

WEATHER:

Local showers and thunder-storms probable Thursday.

The News and Observer

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SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1919.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

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ALIGNMENT TO REACH AGREEMENT ON RESERVATIONS

Administration Democrats Willing To Co-Operate, It Is Reported

TWENTY REPUBLICAN SENATORS ARE NEEDED

Ratification of Peace Treaty With Covenant May Be Effected by Program Which Appears To Be On Its Way, Along the Line Agreed On By the 7 Republicans

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—The trend toward agreement on reservations in the peace treaty reached the stage today where the group of Republican Senators advocating reservations received assurances which they accepted as guaranteeing Democratic assent to their program.

Word reached members of the group, it was said, that as soon as they could pledge a score of Republican votes for reservations to the League of Nations covenant along the line recently agreed on by seven Republican Senators, the administration forces in the Senate would be willing to line up on that basis for ratification of the treaty.

Lodge to Come In. There was an intimation also that the reservationists had reason to believe their ranks eventually would include Senator Lodge, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee and Republican leader of the Senate.

Twenty Republicans, it was declared, would be enough with the administration Democrats to make up the two-thirds necessary for ratification. The program on which it is sought to unite these elements contemplates reservations to further protect the Monroe Doctrine, to insure domestic control over domestic questions, to amplify the right of withdrawal, and to fortify the power of Congress to decision of peace or war under article ten.

Not From Hitchcock. It was declared the information that Democrats were in a receptive mood toward such a proposal did not come from Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the administration leader, but from a source considered entirely authoritative. The Nebraska Senator himself denied that he had taken part in any such negotiations, and said his advocacy of reserved ratification remained unaltered. Mr. Lodge also denied that he had given assent to the proposed reservations.

In Committee. Meantime, however, at a meeting of the foreign relations committee, Senator Hitchcock gave notice that unless the committee completed without undue delay its consideration of the treaty, some independent action might be expected on the floor of the Senate. In the suggestion for speedy action Chairman Lodge concurred, and the upshot of a heated discussion was an announcement that the committee would begin tomorrow the consideration of proposed amendments.

May Take It Away From Him. Although Senator Hitchcock said no definite plan for independent Senate action had been formulated it is known that the possibility of taking the treaty away from the committee and bringing it to a vote has been discussed informally in many conferences among Senators. Both the Democrats and the reservation Republicans have been insistent that public sentiment demanded disposition of the treaty without delay.

Beginning of the End. Among many Senators the day's developments were interpreted as marking the beginning of the end of the long treaty fight. This prediction was by no means unanimous however. Some Republican members of the committee believe they should have more information before they act, and two of them, Senators Johnson of California and Borah of Idaho, wrote a letter to Chairman Lodge today asking that General Bliss, Colonel House and others connected with the Versailles negotiations be asked to appear before the committee.

