TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1919.

BODIES RETURNED

North Carolina Mother Doesn't

shing's Views

WAR DEPARTMENT NOT

Agree With General Per-

TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

#### JOSEPH B. RAMSAY CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF STATE BANKERS

W. A. Hunt, Secretary-Treas urer For Fourteen Years, Is First Vice President

T. A. UZZELL SELECTED **AS HUNT'S SUCCESSOR** 

Association Endorses League of Nations After Hearing Powerful Argument by Senator Overman Who Says Reservations Might Throw Question Back Into Conference

By FRANK SMETHURST.

Winston-Salem, Aug. 22,-Analyzing the proposed League of Nations before the closing session of the North Carolina Bankers' Association here today, Senator Lee S. Overman expressed the fear that any reservation or interpretation of the treaty on the part of the Senate will throw the entire matter back into conference, and chaos will accompany the delay. He made a powerful appeal for ratification, declaring that victory is not complete until the treaty is ratified and business once more stabilized.

"Until this is done," he said, "the world will experience nothing but unrest, starvation in many places, Bol- erat, Texas. shevism, anarchy, revolutions, wars, and the extermination, finally, of all the races of men.

Senator Overman's address preceded the election of officers of the bankers association and the closing events of the program of the twenty-third annual

president; W. A. Hunt, Henderson, first vice-president; A. M. Dumay, Washington, second vice-president; C. E. Brooks, Hendersonville, third vicepresident; T. A. Uzzell, New Bern, secretary-treasurer. The new members of the executive committee elected are: W. B. Watts, Plymouth, first district; J. A. Westcott, Bayboro, third district; Charles A. Scott, Graham, fifth district; J. W. Cunningham, Sanford, seventh district; R. L. Manney, King's Mountain, ninth district, and Thomas H. Shipman, Brevard, tenth district. Fourteen Years Secretary-Treasurer.

The election of W. A. Hunt to the vice-presidency ends fourteen years of service in the capacity of secretary-treasurer. He was elected in the Winston-Salem meeting of the asociation, fourteen years ago, and it was a pecu-liar eqincidence that his retirement from this office should also be in Winston-

With everybody conceding this the greatest of all conventions of the bankers in the State, Winston-Salem came in for praise in superlatives for the magnificent entertainment provided. Nothing was left undone which might have been done for their comfort. With the city in the midst of a street car strike the bankers of Winston-Salem requisitioned the jitneys and many private ears to transport the delegates about the

The twenty-third annual convention also marks the highwater mark in attendance upon the association meetings. When the registration books closed, 384 had registered, representing a material increase over any other registration. A total of 587 banks in North Carolina are now enrolled in the organization and there are, President Gray announced today, only eighteen non-members in the State. The fifth, sixth and seventh districts have a hundred per cent regis- day,

To Issue Quarterly Bulletin. Besides endorsing the League of Nations, the bankers today adopted resolugram of taxation, and recommending the appointment of Col. Jehn F. Bruton, of Wilson, as member of the board of directors of the Federal Reserve Bank. Moreover, recommendations of the executive committee were adopted calling for the issuance of a quarterly bulletin by the association, the encouragement of the work of the American Institute of Banking in the State, authorization for banks to lend up to twenty-five per cent of capital on appointment of a committee to arrange North Carolina banks to remit on one another, a universal system of rewards for the detection of bogus check frauds and the continuance of the office of secretary -treasurer on the present

The final session, interrupted for a luncheon given by President and Mrs. James A. Gray, was held at the Forsyth Country Club, and its was here that Senator Overman, presented by George A. Helderness, of Edgecombe, delivered

his address. The Senator discussed the efforts of the world toward pegee, in all times, traced briefly the history of the war, the visit of President Wilson to France, and the essential provisions of the covenant for the League of Nations. This, he declared, the greatest instrument ever penned by man, and ex-plained that while it is not perfect, like the Constitution of the United States, it must become more so as a matter of

Defends Article Ten.

Taking up Article 10, which has in-vited much of the opposition to the league, Senator Overman answered the criticism that it will promote war with the declaration that under it, war is one of the remotest of possibilities. This he backed up with an array of the provisions which have been placed in the treaty to prevent war, including the right to withdraw after two years, the veto power of the council delegates,

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# OF FOOD CONTROL AND FOR PENALIZING OF PROFITEERS

Provisions of Lever Act Made Applicable To Clothing, Containers of Food, Feed Or Fertilizers And Implements Used In Production of Necessities; No Opposition But Lots of Talk By Congressmen

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.-Without | and were unmindful of coming elec mendment and with practically no opposition the House late today voted to amend the Lever food control act to extend its provisions to include clothing, containers of food, feed or fertilizers, fuel oil and implements used in production of necessities, and to penalize profiteers by a \$5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment.

