

WEATHER
Showers and thunderstorms
probably Wednesday and
Thursday.

The News and Observer

WATCH LABEL
On your paper, a watch label is
days before expiration and
missing a bit of soap.

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LEAGUE OPPONENTS PLAN TO GRILL SECTY LANSING AT EXAMINATION TODAY

Public Hearing of Foreign Relations Committee Scene of Dispute That Bordered On An Uproar

SHANTUNG SETTLEMENT ATTACKED IN THE SENATE

Watson, of Indiana, Declared It Was "As Monstrous a Proposition As Has Ever Been Proposed To Civilization," and Casts a Slur On The "Americanization" of President; Newberry, of Michigan, Raises Objections To Defensive Treaty With France; Lodge Notifies Senate He Will Speak On League Next Tuesday

Washington, Aug. 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—The League of Nations and the Shantung settlement both came in for more bitter criticism today in the Senate's consideration of the treaty with Germany.

At a public hearing of the Foreign Relations committee issues of the league controversy started a dispute which bordered on an uproar, and in the Senate chamber an attack on the Shantung provision by Senator Watson, Republican, of Indiana, developed a series of sharp exchanges.

The committee's clash over the league grew out of the examination of Norman Davis, a financial adviser to the Versailles peace conference, and centered in a heated discussion of the attitude of President Wilson toward supplying the committee with adequate information.

Chairman Lodge, replying to a suggestion that the President be asked to come before the committee, declared Mr. Wilson never had offered to do so and had failed to send important information repeatedly asked for. Senator Pittman, Democrat, of Nevada, replied that in his address to Congress he had said he had been made but that the committee majority had ignored it.

Want to Grill Secretary Lansing. Once the subject of the league had been raised, league opponents gave a foretaste of what may develop when Secretary Lansing appears before the committee tomorrow by keeping the witness under a running fire of questions relating to provisions of the covenant. It was when Mr. Davis declined to pose as an expert on the subject and in reply to a question, suggested that the President be consulted, that the committee members clashed over Mr. Wilson's course, in the matter.

Under present plans the questioning of the Secretary of State tomorrow will be in open session and it is expected he will be asked to disclose many features of the Versailles negotiations, with the league covenant and the Shantung agreement occupying a prominent place in the discussion. The Senate adjourned tonight until Thursday so tomorrow's committee session may be uninterrupted.

Watson's Bitter Criticism. Senator Watson in his Senate speech declared the treaty provision giving Japan control in Shantung province was "as monstrous a proposition as has ever been proposed to civilization," and said he could not vote for ratification if the Shantung section remained unamended and if Japan gave no more definite promise of restoring the province to China. In reply to a question from Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, as to what sort of declaration from Japan would be satisfactory, the Indiana Senator said it would have to be one providing for withdrawal of Japanese forces prior to the Senate's action on the treaty.

PUT GOLD STORAGE STUFF ON MARKET

Capt. Ashe Writes Senator Simmons a Helpful Way To Stop Old H. C. L.

NEW BERN GROCER ALSO SENDS IN SUGGESTIONS

Limitation On Domestic Purchases Not Applying To Exports Places American Sugar Buyers at Disadvantage, He Claims; Movements of Carolinians at Capital

News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, Aug. 5.—"We have not had a case of sugar for a month, and we have three hundred customers we sell to whom we are not able to ship a pound of sugar," writes a New Bern grocer to Senator Simmons in lodging an indictment against the government fixing the prices on sweets. The Eastern North Carolina merchant states that he placed orders with the American Sugar Refining Co., in June or early July and only ten days ago their agent for the New Bern district consigned one car for shipment in September. Imagine housewives preserving the surplus plums and peaches with sugar delivered in September.

"It seems that this government has fixed a price at which the refiners shall charge the American people for sugar, but has not fixed a price at which they shall sell abroad, which has resulted in the worst scarcity of sugar here since the United States entered the war," bitterly complains the New Bern grocer. Continuing he says, "The government is fixing the price at which the refiners shall sell the American people, and not fixing the price at which they shall sell for export has resulted in the scarcity of sugar in this country, then it looks like arrangements are wrong, and should be remedied by taking off the restrictions as to selling the American people, and allow them to compete with the foreign market. It is unfair to the American people in view of past sacrifices and high taxes to be treated in this manner, and they should have some immediate relief."