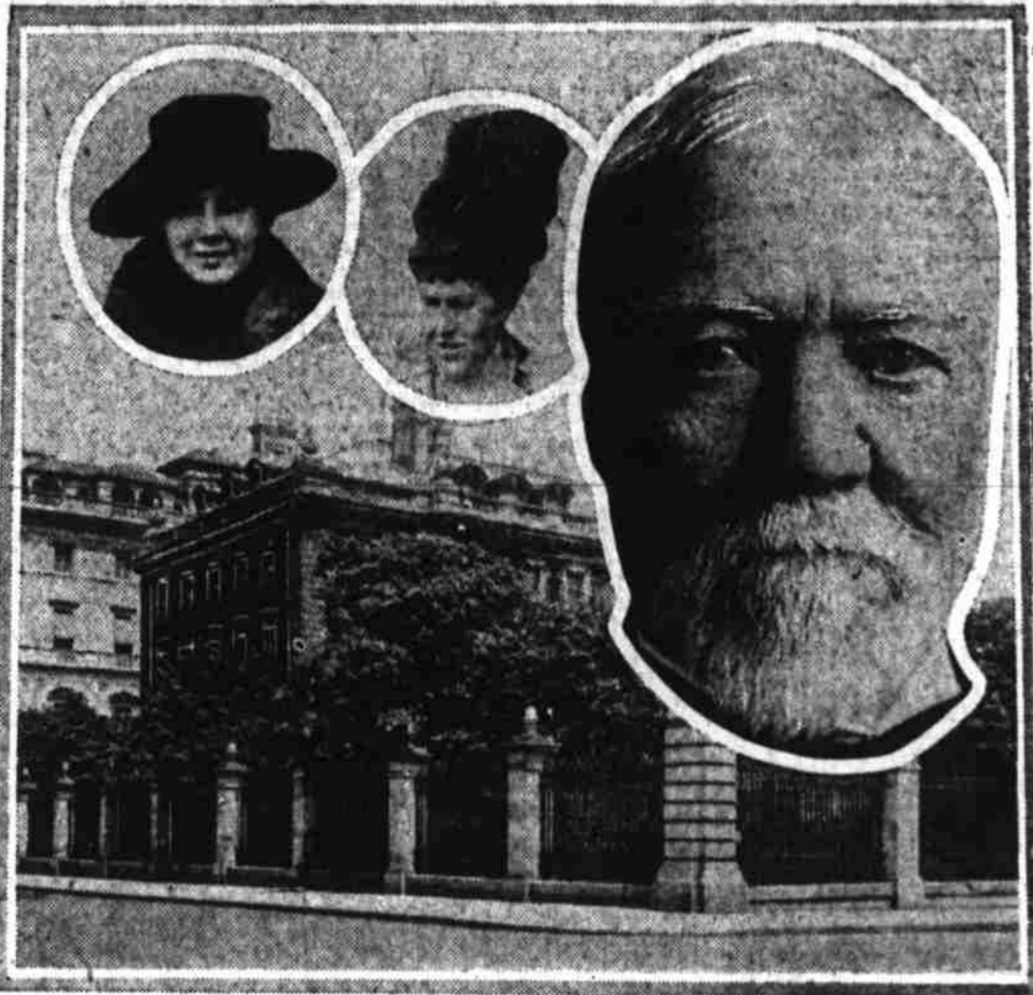
The Poll Interrupted. The general expectation was however that the committee would not change its plan to proceed to a decision on the treaty and that outside the committee events might shape up even more rapidly. After they heard from the Democrats today the reservation Republicans began a poll to ascertain just how many of their party they could count on in their negotiations. An early adjournment of the Senate interrupted the move, but within a day or two they

NO NEGOTIATIONS WITH UNAUTHORIZED STRIKERS

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—No dealings with representatives of the Railroad shopmen now on strike will be made by the Railroad Administration, Director General Hines repeated today, in a letter to James Hamilton Lewis, former Senator from Illinois, who telegraphed the administration August 9 in the interests of the strikers.

The strikes which have taken place have not been authorized, according to the laws of the shopmen's organizations with which the Railroad Administration has dealt, the letter said, "and those strikes have the effect of repudiating the established organization and of bringing the consideration of the matter to a standstill. The President himself has fully adopted the policy."

HOME AND FAMILY OF BENEFACTOR WHOSE BODY WILL BE LAID TO REST TODAY



(C) Underwood & Underwood.

Andrew Carnegie, his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Roswell Miller, and his residence, one of the show places in New York, at 91st street and Fifth avenue.

ROAD CONVENTION TAKES NEW HOLD ON ITS PROBLEMS

Paves Way For Better State-wide System and for Helping On National Program

ADDRESSED BY FOUR HIGHWAY EXPERTS

Decides To Employ Whole-Time Secretary Who Will Conduct Strenuous Campaign for New Members; Ovation for Miss Berry; Commissioners Meet Today

(Special To The News and Observer.) Wrightsville Beach, Aug. 13.—Refusing to become enthusiastic over the legislation for State-wide highways which the last General Assembly finally got through, the tri-partite convention of the North Carolina Good Roads Association, the State Association of County Commissioners and the State Automobile Association, which opened here this morning, devoted the major part of its first day's session to attending the convention, and plant the seed for an absolutely national system in addition to an absolutely State system, which everybody here is ready to admit, hasn't yet been secured for North Carolina.

Two hundred delegates had registered for the opening session this morning, and more came in on every train today, with scores of automobiles still en route tonight. By common consent the Good Roads Association had today and tonight, while the commissioners will discuss their problems tomorrow, and the automobile men will give everything an added boost on Friday, the closing day.