Proposals to make the act apply to profiteering in house and room rent, adopted by the House in committee of the whole, were stricken out in the final

Geta "Little Ones" Too.

Efforts were made by both Republicans and Democrats to have the amendment provisions cover necessities other than those included in the amendment as reported by the sgriculture commit-tee. Inclusion of kerosene and gasoline was proposed by Representative Strong, Republican, Kansas, who said the prices of these products had increased 300 per cent in the last two years, but his amendment was rejected by a close vol.). while that of Representative Newton, Republican, Minnesota, to include raw cotton was eliminated on a point of order by Representative Blanton, Demo-

Attempts to bring farmers and farm organizations within the jurisdiction of the amendment also were blocked, Recommendations of Attorney Gen-

eral Palmer to include retailers doing a business of less than \$100,000 under the profiteering section so that the De partment of Justice might "go after the Officers chosen for the ensuing year little ones, were included in were: Joseph B. Ramsey, Rocky Mount, measure as passed.

Five Hours of Debate.

Five hours of general debate preceded parage of the measure—the first legislative step in earrying out the recommendations of President Wilson in his recent address to Congress on the high cost of living. The Hutchinson cold storage bill, modeled on the New Jersey act, recommended to Congress by ofter, will be reported to the House next

Debate today consisted largely in at Republicans asserting that the Democrats "with masterly inactivity" had avoided any discussion or remedies for the high cost of living, and Dem-ocratic members charging that "Re-publicans had been busy playing politics situation.

Representative Rodenberg, Republican, Illinois, opening discussion on the measure, criticized President Wilson's "feeble efforts to establish some sort of connection between the present high cost of living and the League of Nations" and said that "the President's mind for the last nine months has been completely absorbed by the idea of the

League of Nations.
"If the e was a famine in China," the Illinois member continued, "a drouth in India, a flood in the Mississippi Valley, an earthquake in Porto Rico, a velcanie eruption in Central America, or an epidemic of spinal meningitis in New York City, the President by a process of reasoning that satisfies himself at least. has convinced himself that the sole contributing cause was the failure of the League of Nations."

Chaplain's Mouth Closed. Representative Heffin, Democrat, Alabama, charged that Republican opposi-tion to the League of Nations had become so pronounced that the chaptain of the House "was not permitted to "ray for acceptance of the League of Nations." He said the chaplan had offered such a prayer one morning "and since then his lips have been scaled by a high member of the Republican party."

which President Wilson is following one else her feelings, and wishes that every move in the fight on high prices his body be returned and if the governwas given today in a lengthy conference which he held with Attorney General Palmer and Director General Hines. The conference was arranged by Mr. Palmer, who declined to discuss what had been under consideration.

Mr. Palmer also was in conference to day with the Senate agriculture subcommittee, considering amendments to the food control set. The committee wanted to have the amendments define "reasonable prices and just profits" but no agreement was reached. It was considered likely that this phase of the congressional share in curbing profiteers was put before President Wilson by the Attorney General.

Mr. Palmer today telegraphed Governor Smith, of New York, that Special Assistant United States District Attorney Henry A. Guilar would be assigned to investigate the New York milk

Rocky Mount Committee Replies To Statements Made in Letter To Frank Hampton

Rocky Mount sends a spirited rejoinder to the statement published in the News and Observer Thursday placing the railroad men of Rocky Mount in an unfavorable light. The statement was conveyed in a letter to Frank Hampton, private secretary to Senator Simmons, and was intended for the information of the Senator, his secretary and any one else concerned. It said among other things that four men could do the work of the fourteen car inspectors at Rocky Mount. It also said that of the fourteen inspectors referred to six were colored and eight white. said further that except for railroad men and their families, the sentiment in the Rocky Mount section was against any further concessions being made to striking railway workers.

your issue of August 21, I wish to say as business man who has the interest of the city at heart that the letter does Rocky Mount an injustice. This town is 98 per cent railroad men and nearly every home in Rocky Mount has a mar in it working for the railroad. All were in sympathy with the recent strike. The man who wrote the article in Thursday's paper was, I am afraid, biting the hand that feeds him."