"We call this condition to your attention as it may be possible you are not aware of the present situation, and we trust if there is anything that can be done towards bringing relief that you will do so as soon as possible. The United States equalization board wired to the Southern Wholesale Grocers Association two or three weeks ago advising they had ordered the refiners to stop exporting sugar a few days and ship to the domestic trade, but no sugar has come this way yet. The refiners must be stopping it for export when the time limit expires, so they can export it."

A Washington citizen in a complaint registered in a local paper this afternoon stating that plum trees were loaded with luscious fruit and rot in nearby vicinities. He cites the pathetic instance of a widow with several small children who could not afford to get sugar to preserve these plums to provide for her family in the future more fortunate in worldly goods than the woman he cites, this Washington citizen purchased ten pounds of the plums only to return to Washington and find that he could not get over two pounds of sugar to preserve them.

Sell Cold Storage Staff, Advises Captain Ashe. While authorities in Washington are lashing with the high cost of living—blaming high wages the law of supply and demand and a multitude of other agencies—Capt. S. A. Ashe, the veteran historian and observant citizen of Raleigh, in a letter to Senator Simmons, takes a broadside nudge at cold storage. Evidently, Captain Ashe would unearth some of the millions of cold storage eggs and poultry preserved for perhaps a couple of years or more and place them on the market.

"But I want to mention that the quickest way to bring prices down to a level," says Captain Ashe, "not interfering with the law of supply and demand, is to eliminate a scheme that has been in practice to evade the law of supply and demand. I mean the scheme of cold storage. That eradicates the law of supply and demand. Abolish that and you restore the operation of the natural law. Under its power to regulate commerce Congress can forbid the transportation of food products that have been in cold storage longer than certain specified periods, adjusting the several periods. For some a longer period, for others a shorter period. The effort would probably be remedial."

Charlotte Man in Limbo. Louis Otto Wilson, claiming Charlotte as his home, has been arrested in Washington charged with having attempted to smuggle twenty-four quarts of whiskey from Washington to the Queen City. He objected to his detention and had a considerable tussling with the detective who effected his arrest. The Charlotte citizen had the liquor packed in two trunks and had offered, according to an allegation, to bribe an employee in the Washington baggage room to check the trunk through to Charlotte without a ticket.

READJUSTMENT OF THE PRICE OF FLOUR

To Be Made at Expense of U. S. Treasury; Buy \$10 Flour Urges Barnes

WORK OF AGENCIES TO REDUCE COST OF LIVING

President Preparing Address On Subject To Be Sent To Congress Soon As Possible; Department of Justice Ordered To Ferret Out and Prosecute Profiteers

Washington, August 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—These decisions were reached today by the government agencies working to reduce the cost of living and ally the country's unrest: President Wilson decided to address a message to Congress recommending additional legislation to aid in reducing the cost of living. Agents of the department of justice were ordered to ferret out all hoarders of necessities and profiteers throughout the country. They are to be prosecuted under the food control act.

To Maintain Government Guarantee. Director Julius H. Barnes, of the grain corporation, decided to maintain the government's guarantee on wheat at \$2.26 a bushel as a "reserve protection against a higher price later."

At the conclusion of a day's activity by the President, the subcommittee of the Cabinet appointed by Attorney-General Palmer and by the Attorney-General himself, announcements were made of these immediate steps to be taken, and of the government's wheat policy.

In a lengthy statement showing why the price of wheat would rise but for the government guarantee, Director Barnes promised a readjustment of flour prices at the expense of the national treasury as authorized by Congress if later developments indicated a world price for wheat lower than the guarantee basis.

\$10 Flour in Carolus Lots. Immediate steps will be taken by the grain corporation to sell standard export flour in every community of the country in carload lots at a price not greater than \$10 a barrel, Mr. Barnes announced. This price, he added, is lower by one dollar a barrel than any price ruling during the last four months.

Shrinkage in Wheat Production. Using figures described as coming from the grain corporation's own private sources, Mr. Barnes predicted a shrinkage of "probably 400,000,000 bushels" in the wheat production for North America, 250,000,000 bushels of which is in the United States, from the June forecast and a further shrinkage in European wheat and rye production of 200,000,000 bushels outside Russia.