Pays Tribute to 105th Engineers. Tribute to the work of the 105th Engineers, who had to build roads under more difficulties in France than at the task in the United States, was rendered by Col. Joseph Hyde Pratt, who spoke this afternoon on the value of hard-surfaced roads as illustrated by the French highways. A finer body of soldiers never hit France than the North Carolinians, Colonel Pratt said, and his audience was convinced he was right before he had got through telling about their four trips to front line trenches.

Speaking of the roads in France, Colonel Pratt said there were three types, corresponding roughly to the proposed National, State and county system for this country. Another thing that had impressed him was that when a map was marked with a road between two points, the highway could be used regardless of the weather.

Colonel Pratt, who has served for many years as secretary of the association, was given a cordial welcome back to his old post.

An interesting address on the construction of hard surfaced roads was made tonight by E. J. Wulf, of the United States Bureau of Good Roads, who stated that the South could learn many instructive lessons from the experiences of other States in road building.

The Townsend road bill, now before

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LAST RITES OVER WORLD BENEFACTOR

Funeral Plans And Interment of Carnegie Set For This Morning

(By The Associated Press.) Lenox, Mass., Aug. 13.—Arrangements for the funeral tomorrow morning of Andrew Carnegie were completed today after the arrival of Dr. William Pierson Merrill, of New York, from his summer home at West Weymouth. Earlier in the day the wishes of Mrs. Carnegie had been made known to her private secretary, Archibald Barrow.

Mr. Merrill, who will conduct the service, visited the Carnegie home. He also conferred with Rev. Benson J. Wyman, pastor of the Lenox Congregational church, who will assist him when the details of the service were decided upon. At the wish of the family, nothing was made known regarding tomorrow's rites, except that the Presbyterian service for the dead would be used. This provides for a reading from the Scriptures and a prayer.

There also will be vocal numbers provided by the quartette from the Brick Presbyterian church of New York, of which Dr. Merrill is pastor, and which Mr. Carnegie had attended for eight years.

Arrivals today of those who will attend the funeral included: Charles M. Schwab; Robert A. Franks, treasurer of the Carnegie Corporation; Mrs. Henry Phipps, of New York, and Rev. Frederick H. Lynch, formerly Congregational minister here, who represented the Carnegie peace foundation abroad during the war.

DOOLING MAY NOT BE PROSECUTED

Solicitor Clement Says He Will Examine Into Merits Of Means Charges

Concord, N. C., Aug. 13.—That Solicitor Hayden Clement may not prosecute the charges of conspiracy and subordination of perjury against John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney of New York, and W. S. Miller, attorney for the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, was indicated by a statement made by him today.

The solicitor said that he would examine the evidence relied on by Gaston B. Means, who brought the charges, and that if he thought a bill should be sent into the grand jury he would send it at the October term of court; if he did not think a bill of indictment should be found he would refuse to send it.

The charges contained in warrants recently issued grow out of the prosecution of Means in 1917 for the alleged murder of Mrs. Maude A. King.

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CITY CONTROL IS STREET RAILWAY SUM'S SOLUTION

N. Y. Franchise Expert Declares It Is the Only Solution

PROBLEM NARROWED DOWN NOW TO FOUR QUESTIONS

Enumerating Them, He Then Answers Them; Among His Recommendations Is One Advising Employes To Organize And Get a Voice In "Disciplinary Matters"

Washington, Aug. 13.—(By The Associated Press.)—Municipal ownership is the only solution for the American street railway problem, control of private lines having broken down, Delos F. Wilcox, New York franchise expert, today told the Federal electric railway commission. Drawing from an experience with trolley matters running back over many years and particularly upon his present connection with investigation of the affairs of the Public Service Railway Company of New Jersey, Mr. Wilcox said there was no escape from the logic of conditions, pointing to the handling of urban transportation as an essential public service and not for private profit.

For Service or Profit? The street railway problem, he said, narrowed down to four questions that must be determined; first, whether the investment should be regarded as a speculative one or be guaranteed; second, whether the business was to be conducted primarily for service or for profit; third, whether continuity of service was not to be guaranteed, outlawing suspension through strike, and fourth, whether public or private agencies should own and operate the roads.

Answering the first question, he said street railway investments should not be treated as speculative, but should yield a fixed return. As to the second he declared service always should be the governing motive of operation. Disruption of street car service through strikes should be prevented, he said, and strikes be "outlawed and penalized," but only after full protection of the workers had been provided.

