

WEATHER:

Fair Thursday; Friday cloudy with rising temperature interior.

The News and Observer

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TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1919.

TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

DANIELS FINISHES SPEAKING TOUR IN HOEY'S BEHALF

Secretary of Navy Calls On Mecklenburg To Show More-head Under Once For All

BOLDLY ATTACKS RECORD OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

Reviews Magnificent Record of Democrats in Peace and War Before An Audience of Two Thousand in Charlotte; Calls On Mecklenburg To Be True To Her Traditions

By R. E. POWELL. (Staff Correspondent.)

Charlotte, Dec. 11.—Secretary Daniels concluded his speaking campaign in the Ninth District in Clyde Hoey's interest tonight when he addressed a crowd of approximately two thousand people at the Charlotte auditorium. Ninety per cent of the audience was composed of eligible voters in Mecklenburg county.

Morehead's residence here and his much-talked-about personal popularity, which his campaign managers are counting on getting him a thousand votes, didn't fease the Secretary's attack upon his public record nor temper with any mercy his appeal to the Mecklenburg electorate to rebuke the principles. Morehead's party stands for, on next Tuesday.

Once tonight Mr. Daniels characterized Morehead as the "luckless by-night" candidate and urged his hearers to vote against the man who, were he to follow his record in Congress before, would take orders from the Pease-Cannon-Crane crowd that ran the rottenest Congress ever assembled at the nation's capital.

The Republican record. "With a record of ensuing and negation and playing politics," the Secretary said, "Republican leaders in Washington are boasting that they will secure endorsement from North Carolina by election of another Republican Congressman to nag and cuss and do nothing. They think the Republican candidate in the Ninth can fool and hoodwink the voters of Mecklenburg and permit him to slip into Congress. They know nothing of the spirit of Mecklenburg."

Arriving here this morning from Hickory, where he addressed a tumultuous audience last night, the Secretary went to the Southern Manufacturers' Club, where he was entertained at lunch by the local Kiwanis Club. In a brief luncheon address he scored the Bolshevists.

Armed with a package of spare ribs and sausage, presented him by friends in Catawba county this morning, Mr. Daniels left on a late train for Washington tonight. He expressed himself as thoroughly delighted with his visit to the district and entirely confident that the Ninth district would elect Hoey next Tuesday by a handsome majority.

Secretary Daniels in his Charlotte speech tonight spoke in part as follows: "The people are tired of 'cussing and being cussed,' said a distinguished statesman in Washington a few days ago upon his return from a tour of Western States, and he said that was the reason for his 'included faith that the Democrats would elect the next President. The American people of all creeds and parties were united in fighting and making contributions to win the war. The only discordant note heard in the early days, predicted that our navy would prove inefficient, that we could not raise a victorious army, and if we could, we would not transport the army across the seas. When, under the magnificent leadership of President Wilson all their prophecies of evil were disproved by the army and navy, the bulk of Americans of both parties rejoiced and apologized for their lack of faith and their criticisms which the crucial test proved to be undeserved."

"The Secretary of War, an able and efficient official, measured up to the unprecedented needs of the call upon him and the Secretary of the Navy has never had to explain or apologize for the naval efficiency which has won the commendation of the whole world. Small partisanship shriveled in the face of universal rejoicing that American men had delivered the decisive blow which ended the jeopardy of autocratic rule. Only men who were green with jealousy, because the leaders of the Democratic party, entrusted with a responsibility larger than ever before rested upon America's officials, sought to minimize America's innumerable contribution to the allied victory. Some of those small party men actually even in war so demeaned themselves as to justify the belief that they begrudged American triumph because it came under leadership which had proclaimed incompetent and unworthy. I never, not even during the war, had any feeling for these small souled partisans except regret that they had political jaundice beyond the skill of physicians."

"In the early months of the war nothing pleased them. They tried to persuade the people that the war was not going well, that the wrong generals and admirals were chosen for important tasks, but, as on land and sea, American efficiency demonstrated itself and it dawned upon their minds that to criticize the conduct of the war was to bring down upon their heads the maledictions of the soldiers and their relatives, those party-mad critics turned their guns upon the war-making departments at home. They were not furnishing supplies to the men in the trenches, they were delaying and deterring."

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WORK RESUMED IN COAL MINES IN SOME STATES

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 11.—Work was resumed today in the mines in several States as a result of the settlement yesterday in an Indianapolis coal miners' strike, but little relaxation in fuel restrictions followed. Plans for a return to normal of the passenger train schedules were under consideration tonight.