Palmer and Wilson Confer. The high cost of living was not discussed at the regular Tuesday cabinet meeting, but Attorney General Palmer remained after the meeting to confer with the President and presented memoranda prepared by the subcommittee stating what the government was doing and what it proposes doing under existing laws, and possible additional laws to cope with the situation.

The department of justice agents throughout the country, the Attorney General said on leaving the President, have been ordered to institute special

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Profiteers Who Gouged Uncle Sam Excessive Charges Exact of Government By Owners of Piers in New York

BAR CONVENTION OPENS IN GATE CITY

Two Hundred Members Present at First Session in The O. Henry Hotel

PERMANENT HOME, IN RALEIGH, IS URGED

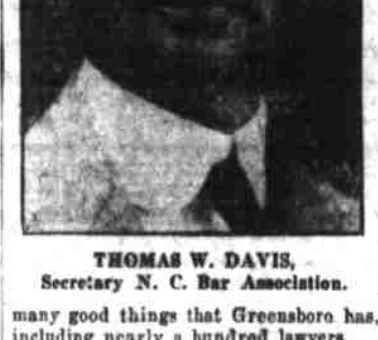
Address of Welcome By G. Sam Bradshaw; Response By O. Max Gardner; President Aydtell Calls For "Hall of Jurisprudence" and For An Increased Number of Judges

(By a Staff Correspondent.) Greensboro, August 5.—For the first time in its history, the Gate City is entertaining the annual convention of the North Carolina Bar Association and the welcome extended the two hundred lawyers in attendance at the opening meeting this evening in the beautiful assembly hall of the brand new O. Henry hotel by G. Sam Bradshaw, member of the local bar and a vice-president of the association, was in keeping with this city's far-famed hospitality.



E. F. AYDTELL, President N. C. Bar Association. It was 9:15 o'clock when President E. F. Aydtell of Elizabeth City, called the convention to order tonight and introduced Mr. Bradshaw who reminded his audience that in addition to having a history of which she is proud, Greensboro also has at least a dozen lawyers well fitted for a judiciary, if Judge Jim Boyd wanted to resign or President Wilson wanted to appoint another.

Mr. Bradshaw paid tribute to the long list of distinguished lawyers of the Greensboro bar, who have wrought well for State and Nation, interspersing his short address with many bright sallies of wit and occasionally launching into heights of oratory, as he spoke of the



THOMAS W. DAVIS, Secretary N. C. Bar Association. many good things that Greensboro has, including nearly a hundred lawyers. Gardner Responds. Stanley Winborne, of Murfreesboro, was detained at home because of Superior Court, and Lieutenant Governor O. Max Gardner was pressed into service to respond to the eloquent address of welcome.

Paying tribute to the splendid record of North Carolina lawyers in the world war, particularly in arousing the people to the necessity of beating the Hun, Mr. Gardner declared he was proud to belong to the legal profession. He warned his fellow members of the bar, however, that the great unrest now existing and the grave problems pressing for solution demand even greater vigilance in the future than did the war. But he felt confident that the lawyers would do their full duty.

The Lieutenant Governor, in eloquent language, pictured the necessity of equality of opportunity as being the essential of any political or social program that is mapped out in the future. Advocates Permanent Home. Building of a permanent home for the North Carolina Bar Association in Raleigh with a fixed time for holding the annual meetings was advocated by Mr. E. F. Aydtell, of Elizabeth City, retiring president, in his annual address. He would have the building dedicated to jurisprudence in North Carolina. With a structure fitted up with committee rooms and adorned with works of art, President Aydtell believes that a strong incentive would be created to place the entire profession on a higher plane. "This is not an idle dream," said Mr. Aydtell. "It can be a fact. It is practical and easily within our reach. It can be done for about \$200,000. Secure a site in Raleigh, plan a building such that the lawyers and our fellow citizens

SENATOR ROBINSON SPEAKS AT WINDSOR

Distinguished Arkansan Shows Necessity For Establishing League of Nations

BERTIE'S HEROES GET WARM WELCOME HOME

Submarine Chasers, Dirigible, Hydroplane and Other Attractions; Mrs. F. D. Winston, Chairman of Arrangements; Cameron Morrison Tells of Opportunities

(By a Staff Correspondent.) Windsor, Aug. 5.—With submarine chasers lining her wharves, hydroplanes and dirigibles circling around the space under which stood thousands of her citizens, a naval band playing to the time of Judge Francis D. Winston, a carrier pigeon with gold service stars flitting between the town and the Norfolk Naval base and speeches by United States Senator and a candidate for governor, Bertie county with one note today celebrated for her returned soldiers and sailors.