Operatives Urged To Organize. Operatives should be urged to organize, he said, adding that even some Federal government departments would be bettered by a decree of "democratization" which gave the workers a voice in question of administrative policy and disciplinary matters.

Finally, Mr. Wilcox said, he had reached the conclusion that "no ultimate solution of these questions could be reached unless we undertake local transportation as a public function."

Public control had reached such a point, he said, and a point from which there could be no receding, that private companies could not be given that

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UNCLE SAM'S SCHOOL FOR PROFITEERS OPENING UP

GREAT QUANTITY OF STORED FOODSTUFF PULLED OUT BY SECRET SERVICE AGENTS

More Than a Million Eggs and 30,000 Pounds of Sugar in the Seizure.

(By The Associated Press.) Tampa, Fla., Aug. 13.—More than a million eggs, hundreds of thousands of tins of canned goods and about 30,000 pounds of sugar figured in a seizure of foodstuffs here today by Department of Justice agents operating under Federal District Attorney H. S. Phillips. Six wholesale concerns were served with papers libeling huge stocks of goods, the charge being that the goods so libeled are being held for an advance in prices.

Goods libeled and the firms involved are: Greshaw Broc. Produce Company, 4,000 cases of eggs; Jose Garci 41,450 pounds of salt, 3,240 cans of peas, 58,336 cans of tomatoes, 36,200 pounds of rice and 27,650 pounds of sugar; Charles F. Moorhouse, 1,800 pounds of oatmeal.

24,000 cans of peas, 4,000 cans of baking powder, 22,800 cans of corn, 47,648 cans of tomatoes, 36,000 cans of tomato pulp, 20,580 pounds of flour and 7,000 pounds of tea.

Swift & Co., 29,938 cans of beans, 4,803 cans of salmon, 14,400 cans of corn, 20,208 cans of peas and 31,224 cans of tomatoes.

Jose Suarez, 30,000 pounds of salt, 14,400 cans of tomato pulp, 1,380 cans of beans and 1,752 cans of peas.

Reina Bros., 12,000 cans of tomato pulp, 720 cans of tomatoes and 3,000 pounds of rice.

In each instance the libel filed states that the food is held from the market for the purpose of unreasonably increasing the price of the goods.

Mr. Phillips says other like cases will be brought to light within a few days.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Federal regulation of sold storage of food was urged in the Senate today by Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, as a certain means of reducing the cost of living and as the only remedy for "the most outrageous piece of profiteering that can be imagined."

Speaking in support of his bill, first introduced in 1913 and now reintroduced before the Senate interstate commerce subcommittee, considering high cost of living recommendations of President Wilson, Senator McKellar said if the bill had been passed in 1913 he felt sure the present conditions as to excessive living cost would not exist.

The meat packers were charged by the Tennessee Senator with using cold storage facilities to fix food prices.

"It is being used by the packers," he said, "for the purpose of controlling prices. As used by the packers it preserves in seasons of plenty and permits them to withhold such large quantities of foodstuffs from the market as to make a season of scarcity at any time they see fit and thus they increase the price to the consuming public."

Explaining his bill, Senator McKellar said it would limit the time foods could be held in cold storage and has been vigorously opposed by the packers.

"Heretofore I have been unable to get any action on this bill," said Mr. McKellar, "but I am constrained to believe that under existing conditions we will get action at this time. My bill does not fetter cold storage in any way but it regulates it as that the people can get the very best benefits out of it."

Citing recent statistics of the Federal Trade Commission of food held in storage, Senator McKellar said they showed vast increases over the amounts stored last year. He compared retail prices, secured from the manager of the Senate restaurant, showing large increases in price, despite the increased supplies in storage.

"Some middleman," said Mr. McKellar, "is making 66 2-3 per cent profit on eggs alone. The only possible way in which these prices can be manipulated is through the medium of cold storage. Put a limit on the time in which these goods can be held and the packers will be compelled to sell."

Eggs, particularly, the Senator asserted, are monopolized. "They are in the hands of the most giant monopoly there is in the world," he said. "The price the packers pay and the price at which they are sold is out of all proportion and they never will come down until eggs are stamped and regulated."

