dr. Isaac Taylor, of Broad Oak sanitarium at Morganton, may be called tomorrow.

DISTRICT FEDERATED CLUB WOMEN MEET IN ALBEMARLE

(Special to Daily News.)

Albemarle, April 7.—Albemarle today was hostess to the 11th district of the Federated Women's club. About 40 prominent ladies from various cities and towns of western North Carolina were present, among them being Mrs. C. C. Hook, state president, of Charlotte and Mrs. Rufus L. Gwyn, district president, of Lenoir. Delegations were present from Lenoir, Morganton, Hickory, Newton, Statesville, Salisbury and Mooresville. Before the regular meeting was opened the local club gave the delegates an elaborate luncheon in the handsome home of Mrs. J. F. Liaton on North Second street.

The big feature of the occasion was the address of Mrs. Hook, which closed the program of the meeting.

ABOUT FIFTY DRAFT CASES ARE THROWN OUT OF COURT

Greenville, S. C., April 7.—The federal grand jury here today threw out about 50 cases charging violations of the selective service act, in which the men had been notified to report to the local board in November, 1918, but failed to do so because the armistice had been signed in the meantime. The grand jury took the position, it was announced, that while there might have been a technical violation of the law, there was no wilful violation and the cases should not be prosecuted.

PEOPLE OF THE STATE WARNED TO LOOK OUT FOR BLUE SKY ARTIST.

Police Asked To Arrest Unlicensed Stock Salesmen.

BEASLEY MIXED UP IN IT

Former Welfare Commissioner's Indorsement Played Up Big In Advertising.

ANOTHER TAR HEEL ALSO

Commissioner Wade Issues Stinging Comment On Operations Of the Company—Wake Declines To Reduce Valuation.

The Greensboro Daily News Bureau, 306 Merchants National Bank Bldg.
By W. T. BOST.

Raleigh, April 7.—Thirty-four North Carolina cities were warned today by Insurance Commissioner Stacy W. Wade that the blue sky artist is abroad in the land separating North Carolinians from their money, and with the outcry goes a request that these unlicensed salesmen be arrested.

Synchronous with the telegrams to the police chiefs of these municipalities was given out a statement by the publicity department of the insurance commissioner's office in which the International Petroleum company of Texas is attacked, and the name of a distinguished North Carolinian is called. He is Roland F. Beasley, of Monroe, headquarters Raleigh until a fortnight ago. Mr. Beasley resigned his position of commissioner of public welfare to go to Texas, and the company, with a sense of advertising proportion, makes much of this acquisition. It plays up E. C. Williams, another Tar Heel.

It is this series of circumstances which brings a stinging comment from the office of the insurance commissioner. His free use of Beasley's name is explained in the light of the freer employment of it by the oil company. The Texas company which threw its cruel lasso over Mr. Beasley duly appreciates its catch and dotes mightily on him. It doesn't fail to play him up as welfare man who has investigated this company's claims and is entirely satisfied with them.

The message to the police chiefs says: "For the protection of your city I request that you be on the lookout for unlicensed stock salesmen. There is every indication that many wildcat stock campaigns will be undertaken soon. At present there is not a licensed blue stock salesman in the state. Arrest any man you find offering such stock and report to this department for further instructions. Please give this message the widest publicity possible in your community by posting copies and using newspapers."

Mr. Wade thinks the renewed activity of the blue sky fellows is probably indicative of improved financial conditions, the operators of this kind of get rich schemes generally knowing about when and where to find money. Hundreds of thousands in money have been lost recently and at least two banks destroyed by the liberal loans on this kind of paper.

Flood of Advertising Matter.

The publicity department of the insurance office says today:

"North Carolina is being flooded with advertising matter bearing the name of the International Petroleum company, of Texas, San Antonio, Texas. It is persuasive and optimistic in tone. It tells of vast fortunes made in oil and quotes the stock of successful companies, cites their enormous dividends and paints rosy pictures of a future made happy and care-free by an investment of a few dollars in their stock. It is the same old line of bunk that has relieved suckers and easy marks of their money through all the ages and would not be particularly dangerous in North Carolina but for two facts, both of them artfully set out:

"First, that Roland F. Beasley, late commissioner of public welfare of the state of North Carolina, is now working for the International. The company says that it affords them 'peculiar pleasure to announce that Roland F. Beasley, lately commissioner of public welfare of the state of North Carolina, has been added to the staff.' The announcement goes on to state that Mr. Beasley came to Texas, investigated their proposition thoroughly, etc., before accepting a position with them and that he has unbounded faith in the company.

Second, the announcement goes on to state that Mr. E. C. Williams, vice-president of the company, who gained his information at first hand by actual experience, is another North Carolinian. The International, therefore, feels in some degree a personal relationship to the public of the Old North State.

From information reaching his office Insurance Commissioner Stacey W. Wade is convinced that many thousands of letters carrying this propaganda have come into the state during the past week. Copies of these letters have reached the insurance department from school teachers, ministers, social workers, newspaper men, real estate dealers, lawyers and others. The letters vary slightly in form. Mr. Williams, who says that he practiced law for 20 years in North Carolina, takes care of his brethren of the legal profession.

Mr. Wade states that the International is not licensed to do business in North Carolina and that no contract which the company may make would be enforceable in any court in North Carolina. Until the company submits a full and complete statement to his office and is properly investigated as required by the law of the state, Mr. Wade earnestly requests all citizens of the state to let this stock, and all similar stock, severely alone. The company is seeking to do business in North Carolina in open and flagrant violation of the law and the fact that two North Carolinians are officers of the company, serves to make the company's criminal operations all the more reprehensible.

The company promises a cash dividend of 4 1-2 per cent in April, but its financial statement, dated March 17, 1921, contains nothing substantial upon which to base such a promise.

"The insurance department regrets the necessity of making this statement, especially since the company appears to be very proud of its 'personal relationship to the public of the Old North State,' but it has no choice in the matter, since the company is trying to do business in North Carolina in violation of the law. Mr. Wade feels that if the proposition were on the level and the company's prospects all that Messrs. Beasley and Williams claim for it, they would not be afraid to show their hand and submit to an

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