Retail stores throughout the country were made free to keep their stores open three additional hours on Saturday nights until Christmas to take care of holiday shoppers.

There were indications that with general resumption of mining by Monday some lessening of regulations might be expected next week. P. S. Eastis, director of western passenger traffic, said plans were being made for a return to normal traffic although an indication of when cancelled trains would be returned to schedule was given.

Nearly everywhere, except in Kansas and Washington, miners were preparing to return to work at once. In Kansas preparations were stopped by a telegram from Alexander Howat, district president of the Miners' Union, who asked his arrival tomorrow be awaited. In Washington union leaders of two mining fields asked for a State convention in Seattle Saturday to act on the strike settlement. Volunteer miners still were working today in Kansas, Oklahoma and Montana.

GARFIELD RESIGNS FROM FUEL BUREAU

Administrator Differs On Principle With Coal Strike Settlement Basis

THINKS BURDEN FALLS ON THE PUBLIC EVENTUALLY

President May Refuse To Accept Resignation of Fuel Administrator; Only One Slight Modification Made In Fuel Restrictions During Day; Operators Waiting

Washington, Dec. 11.—(By The Associated Press.)—Fuel Administrator Garfield's resignation was tonight in the hands of President Wilson, given because he disagrees on principle with the coal strike settlement proposal arranged by the government and the mine workers' union.

Dr. Garfield himself refused tonight to confirm, deny or discuss the report, but at the White House it was said that a personal letter from him had been transmitted to the President late this afternoon. Men close to the Fuel Administrator understand that he believes that the work of the commission authorized under the settlement to be made up of one coal mine operator, a coal miner and a third person named to represent the public, will result in an increase in the price of coal to the consuming public. Against this form of a settlement, Dr. Garfield has been unalterably opposed. It has been learned on good authority that he took no part in the negotiation with the mine workers union chiefs during the last week, and that, though informed and consulted after their initiation, the terms laid out as finally accepted contravene his conception of the main principle involved.

It was recalled in connection with the resignation that in suggesting a 14 per cent increase as fair for the miners and possible to be paid from present profits of mine owners, Dr. Garfield suggested a commission representative of the industry to review the findings, but expressed the conviction that such a body should not have power to fix prices. His belief is said to be that with this power granted a combination of the employer and employe in the industry to niplet the public b, price raises is certain to result.

Whether the President will accept the resignation is not known. Members of the Cabinet, however, are known to be supporting the settlement program as put through by Attorney General Palmer. President Wilson today sent a telegram of congratulation to Acting President John L. Lewis, of the mine workers at the action taken at Indianapolis.

Coal mine operators authorized to proceed practically the entire industry were still in Washington tonight awaiting an official notification of the settlement basis. There was considerable doubt individually and difference of opinion, but no meetings were held to formulate definite decisions of policy, and none would be, it was said, until the government call came. All were interested in hearing from home as to the action of the miners locals upon the union order calling off the strike, but received little information.

Only one minor change in coal saving orders came today from the railroad administration, allowing retail stores to remain open nine instead of six hours on Saturday. The six hour schedule will be maintained on other days. Well informed officials hold the opinion that many of the restrictions now ordered will have to remain effective until about January 20, even should the miners go back at once in a body.

The war finance corporation was called into a discussion today of methods of financing mines whose product is not promptly paid for under existing systems of distribution and which may not be able to continue operation without aid. Plans for granting relief were considered.

NO RAILROAD BILL EXPECTED BEFORE NEW YEAR BEGINS

Senate Leaders Abandon Hope of Securing Legislation On Roads By January

STRONG OPPOSITION TO CUMMINS BILL DEVELOPS

Senator Underwood Demands Immediate Action While Senator LaFollette Continues Long Winded Attack On It; Two-Hour Wrangle Over Taking Up Sugar Bill

Washington, Dec. 11.—Hope of enacting railroad legislation by January 1, the date on which President Wilson has announced the roads would be turned back to private control, virtually was abandoned by Senate leaders.

Strong and unexpected opposition developed during consideration of the Cummins bill, designed to meet conditions with the end of government control and it was by a slim and narrow margin that its advocates defeated a motion to set it aside and take up the sugar control measure.

In view of the short time remaining before the Christmas recess and the fact that the Cummins bill, if passed, must be sent to conference with the Esch bill, recently passed by the House, Republican and Democratic Senators predicted that it would not be humanly possible to frame a law by the end of the month, even if Congress continues steadily at work.