Rocky Mount also has prepared an auswer to the charges quoted in the ra-ticle of Thursday. The committee's statement follows:

nanner in which the work is handled at this point, we feel that as these statements are given with the assertion that the party quoted has not depended upon glitering generalities" but had reached such conclusions after talking with the employes; such statements evidently made to convince the public that every effort had been made on his part to procure the facts in the case, and realizing that the above is not only misleading, but further that it is not a true statement of the conditions, regardless as to the assertion to the con-trary, we feel that the public should have, and is entitled to a few facts at

We, as employes, are not supposed

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#### Wilmington Citizens Want Government Agent To Investigate Rent Profiteering Wake County Man To Visit England; Wilson Citizen Protests Against Speeding

YET AGREED ON POLICY

The News and Observer Bureau. 603 District National Bank Bldg. By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Aug. 22 .- Notwithstands ing the expressed view of General Pershing that the bodies of American soldiers should remain on French soil, the War Department today indicated to Hubert Martin, private secretary of Senator Overman, that unless the government interposed jections the wishes of American mothers might be consulted when a definite policy had been formulated regarding the removal of dead soldiers to the United States. Senator Oyerman is receiving many requests from North Caroling inviting the assistance of his office in prevailing upon the War Department to bring the remains of their relatives for burial in Tar Heel soil.

A Charlotte citizen, writing the junior North Carolina Senator with respect to the reconveyance of soldiers to this country, says:

"I am writing you at the request of Indication of the close interest with his mother, who knows better than any ment will not do this. Is it not permissible for me to do so at my ex-pense?" The soldier referred to was a citizen of Raleigh and enlisted in Company H, Third Division, 30th Infantry. General Pershing's Views.

General Pershing thinks that the bodies of American soldiers who died abroad should be left near where they fell. "I believe that could these soldiers speak for themselves they would wish to be left undisturbed, where with their comrades they fought the last fight," says the commander-in-chief of the American Expeditionary Forces. "Those who rest in England gave their lives in the same cause, and their remains rep-resent the same sacrifice as those who lie on the battlefields.

"The graves of our soldiers constitute if they are allowed to remain a perpetual reminder to our allies of the liberty and ideals upon which the greatness of America rests. I think the senti-ments above outlined ar. held by many who have given this subject thought. These sentiments should appeal to the relatives and friends. I recommend that none of our dead be removed from-Europe unless their nearest relatives so ing in the Shantung provision was told gress should observe four principles as demand after a full understanding of to the committee today by Prof. E. T. follows: all the sentimental reasons against such Williams, who was technical adviser to removal, and further I recommend that the American peace delegation. He immediate steps be taken for permanently improving and beautifying their

cemeteries."
The War Department advised the office of Senator Overman today that under the French laws it is not permissible to disinter bodies of American soldiers. However, the French government contemplates the removal of these legal restrictions and it seems that relatives in North Carolina who are particularly desirous of burying their sons on home soil will be permitted to do so.

Wilmington Citizens Protest. A telegram was dispatched to Repre-sentative H. L. Godwin today from Wilmington, requesting that an agent of the Department of Justice be detailed to the scaport town to investigate the alleged charges of rent profiteering. The com-munication was signed by W. L. Riddle and his message stated that he wanted the assistance of the Department of Justice in response to a mass meeting held in Wilmington last night, at anded by representative citizens. He indicated that the crowd which assembled at the county courthouse made emphatic protests against alleged exorbitant rentals. The Sixth District Congressman took the protest to the Department of

Justice this afternoon.

Representatives Lee Robinson and H. L. Godwin will accompany the sub-committee from the House Military export trade to Germany in June, he Affairs Committee that will make an inspection of Camp Bragg. The members of Congress composing the committee which will visit Fayetteville are: Representative Anthony, of Kansas, chair-man; Crago, of Pennsylvania; LaGuardia, of New York; Fields, of Kentucky; Caldwell, of New York; Harrison, of Virginia; Fisher, of Tennessee; Hull, of Iowa, and Miller, of ashington. date for the contemplated visit of the committee has not been determined.

