

**WEATHER:**  
Fair Saturday and Sunday,  
not much change in tempera-  
ture.

# The News and Observer

**WATCH LABEL**  
No paper should be used  
except the one printed and  
marked with a watch label.

VOL. CX. NO. 54. TWELVE PAGES TODAY. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1919. TWELVE PAGES TODAY. PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

## JOSEPH B. RAMSAY CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF STATE BANKERS

**W. A. HUNT, Secretary-Treasurer 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, Bolshevism, 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 convention.

Officers chosen for the ensuing year were: Joseph B. Ramsay, Rocky Mount, president; W. A. Hunt, Henderson, first vice-president; A. M. Dumay, Washington, second vice-president; C. E. Brooks, Hendersonville, third vice-president; 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; B. L. Mauney, 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 association, fourteen years ago, and it was a peculiar coincidence that his retirement from this office should also be in Winston-Salem.

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 requested the jitneys and many private cars to transport the delegates about the city.

## HOUSE PROVIDES EXTENSION OF FOOD CONTROL AND FOR PENALIZING OF PROFITTEERS

**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 amendment 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 vote.

**Gets "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 agriculture committee. 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 vote, while that of Representative Newton, Republican, Minnesota, to include raw cotton was eliminated on a point of order by Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas.

Attempts to bring farmers and farm organizations within the jurisdiction of the amendment also were blocked.

Recommendations of Attorney General Palmer to include retailers doing a business of less than \$100,000 under the profiteering section so that the Department of Justice might "go after the little ones" were included in the measure as passed.

**Five Hours of Debate.**  
Five hours of general debate preceded passage of the measure—the first legislative step in carrying 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 the President as worthy of patterning after, will be reported to the House next week.

## ANXIOUS TO HAVE BODIES RETURNED

**North Carolina Mother Doesn't Agree With General Pershing's Views**

**WAR DEPARTMENT NOT YET AGREED ON POLICY**

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

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By S. R. WINTERS.  
(By Special Licensed Wire.)  
Washington, Aug. 22.—Notwithstanding 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 French government interposed objections 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 Overman is receiving many requests from North Carolinians 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 my mother, who knows better than any one else her feelings, and wishes that his body be returned and if the government will not do this, is it not permissible for me to do so at my expense? The soldier referred to was a citizen of Raleigh and enlisted in Company H, Third Division, 90th 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 represent the same sacrifice as those who lie on the battlefields."

**Wilmington Citizens Protest.**  
A telegram was dispatched to Representative H. L. Godwin today from Wilmington, requesting that an agent of the Department of Justice be detailed to the seaport town to investigate the alleged charges of rent profiteering. The communication 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 which representative citizens assembled at the county courthouse and made emphatic protests against alleged exorbitant rents. The Sixth District Congressman took the protest to the Department of Justice this afternoon.

Representatives Lee Robinson and H. L. Godwin will accompany the subcommittee from the House Military 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, chairman; 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 Washington. The date for the contemplated visit of the committee has not been determined.

## 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 Criticizes Labor Provisions of League of Nations; Prof. Williams Tells Committee That America Should Not Have Agreed To Shantung Settlement**

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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 report.

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 consideration 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 articles giving Japan control in Shantung province, China.

The story of the negotiations resulting in the Shantung provision was told to the committee today by Prof. E. T. Williams, who was technical adviser to the American peace delegation. He said he had "strongly objected" to the settlement reached and thought the American delegates should not have assented to it.

During the day there was more debate on the treaty in the Senate, Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, criticizing the provision for an international 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 Germany.

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## FEDERAL CONTROL PACKERS OPPOSED

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

Washington, Aug. 22.—Federal regulation 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 today.

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

**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. F. Carpenter, stock feeder of Tarkis, Missouri, assured the committee. "I'm in favor of the man who can produce the cheapest 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, aired an unusual view of the situation, when he said, "people want to pay high prices, because they think they are getting better stuff."

## WORKING MEN GIVE THEIR SIDE OF CASE

**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 "our 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. It 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.

A Rocky Mount merchant writes: "In answer to a letter published in your issue of August 21, I wish to say as a 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 man 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."

A committee of the working men of Rocky Mount also has prepared an answer to the charges quoted in the article of Thursday. The committee's statement follows: "Mr. Editor: Having read in your paper of August 21st an article headed 'Rocky Mount Talks on Railways' in which certain statements are made as to the inefficient manner 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 glittering generalities" but had reached such conclusions after talking with the employees; 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, regarding as to the assertion to the contrary, we feel that the public should have, and is entitled to a few facts at least.

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## 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 probability 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 ransom.

**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 friction.

General Joseph T. Dickman, commander 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 maintain liaison 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 withdrawn by stating that the search would continue as long as it is possible to follow the trails.

One airplane in Mexico broke its rudder control yesterday and narrowly escaped serious accident.

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

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

**San Diego, Cal., Aug. 22.—American aviators and troopers, aided by Mexican troops, searched in vain today for Lieut. 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 mountains. The radio telegraph and telephone service were used in the search and were augmented by carrier pigeons.

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

## 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 transportation policy, declaring delay only tended to make "all classes uncertain and unsettled." In adoption of the transportation policy he thought Congress should observe four principles as follows:

**Plumb Plan Bolshevik.**  
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 aid 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 Bolsheviks to take first for assistance all the people."

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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 mountains.

Aviators were testing aerial bombs on the flying field here today. The 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 ransom. They will try to salvage the machine guns 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 Rio Grande.

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