Senator Joseph T. Robinson, who holds a record of serving as congressman, governor and senator of Arkansas in sixteen days, was the headliner in oratory, Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, brought the biggest part of the morning audience back in the afternoon with some more thrown in for good measure.

Mayor Gatling Welcomes Crowd. Mayor Gatling, a lieutenant who saw service overseas, welcomed the crowd and Judge Winston was at all times complete master of ceremonies. The program including the parade and the dinner, represented the handiwork of Mrs. Winston, chairman of the Bertie chapter of the Red Cross, and her carefully made plans for the celebration were superbly executed with the assistance of the Red Cross workers.

For League Without Amendment. Senator Robinson, ardent champion of the league of nations without amendment or reservation, held the biggest part of the crowd including more than one hundred service men, during an hour's able discussion of the overworked article ten in the league of nations and the high cost of living.

The submarines under command of Captain Price held open house after the speaking this morning and thousands upon thousands went from town to inspect the boats. Just after the big dinner, a giant dirigible from Langley Field was sighted and for thirty minutes it circled the square preparatory to landing on the lawn in front of Judge Winston's home.

The carrier pigeon, with twelve months' service in France, came down on the chasers with Captain Price, and just before Senator Robinson began speaking was loosed by Mrs. Winston, with a message to Admiral Fechner at the Norfolk naval base, bearing the thanks of Bertie for the loan of the chasers, the planes and the band, along with the compliments of Senator Robinson.

Many Handsome Floats. Conspicuous among the many handsome floats given a place in the parade was the one that bore the white banner with seventeen gold stars, denoting Bertie's loss in men to the allied cause. Another of striking note was drawn by a pair of snow-white horses, and on the body rode Miss Rosabud Nowell, impersonating Joan of Arc.

Senator Robinson, advertising to the

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BUSINESS OPPOSED TO FEDERAL OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF RAILROADS

PRICE OF CORN IS SENT DOWN 32 CTS.

Fight Against H. C. L. Is Knocking Bottom Out of Trade Values

CHANCE OF DROP IN FLOUR OF TWO DOLLARS BARREL

Pork Is Heated For The Cellar With The Toboggan Under Full Headway; Dropped \$3.50 Yesterday To \$44.50 Barrel For September Delivery

Chicago, Ill., August 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—Efforts to anticipate the results of any quick switch in the government policy for disposal of the 1919 domestic crop of wheat knocked the bottom out of values today on the Board of Trade. Downward plunges in the price of corn, the chief trading commodity, did not stop until the market was 32 cents a bushel lower than when the campaign against the high cost of living began a week ago.

May Cut Wheat 50 Cents. "It was not until there remained only a single hour of business activity before the time set for a conference between President Wilson and Julius Barnes, federal wheat director, that the grain and provision trade appeared to give serious credence to reports circulated for days that the government would make a radical cut in the price of wheat to consumers. The most definite of these reports was that millers would get wheat from the government 50 cents a bushel cheaper than the government had guaranteed. This would make flour less expensive than at present by 12 1/2 cents a barrel.

No Denial of Reported Intention. As corn prices have been largely based on a prevalent belief of farmers that \$2.26 a bushel for wheat meant \$2 a bushel for corn and that the value of all other cereals and consequently of all livestock and meat products had a similar substantial relation, and the absence of any denial of reports that wheat prices would be severely cut, finally produced a tense situation late today. Wholesale throwing overboard of holdings of all commodities made the exchange a scene of confusion not often rivaled in peace times.

Will Go Lower Today—Battle Is On. Although the wildest of the flurry had passed when the gongs cleared the pits, the outlook was that regardless of what the Washington conference decided the markets tomorrow would furnish further excitement.

The most spectacular tumble today was in the December delivery of corn, which, under furious selling, dropped 10 3/4 to \$1.41, but rebounded, and closed at \$1.42 1/2 to \$1.43 1/4. At the same time pork plunged down \$3.50 to \$44.50 a barrel for September delivery and unlike corn, displayed no power whatever to rise again from the bottom price reached.