The day's upturn was keenly disappointing to the friends of the Cummins bill which would have been passed Monday, with less than a score of Senators voting, except for a demand by Senator La Follette, Republican, of Wisconsin, for a quorum.

Demands Immediate Action

During the course of an address today in which he made a sharp demand for immediate action, Senator Underwood, Democrat, of Alabama, took notice of widely circulated rumors that the President would not return the roads to their owners on January 1st. Senator Underwood frankly announced that he did not know what President Wilson intended to do. Taking up for the time being, the minority leadership Senator Underwood fought off attempts to sidetrack the railway bill and defended it against attacks by members of his own party. While he did not approve all of its provisions, the Alabama Senator declared it protected the financial interests of the roads and did not unduly burden the public.

The principal attack on the bill was made by Senator LaFollette who already had spoken two full days, and who has not yet approached the end of his long address. After he had been steadily assailing the measure for two hours, Senator LaFollette temporarily yielded the floor to Senator McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, who was proceeding to demand elimination of certain provisions, characterized as "Bolshevistic," when he halted suddenly and announced that he did not intend to speak to empty benches.

Senate Gets Into Snarl. In the long snarl in which the Senate found itself while trying to decide in the course of a two hour fight whether to continue with the railroad or take up the sugar bill, the lack of interest in pending railroad legislation was bitterly attacked from both sides of the chamber. Almost an hour was lost today in quorum calls which Senator Smoot, Republican, of Utah, denounced as inexcusable with a vitally important question before Congress. But in the two hour wrangle—not on the sugar bill itself, but the question of taking it up—Republicans and Democrats had on their fighting clothes, with the discussion running far afield.

There was a suggestion from a number of Senators after adjournment tonight that it might be necessary to defer the Christmas recess. It also was suggested that the Senate endeavor to obtain from the President a statement as to his plans for the turning back of the roads, in view of his silence on this question since his message to the extraordinary session of Congress last May. Some Senators thought that if the President contemplated any brief delay it would help in the framing of legislation and obviate the risk of unwelcome provisions through hasty action now in the light of strong opposition to the Cummins bill.

SENATE DELAYS ACTION ON SUGAR CONTROL BILL

Washington, Dec. 11.—Another effort to hasten Senate action on the bill continuing Federal control of sugar next year failed today, the Senate defeating a motion to lay aside the railroad bill temporarily. Senator McNary announced that he would try to call up his measure tomorrow.

There was no partisan alignment on the vote of 27 to 32 by which Senator McNary's motion was defeated. Advocates of sugar legislation conceded importance of the railroad bill but contended that immediate action was necessary to relieve the sugar shortage. Senator McNary declared the bill could be passed in two hours, but disposition of his motion led to debate on many subjects extending over more than that period.

Fourteen Republicans and thirteen Democrats supported Mr. McNary in seeking immediate consideration of the sugar bill, while sixteen Democrats and sixteen Republicans voted to hold the railroad bill before the Senate. The latter included Republican Leader Lodge, Chairman Cummins and members of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and Senator Hitchcock, Democratic administration leader.

UNION OF FARMERS DIVIDE EVENLY ON REVALUATION ACT

Guilford County Man Named President of State Union By Close Voting

TIE PREVENTED WHEN JONES FAILED TO VOTE

Dr. H. Q. Alexander Positively Refuses To Run Any More But Gets Revaluation Opposition Resolution Through By Narrowest of Margins, Says Report

Greensboro, Dec. 11.—Had Paul Jones, Edgecombe farmer, voted for himself in the Farmers' Union Convention this afternoon the vote between him and R. W. H. Stone, of Guilford county, for the presidency of the union, would have been a tie and Retiring President Dr. H. Q. Alexander, would have had the privilege of casting the deciding vote for Mr. Stone.

As it was, Jones was defeated by Stone, the vote being 57 to 58. Jones was strong for the revaluation act and Stone is very much opposed to it. The balloting resulted in a surprise to the Alexander faction. Members of that side believed that the convention was overwhelming with them. Dr. J. M. Templeton, vice-president, and E. C. Fairies, secretary-treasurer, were re-elected without opposition. Dr. Alexander positively declined re-election as president.

New President Democrat.

The new president is a Democrat, but is strongly opposed to the revaluation act. He has been very active in stirring up opposition to it in this county and in the State Farmers' Union Convention. Practically all of the convention has been given over to consideration of this matter. The formal resolutions against the act were adopted this morning, but are in the hands of a press committee, who this afternoon said they were not ready for publication.