Mr. Editor:

Having rend in your paper of August
Talks on Bailways" in which certain the inscription, "Private Cemetery ut statements are made as to the inefficient manner in which the work is handled at as effective as it may be, can hardly compete with the suggestion of James Dempsey Bullock, of Wilson, N. C., who wishes it prohibitive for any manufacturer to construct a motor driven vehicle with a capacity exceeding fifteen miles per hour. In a letter to Senator Simmons he describes the automobile speeder as the "national peril." He says, "I feel that some Federal action should be taken. I feel the only remedy is a national law that there shall not be owned or manufactured any motor driven machine in the United States to be used on the public roads that can go at a speed of more than fifteen miles per hour if all power is turned on. The number of accidents daily occurring from automobiles is alarming and speed laws seem to have no effect, for where

> Major John Hall Manning was Washington today, having been dis-

## HOUSE PROVIDES EXTENSION ANXIOUS TO HAVE. MEXICAN SOLDIERS GIVE AID IN HUNTING BANDITS: STOP TREATY HEARINGS

### DECIDE TO REPORT TREATY NEXT WEEK

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Suddenly Stops Its Public Hearings

PARTY LEADERS AGREE TO EXPEDITE PLANS

Senator Thomas Critizes Labor Provisions of League of Nations; Prof. Williams Tells Committee That America Should Not Have Agreed To Shantung Settlement

Washington, Aug. 22 .- In a determined effort to report the peace treaty before the end of next week, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee suddealy interrupted its public hearings today and arranged to go to work tomorrow on proposed amendments and reservations. Although one witness will be heard

Monday, members thought that might be the last hearing before the treaty was reported. It was indicated that the waiting list of others who are to appear later would not be permitted to stand in the way of an early re-Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the

Democratic leader, declared his belief that the report would be laid before the Senate during the coming week and asserted that he had been assured the Republicans would co-operate to that end. Some Republican members agreed with his prediction but Chairman Lodge declined to say when he thought the committee would act. Plans Made to Expedite.

Late today plans to expedite the con-sideration of amendments were discussed at a conference of Republican members of the committee, and they will go over the subject again tomorrow morning before the committee session begins. It is likely that among the first amendments voted on will be one proposing to strike out or modify the

The story of the negotiations resultsaid he had "strongly objected" to the

sented to it. During the day there was more debate on the treaty in the Senate, Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, criticising the provision for an inter-national labor organization and Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, taking exception to information given the committee by President Wilson regarding the resumption of trade with Ger-

Although he refrained from saying whether he would vote for the treaty, Senator Thomas expressed grave doubts as to the wisdom of the labor provisions and said there were articles in the labor section which seemed to violate the American constitution by delegating legislative and judicial functions

to international bodies.

No Explanation of Action. Senator Fall, referring to a state-ment by the President that so far as he knew the United States was not trading with Germany, declared there had been a suspension of the trading with the enemy act which could be effecte! only by Presidential authority and that merchant vessels were sailing direct beexport trade to Germany in June, he said, amounted to \$8,000,000.

No explanation was made of the decision to begin work on amendments at once in the committee, but it is known to have been reached after Democratic members had renewed their requests for carly action and after some of the Republican Senators not on the committee had expressed strong disapproval of delaying a report to hear the additional witnesses summoned yesterday.

Qu Monday the committee will hear Joseph W. Folk, who was to have ap-peared tomorrow on behalf of the Egyptians. The succeeding days up to Priday are to be devoted to work on amendments in the hope of agreement on a report by Thursday night. On Friday the Greeks and other mid-European peoples are to be heard, and on Saturday a session will be devoted to Irish chaims. William C. Bullitt, another Versaules adviser, probably will appear during the following week. Some Weeks of Debate.

Once in the Senate the treaty is expected to be under debate for some reeks before final action and committee members pointed out that a supplemental report might be filed should it be warranted by any hearings held after committee action has been taken. For Sale-Town With Accessories

Washington, Aug. 22.—After selling war stocks ranging from hand cuffs to sirplanes, the War Department now ofnirplanes, the War Department now of-fers for sale an entire town, Nitro, W. Va., eite of the second largest smoke-less powder plant in the world. Bids for the property will be opened Sep-tember 30 in Philadelphia. The com-munity covers 1,800 acres, and is com-pletely equipped.

SEARCH IN VAIN FOR ARMY AVIATORS WHO DISAPPEAR IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 22 .- Ameriean aviators and troopers, aided by Mexican troops, searched in vain today for Lieuts. F. B. Waterhouse and C. H. Connelly, army aviators, who were last seen on Wednesday when they left Yuma, Ariz, on a return trip to Rockwell Field, near here. They were on border patrol duty.

The search is being made over a strip of land extending southward from the Mexican border and reaching approximately 130 miles across from the Pacific ocean to the Gulf of California. A high mountain range bisects it north and south. All the country is wild, extremely rugged, sparsely inhabited and much of it is heavily timbered.