NORTH CAROLINA CENSUS DIRECTORS

Appointments Announced Yesterday For The Districts In This State

Washington, Aug. 5.—Names of the men who will direct the taking of the 1920 census in some of the Southern States were announced today. Other States will be announced later. Those appointed today include North Carolina, as follows: First, Lloyd J. Lawrence, Murfreesboro; second, W. O. Howard, Tarboro; third, Rivers D. Johnson, Warsaw; fourth, Otway B. Moss, Spring Hope; fifth, John E. Tucker, Yanceyville; sixth, Henry L. Cook, Fayetteville; seventh, Lester A. Martin, Lexington; eighth, Arthur L. Deal, Mooresville; ninth, Jos. M. McConnell, Davidson; tenth, Corsey C. Buchanan, Sylva; eleventh, John D. Biggs, Williamston.

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Referendum By Chamber of Commerce of U. S. Shows 99 Per Cent of Business Men Against It

MEN THROW AWAY TOOLS JUST AS CROP-MOVING SEASON APPROACHES

Threat of R. R. Strike Continues To Spread Despite Efforts of Heads of Organized Labor To Hold Men in Check; 200,000 Cars Idle Already and Unless R. R. Equipment Can Be Kept in Order Mills, Mines and Factories Will Be Forced To Shut Down; Chamber of Commerce Announcement

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 5.—The threat of a railroad strike continues to spread throughout the country despite the efforts of the organized labor heads to hold the men in check until authoritative and official strike votes can be taken.

And Crop Moving Season Here. Shoppers everywhere throwing down their tools in premature strike, it was reported, were threatening national industry, because without them the railroads' equipment cannot be kept in usable order at the most necessary of all times—crop moving season.

Above that hovered the threat of an even more serious labor situation, the demand of all the organized railroad industry that the profits of the business be overhauled to retire private capital and create a new paritite control. 200,000 Cars Out of Commission. Reports began coming in today saying that unless railroads' equipment can be kept in running order, mills, mines and factories will be threatened with closing. It was reported that there now are more than 200,000 cars out of commission.

Business Opposed to Federal Ownership. Formal announcement was made tonight of the final tabulation in the referendum conducted among business men by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States on the question of government ownership of railroads. More than 99 per cent of the vote, the official announcement said, was against it.

Hundreds of Thousands Threaten Strike. Menace threats of hundreds of thousands of railroad employees to go on strike to force higher wages to meet the high cost of living were reiterated. From many parts of the country today came reports that striking shopmen refused to return to work, despite the fact that their action was denounced as illegal by the executive council of the six shop crafts.

Strike ballots were mailed out from the American Federation of Labor for taking an official vote as to whether the 500,000 shopmen shall walk out to obtain their demands and express their disapproval of President Wilson's reference of the railroad wage question to Congress. Demands also are being made by 450,000 clerks, freight handlers and station employees. Director General Hines was to have discussed their problems today with J. J. Forrester, grand president of the union, but other business interfered and the conference will be held tomorrow.

99 Per Cent Against It. Announcement of the vote of 99 per cent of the business men against government ownership was accompanied by the following explanation of the reasons actuating the decision: Reasons Why Not. "1. Under government ownership the development of railroad facilities would depend upon congressional appropriation, which would prevent the anticipation of the transportation needs of the country. Appropriations would not be made in the amount and at the time needed to insure adequate development of the railroads. Political considerations might also control the amount of appropriations and the objects for which they were made.

"2. To acquire the railroads the government would have to pledge its credit for eighteen to twenty billions of dollars at a time when other large financing must be done. It would be difficult for the government to dispose of the securities required to purchase the railroads and it would be necessary for the government to secure from five hundred million to one billion dollars of new capital each year. If the government were to assume the burden of financing the railroads at the present time when the war debt is so large, its interest rate would necessarily be as high as, if not higher, than the rate at which corporations could secure capital. Not Efficient Because No Competition. "3. Government operation is seldom, if ever, as efficient as corporate management. Competition, the incentive to efficiency and progress in private enterprises, is absent from the government administration of affairs. Individual initiative is less, bureaucratic methods are more characteristic, and the services rendered are less progressively efficient.

Politics Would Figure. "4. While the government would presumably select officers and employees by means of efficiency tests, political influences would almost certainly be given