Present cold storage practices also are a menace to public health, Senator McKellar declared, asserting that meat and poultry often are held too long in storage. Chickens, he asserted, are killed and stored without removal of their heads and entrails, which conduce to quick putrefaction after they are taken from storage.

RUN DOWN BY TRUCK, DIES OF HER INJURIES

Winston-Salem, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Sarah J. Moore, an aged woman, who was knocked down by a large truck near the court house square yesterday afternoon, died last night. The driver of the truck will be given a hearing in city court tomorrow.

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Fine of \$500 Imposed On Grocer For Selling Sugar At 15 Cents

\$5,000 OR JAIL FOR TWO YEARS IN NEW AMENDMENT

Atty.-General U. S. Submits Draft of Amendment To Food Control Law; Storage Conditions Engaging Attention of State Food Commissioners; Palmer Says "Go Right Ahead, I Am Interested in Getting Much Information"; Fair Price Committees Organized

CONGRESS WILL DO IT, LEADER MONDELL THINKS.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Republican Leader Mondell, of the House, said today he believed Congress would adopt the President's suggestion and amend the food control act so as to make it apply to other necessities.

This view is said to reflect the attitude of the majority in the House, at least. Mr. Mondell said there was some opposition to the Attorney General's request that the Treasury's secret service force be made available for the job of breaking up profiteering.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 13.—Important new developments in the government's fight to reduce the high cost of living came today. One of the most interesting was the announcement by Attorney General Palmer that the first Federal conviction for profiteering had been obtained. District Attorney Lucey telegraphed from Binghamton, N. Y., that a retail grocer had been fined \$100 for selling sugar at 15 cents a pound. No details were given and the law under which the case was brought was not known here.

A Few Good Cases Needed. "A few good cases of profiteering in each State will settle that trouble," Mr. Palmer remarked.

In order to bring to book persons guilty of raising prices exorbitantly or hoarding food to advance prices, Mr. Palmer submitted to the agriculture committee of Congress the draft of an amendment to the food control act, extending its provisions to clothing and containers of food and feeds, and providing a penalty of \$5,000 fine or two years imprisonment, or both, for violation of the law. Chairman Haugen, of the House committee, announced that the amendment would be considered immediately by a sub-committee and that a report might be made tomorrow.

Urges Amendment at Once. It is Mr. Palmer's idea that this amendment should be considered before taking up other amendments suggested by President Wilson to extend the effective life of the food control act beyond the war period.

Three cabinet officials asked special appropriations from Congress for the campaign against inflated prices. Secretary Redfield requested \$410,000 for the work of the Bureau of Standards in assuring full weight and measure, and of the Bureau of Fisheries in introducing new fish foods. Secretary Wilson asked \$475,000 for the employment of special agents and others and Mr. Palmer requested \$1,000,000 for the Bureau of Investigation and for the expenses of State Food Administrators assisting the Department of Justice. Another \$200,000 was asked for anti-trust suits, especially that against the big packing companies. The Attorney-General also wants \$300,000 for other work of the department, not directly connected with the living problem, such as the enforcement of war time prohibition, prosecution of appeals and hiring of special assistants.

State Laws Also Violated. Asked today if he had any reports indicating sufficient food held in storage to affect prices materially if released, Mr. Palmer revealed that a number of Governors had appealed to him to cut "rod tape" in forcing on the market "amazing quantities" of foodstuffs now in storage. In some cases, it was said, the food has been held longer than permitted by State laws, but technicalities regarding interstate commerce have prevented the Governors from undertaking seizures or prosecution. Mr. Palmer ordered all district attorneys to assist the Governors.

Excessive Stocks of Stored Food. Reports of excessive stocks of food held in storage have been received from at least six states, the Attorney-General said. He declined to be more specific, but it was indicated that New Jersey was one of the States.

Storage conditions also are engaging the attention of the State food administrators, several of whom have asked if they were authorized to publish the facts where it appeared that more food was being held from the public than the reasonable requirements of a dealer demanded.

"Go Ahead and Use The Names." "I told them to go right ahead and to use the names," Mr. Palmer announced decisively. "I am interested in getting as much information on this subject to the ultimate consumer as I possibly can."

Reports of the department showed that organization of fair price committees in counties was proceeding rapidly. The effect of the government's campaign was indicated in the revision by the War Department of prices to be charged for surplus army food. Re-

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