The airplanes from Rockwell Field covered the Pacific side of the Mexican territory and other patrols worked out of Calexico on the eastern side of the mountain. The radio telegraph and telephone service were used in the search and were augmented by earrier pigeons.

Lieutenant Waterhouse, of Weiser Idaho, lived here with his sister and Connelly resided in San Diego with

## RAILROAD CREDIT IS SOLE QUESTION

Judge Lovett Says Roads Cannot Be Restored At Existing Rates

Washington, Aug. 22.-Private operation of railroads cannot be restored at existing rates, Robert S. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific Railroad told the House Interstate Commerce Committee during a discussion, in which he contended the railroad problem "is solely a question of railroad credit."

Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, another witness, urged early adoption of a national transpor tation policy, declaring delay only articles giving Japan control in Shan-tung province, China. tended to make "all classes uncertain tung province, China. transportation policy he thought Con-

Government regulatory machinery to encourage the present transportation system so that rates will pay all costs, said no had strongly objects the including new capital needed for ex-settlement reached and thought the including new capital needed for ex-American delegates should not have as-pansion of facilities; abandonment of credit method of adjusting wage and working disputes, with substitution of 'a sane method of deciding these questions," including abolishment of strikes; modification of the Sherman law to permit consolidation and making of Federal authority supreme in regulating rates, securities and accounts. Railroads should have the right to initiate rates, Mr. Elliott argued, adding that the Interstate Commerce Commission should have the right of suspension and review.

Plumb Plan Bolshevistie. Both Judge Lovett and Mr. Elliott urged the adoption of the reorganization plan of the association of railway executives, including provision for a Federal transportation board, representing the public, to sid the Interstate Commerce Commission. Referring to the Plumb or organized plan for tripartite control of the railroads Judge Lovett said:

"It is rather a bold move of the American Bolshevists to take first for Russianization the ore industry that affects all the people."

Railroad employes, he added, do not understand the Plumb proposal, but when they do "they will repudiate and refuse to support it."

"If the railroads were turned back to the owners today under existing conditions," declared Judge Lovett, "it is not too much to say that half of the roads would go into bankruptey and the divi-dend paying roads would have to reduce their dividend payments."

Wage increases without proportionate increase of rates would be disastrous, Judge Lovett asserted, adding, "it is utterly impossible to consider the private owners taking over the railroads and operating them at the present rate." He offered two solutions: One to raise

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#### CANVASS OF CHARLESTON **ELECTION IN PROGRESS**

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 22.-A subecutive committee at midnight is still canvassing the challenged votes of the primary election held Tuesday when on the face of the returns as indicated through the committee, Tristram T. Hyde, incumbent candidate for mayor, led John P. Grace, his opponent, by one vote. Indications are that the committee will be in session until daylight. It is not possible to forecast the com-mittee's decision. Both candidates for mayor have requested a recount but these petitions and those of nine candi-dates for aldermen will be considered after the completion of the canvass of the challenged votes. About 2,000 sre massed near the committee's head-

### **AMERICAN TROOPS** CONTINUE SEARCH

After Day of Limited Operations, Expedition Faced Forced March At Night **MEXICAN FORCES ARE** 

PROVIDING ASSISTANCE General Dickman Sets At Rest Reports That Soldiers Will Be Withdrawn, Stating That

Search Will Go On; Now Operating Over Soil Once Occupied by Villa's Army Marfa, Texas, Aug. 22 .- After a day of limited operations the American punitive expedition faced the prob-

ability of a forced march tonight to reach a new base from which troops will scout tomorrow for the bandits who held two American army aviators for Mexicans Are Helping. Reports from the Mexican consul at

Presidio, Texas, stated that cooperation between Mexican troops and the Americans was continuing satisfactorily and that there was no anxiety over possible General Joseph T. Dickman, com-

mander of the Southern Department, reiterated that no more troops would be sent from here into Mexico at this time. He added, however, that efforts were being made to obtain more planes to main-tain liason with troops in Mexico, and that he hoped to have the planes soon. More machines become necessary as the distance from the border to the expedition increases, he explained. General Dickman set at rest reports

that the troops would soon be with-drawn by stating that the search would continue as long as it is possible to

One airplane in Mexico broke its rud-der control yesterday and narrowly es-Where Villa Operated.

The scene of operations at present and for the immediate future is the country over which Villa operated in November, 1917, when he attacked and captured Ojinaga and threatened Presidio, Texas. Villa moved down the Conchos river toward Ojinaga, deployed his forces on the plain before that town was attacked from three sides. Reinforce ments for the Federal garrison at Ojinaga arrived along the same trail that the aviators followed in their attempt to find their way out.