The language in which they are couched is not important, however, for it is known that they are Alexanderesque and are as inflammatory in character as it is possible to make them. All sessions of convention are secret. News-papers and men are especially obnoxious to Alexander and Smith. What newspaper men get from the convention must come second hand.

An effort was made to create the impression that resolutions against revaluation passed by a big majority, but it is suspected that the vote followed closely that for president. It is also understood that John A. Smith's ambition to have The Co-operator, a newspaper recently established by him at High Point, made the official organ of the Union received a severe blow and the proposition was overwhelmingly rejected. This was the reason that the paper is believed to have been started in the interest of the Republican party and that Smith intend to use it for political purposes. His proposition would virtually mean to tax members of the Union to support his paper.

Division On Revaluation.

Mr. Jones had not been understood to be a candidate for president. The vote for him is both a compliment to his personal popularity and a sign of division of delegates upon revaluation of property for taxation. It is said he may be a candidate for State Senator from Edgecombe next year.

CAROLINA SHIPYARD WILL CONTINUE AT WILMINGTON

New York, Dec. 11.—Officers of the George A. Fuller Company announced tonight that the plant at Wilmington, N. C., which was built under an agency contract with the Emergency Fleet Corporation for the construction of twelve 8,500-ton steel ships for the government, would be operated by their company as a private shipbuilding concern after their government contract had been completed.

No details in regard to the deal with the Emergency Fleet Corporation were made public. The yard was built at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000 and the total contract with the government amounted to \$20,514,000. The Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation was organized in March, 1918, to handle the contract. Paul M. Starrett is president of the Fuller Company.

Western Union Man Promoted.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 11.—Effective January 1st, William G. Sale, district commercial superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, with Richmond as headquarters for Virginia, becomes district superintendent for North Carolina and South Carolina. Mr. Sale came here in 1910 from Wilmington, N. C., as city manager after serving the company there in a similar capacity for some years.

ILLINOIS MINERS' UNION 3 REPUDIATES THE AGREEMENT

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 11.—Miners of Peoria, sub-district No. 2, repudiated the Indianapolis agreement for settling the nation-wide strike of miners at a meeting held tonight, according to a statement made by W. E. Sherwood, member of the Illinois State Board of United Mine Workers of America. Eight thousand men are affected.

URGE COAL MINERS WITHOUT DELAY TO RETURN TO MINES

International Officials Prepare Appeal To Be Sent 4,000 Local Unions

SUPPLEMENTS PREVIOUS INSTRUCTIONS SENT OUT

Government Continues Probe Into Alleged Violation of Lever Act and Sherman Anti-Trust Laws But Will Drop Contempt Charges Against 84 Union Leaders

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 11.—Members of the United Mine Workers of America are urged to return to work with the least possible delay in order that the public needs for coal may be promptly met in a circular prepared by the International officials of the organization this afternoon and which will be sent to the 4,000 local unions as soon as it can be printed.

The circular was issued to supplement instructions sent out last night by wire and contains an explanation of the action of the general committee in voting to accept the President's proposal for settlement of the strike.

Acting on the directions contained in the telegrams of last night, many miners reported for work today and indications were that practically all mines which have been idle since the walkout on October 31, will resume operations tomorrow. Reports from several mines told of hoisting of coal as early as noon today and operators here stated that coal will be moving rapidly by noon Monday.

Continue With Probe

Attorney General Palmer, who came to Indianapolis following his conference with miners' union heads in Washington Saturday night, left today for French Lick Springs, Ind., and tomorrow will leave there for Washington.

It was stated today that the government intended to proceed with the grand jury investigation of charges of violation of the Lever Act and anti-trust laws through conspiracy to limit the production of coal. These charges involve both miners and operators. On the other hand, it was indicated that charges of contempt made against 84 officials of the Federal Court injunction against the strike, probably would be dropped.

Acting President John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, left for Washington this evening to attend a conference of National and International union heads called by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Prior to his departure, he received a message from President Wilson commending the miners' officials for their action yesterday and replied in a telegram which carried assurance of further co-operation of the miners in effort to reach a settlement, satisfactory to all sides.

Circular Reviews Negotiations.

In their circular today the miners' officials review the incidents leading up to the calling of the general conference here Tuesday and quote the memorandum drawn up and agreed to between them and Attorney General Palmer as a basis for settlement. The difference between the plan accepted and that proposed by Fuel Administrator H. A. Garfield, was pointed out. The Garfield plan, it is declared, closed the door of hope for any increase in wages beyond 14 per cent and eliminated other features considered of vital importance to the coal workers.