It was believed today that at least one of the bandits was in the vicinity of the place where the Villa rebels in the Ojinaga district made their headquarters in the mountains.

Ildefonso Sanchez, another Villa leader, was seen in the same district in which the Americans are operating several months ago. He has small bands scattered through the mountains.

American troops are taking every premight prove another trap like that at Carrizal at the time of the Pershing expedition. At night the troops sleep and stand guard in rotation. An advance guard investigates every canyon, house and mountain trail to prevent surprise attacks. Carranza troops under General Pruneda are at Cuchillo Parado and there is another Federal command at San Jose, opposite Indio, Texas. They have made no effort to prevent operations by American troops. Rear Closely Guarded.

The line of communication is being closely guarded and airplanes are watching every body of Mexicans in the zone of operations.

General Dickman and Col. George T. Langhorne left late today en a long ride. General Dickman said that he did not know whether he would go to the

General Dickman denied reports current that eight more bandits had been killed below the border. It was stated at hendquarters that

Maj. C. C. Smith's column encountered a Carranza force in trail Wednesday and that a friendly exchange of groots ings followed.

Every effort is being made to confinue the co-operation established between General Pruenada's troops and the Americans. Mexican efficials are being consulted and advised of developments. It is realized that as the Americans penetrate farther south, chances of a clash increase.

Find No More Bandits.

Nothing had been heard here today concerning the success of the pursuit of the bandits who escaped Wednesday when four of their companions were killed by American troops, while the bandits were in a blockhouse guarding a Mexican trail. According to Captain Matlack's report, two escaped from the blockhouse and climbed the side of the

Aviators were testing aerial be Aviators were testing to the control on the flying field here today. The bombs would be used should the troops bombs would be used should the troops bombs would be used should the troops in Mexico encounter any considerable number of bandits. Airmen also flew up the Conchos river, looking for the wrecked plane of Lieutenants Peterson and Davis, who were held for ranson. They will try to salvage the maching uns and instruments from the plane. Cavalrymen from the expedition came into Candelaria today and reported no developments below the border when they left for the Bio Grande.

# PACKERS OPPOSED

Witnesses Before Senate Committee Have Had Enough of It, They Declare

Washington, Aug. 22 Federal regalation of the packing industry, proposed in the Kenyon and Kendrick bills now on hearing before the Senate agriculture committee, found neither friends nor advocates in the long list of witnesses who aired their views to-

Though those testifying came from points all the way between Missouri and Georgia, and their occupations ran the gauntlet from | farmers, through feeders, stockers, retail butchers and dealers in produce, while their opinions as to the reasons and responsibility of lrigh cost of living were diverse and occasionally most forcefully put, the packers, all insisted, should be let alone. Interference with them, the tenor of the statements ran, would be danger cus to the consumer and everybody

Enough Governmental Control. "We've had governmental control of railroads and telephones and telegraphs until we're plumb worn out, and we don't want any more," W. P. Carpen-ter, stock feeder of Tarkis, Missouri assured the committee. "I'm in favor of the man who can produce the cheapen going ahead as far as he can. That is the way to cut down the cost of living." Thomas Dunn, a St. Louis meat dealer,

when he said, "people want to pay high prices, because they think they are get-ting better stuff." These hearings will help get the foo ideas out of their head," he added, while the committee laughed. "That is the only good they will do. But I'm paying \$70 more a beef carcass than I did three or four years ago and I'd like to ask who is getting that \$70 now."

aired an unusual view of the situation.

"J. P. Lynn, another Tarkis stoc feeder, told him.
"I'm getting it," he said, "but I'm no keeping it. Everything else costs twice as much."

"In answer to Senator Capper, 'Kan

sas, Mr. Lynn and a group of othe

feeders said they had lost some money

on cattle this spring.
"But that is not the packers fault,

J. A. Christiansen, a third man from he same district, said. "Any man can mr o a mistake and pay too much."

Insist Competition Reen.

All of the feeders insisted that competition was keen in stock yards, said they spoke from long experience in selling there, and were inclined to scoff at as-sertions that the packers dominated the markets. Proposals in the bills to take away the packers refrigerator cars, Lynn

A Rocky Mount merchant writes: "In answer to a letter published in

A committee of the working men of

to defend the management, they are fully able to defend themselves. Still as the assertion is made that four inspectors could do what fourteen are doing if the trains ran systematically, we as practical men feel constrained to state that such statement is simply prethere is no one to enforce the law,

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