The circular then sets forth that the "stubborn facts with which we were confronted," were presented to the general committee and that after most thoughtful and thorough consideration it was decided to accept the President's proposal to return to work under the 14 per cent wage advance pending final settlement by a commission.

The miners are asked to trust their chosen representatives and "to wait patiently the vindication of their judgment and action," which it is predicted will ultimately come.

The statement points out that all the circumstances of the official action and the reason for it cannot be explained in a circular, and that for this reason a general convention of the organization will be called shortly after full resumption of work. The officials express confidence that when the course adopted is explained at the convention universal approval will be given by the representatives of the 4,000 locals.

FORMER MORGANTON LAWYER KILLED BY STREET CAR

Charlotte, Dec. 11.—William S. Pearson, of Morganton and Charlotte, was struck by a street car this evening at 7 o'clock on the Chadwick Hoskins Line and killed. He was walking on the track in a cut and the motorman did not see him in time to stop the car. Mr. Pearson was a native of Morganton, and a member of a prominent family. He was a lawyer of note here. For many years and later wrote for the Morganton paper, the New Herald. He was popular and a leading factor in the town for years.

MONETARY TOLL OF FLOODS RUNS INTO MILLIONS ALREADY

ELECT SMALL HEAD OF NATIONAL BODY

First District Congressman President of Rivers and Harbors Congress

CONGRESSMAN BRINSON RETURNS TO WASHINGTON

Presents Appeal To Railroad Administration To Give Preferred Treatment To Fertilizer Material; Congressmen Robinson and Godwin Discuss Camp Bragg

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By FRANK W. LEWIS. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 11.—Representative S. M. Brinson, of the Third Congressional District, has returned from a trip to New Bern and Savannah, Ga. At the former place he delivered the memorial address of the Elks Sunday, and then went to Savannah where he attended the Commercial Congress and spoke before that body.

Mr. Brinson brought back with him resolutions passed by the Council of Governors, signed by Gov. T. W. Bickett, of North Carolina; Gov. A. H. Roberts, of Tennessee; Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey, of Georgia, and Gov. R. A. Cooper, of South Carolina, which urged that all raw material essential to the manufacture of fertilizer be accorded preferred treatment by the United States Railroad Administration in the distribution of empty cars, and that such material be eliminated from any embargoes that may be placed by the Railroad Administration.

Presents Appeal to Hines. Mr. Brinson, who was accompanied by Senator Simmons and Representative Holland, of Virginia, presented this appeal to Director-General Hines. He also presented a strong statement for the need of this consideration at the hands of the Railroad Administration, which was prepared by James H. Poo, of Raleigh. This letter was addressed to Governor Bickett and he turned it over to Mr. Brinson as strongly expressing the needs and demands of those dependent on fertilizer.

Fertilizer will, it is admitted, increase the production of the necessities of life said Mr. Brinson and when more of these things are produced it is conceded that they will be cheaper to the consumer. Therefore, it is contended that the relief thus sought would tend to reduce the high cost of living.

Clears Up Hospital Matter.

Representative Weaver was advised today by Surgeon-General Ireland, of the army, that he has formulated instructions in regard to order No. 345, recently issued by the general staff, effecting the discharge of patients in military hospitals, which instructions, he thinks, will be approved by the chief of staff. These instructions will provide that the commanding officer at these hospitals will not recommend discharge of individuals, who have had twelve months treatment, where their cases are active and they are making satisfactory progress and in the opinion of the commanding officer may, within a reasonable length of time, be expected to recover, but their military status remain the same.

Senator Overman has prepared a resolution he intends to introduce in the Senate the first opportunity offered, which he hopes will be effective in meeting the requirements of the situation. This resolution is as follows: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of War so modify Circular No. 345 as to prohibit the discharge of any disabled soldier patient in a government hospital, except upon his own request, before he has received the maximum improvement in the opinion of the officers in charge of said hospital."

Small Named President.

As predicted in these dispatches, Representative John H. Small, of the First District, was today elected president of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which has been holding in Washington its fifteenth annual convention.

The honor is regarded as a merited one by those who have watched the operations of the Congress, for Mr. Small has been a potent factor in advancing the general improvement advocated by the organization in waterways development and expansion of transportation by this means. He is looked upon as one of the foremost champions of the great cause of waterways improvement, and his associates in the matter say that the right man for the place has been chosen.

The manner in which he was selected was a distinct compliment to him, for the office sought him, as he did not seek the office. He was impetuously by numerous delegates to become the head of the organization, and when he consented he was elected without opposition. The nominating committee voted for him unanimously, and when his name was presented to the Congress the nomination was seconded by a score of men.

New Ruling on Fuel.

An important ruling has been made by the United States Fuel Administration on the order relating to the use of coal by manufacturers and other enterprises that have been curtailing the use of coal. The interpretation of

(Continued on Page Two.)

High Waters That Flooded Low Lying Sections of Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia Receding Now

REMARKABLE SMALL LOSS OF LIFE IN STRICKEN AREA BUT MANY HOMELESS

Railroad Communication Paralyzed in Lower Mississippi and Alabama Water Supply in Montgomery Rendered Useless For Drinking Purposes; Score of Bridges Washed Out Around Atlanta; Only Boats Can Be Used For Transportation in West Point, Ga.; Columbus Without Car Service

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 11.—High waters that have flooded low lying sections of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, generally were beginning to recede tonight but Montgomery, Ala., and Macon, Ga., appeared to be just feeling the effect of the flood.

Property loss in injuries to industrial plants and in their enforced shutting down, as well as damage to buildings, loss of livestock and extensive damage to bridges and trestles has made the monetary toll of the floods run into the millions.

Loss of human life, however, has been remarkably small. Probably not more than a dozen lives have been lost and these in accidents or through rescue efforts in the three States. A thousand or more negroes are homeless, however, around Hattiesburg and Meridian, Miss.

Railroads Are Paralyzed.

Railroad communication generally was paralyzed in the lower portions of Mississippi and Alabama and in Montgomery all trains were temporarily annihilated except those coming from the South over the Louisville and Nashville and those entering over the Central of Georgia and the Atlantic Coast Line. The railroad tracks were covered by water near the depot and the Central established a temporary station three miles away. Hundreds of head of livestock were thought to have perished around Montgomery and to the south, and numbers of persons were reported marooned on high ground. The water supply in Montgomery was rendered useless for drinking purposes by the Artesian wells being flooded and Mayor Gunter cautioned residents to boil the reservoir water that was being pumped through the mains before drinking it.

The water supply of Macon was threatened for a time today when the Ocmulgee rose to 24.9 feet and overflowed Central City park. Much damage was done in Central City park where the State Fair is held annually and the city hot houses were flooded. Many small negro houses were washed away or overwhelmed, but it was said no industries were reached by the high waters. The river waters rushed in the park when the levee broke shortly after noon. Private levees were built during the morning to save industrial plants.

Many Bridges Washed Away.

The rain swollen Chattahoochee river that caused the loss of a score of bridges around Atlanta, one a concrete structure, just completed at a cost of \$100,000, and that inundated parts of West Point and Columbus, Ga., was sending its crest into the gulf tonight.

Reports from West Point were that if the waters continued to fall barges could take the place of boats there tomorrow and a real estimate of loss could be made. Communication was re-established today between the two sections of the city divided by the river and army engineers arrived from Camp Gordon to look into the possibilities of throwing a pontoon bridge across the stream to take the place of the bridge washed away. Loss at West Point probably ran into \$200,000 or more. Food and water supplies, with the aid of the Red Cross and people from neighboring towns was in good shape today although the business life of the town was at a standstill and will be for possibly a week.

Columbus still was without street car service and the score of large trestle and other plants in the Columbus section were shut down for lack of power. Loss in the Columbus section was estimated today at \$750,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATOR AGAINST SUGAR CONTROL

Washington, Dec. 11.—Senator Smith, of South Carolina, in opposing continuation of the Sugar Control Board in the Senate today declared he was against the government being a shop keeper. "Sometimes I have to pinch myself to see if I am living in America," he said. "I am opposed to the government being a shop keeper. Let sugar be bought in the market and let the people find who is gouging them. If we extend the life of the board one year we will have to extend it two."

The South Carolina Senator told his colleagues that while other people were reporting inability to get sugar, he brought 160 pounds at 20 cents a pound the other day in his State, admitting, however, that he probably was subject to prosecution for getting that much.

Confirms Alexander Nomination.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The nomination of Representative Alexander, Democrat, Missouri, to be Secretary of Commerce to succeed William C. Redfield, who recently resigned, was confirmed by the Senate late today following unanimous approval of the appointment by the Senate Commerce Committee.