

WEATHER: Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; slightly warmer Tuesday in interior.

The News and Observer

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TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

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TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

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SEDITION WILL BE SEVERELY DEALT WITH BY CONGRESS

House Judiciary Committee Agrees Upon Bill Similar To Senate Measure

"PARLOR BOLSHEVIKI" TO BE EXCHANGED POSSIBLE

Included in Proposed Law Is Death Penalty, Upon Recommendation Of a Jury, On Persons Whose Activities Against Government Lead To Destruction Of Life

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Speedy enactment of a stringent sedition bill by Congress was pressed today when following passage yesterday in the Senate of the Sterling bill, announcement was made that the House judiciary committee had reached an agreement upon a similar measure and probably would report it tomorrow. One of the purposes of the bill was said to be eradication of "parlor Bolsheviki."

The House measure, a combination of Attorney General Palmer original bill introduced by Representative Davey of Ohio, and revisions made by Representative Graham, of Pennsylvania, contains extremely stringent penalties for violations of the laws. Included is the death penalty, which the bill would have inflicted, upon the recommendation of a jury, on persons whose activities against the government lead to destruction of life.

The measure also would close the mails and express companies, to seditious literature; prohibit the exhibition of the red flag in connection with mass meetings; deny persons the right to refuse to give testimony on the ground that it might tend to incriminate them, and provide in certain cases for disenfranchisement and deportations.

The death penalty measure, which provides for the death penalty, follows: "That whoever invites, sets on foot, assists, or engages in any insurrection or rebellion against the United States or the authority or laws thereof or whoever sets on foot or assists or engages in the use of force or violence with intent to destroy or cause to be destroyed or change or cause to be changed or to overthrow or cause to be overthrown the government of the United States and the death of any person or persons is caused or results directly therefrom, shall be guilty of a felony and on conviction shall be punished by death or shall be imprisoned not more than twenty years or fined not more than \$30,000 or both, and shall forever be debarred from holding office under the United States: Provided, however, that the death penalty shall not be imposed unless recommended in the verdict of the jury."

Other sections of the measure would prohibit any person using any "writing, printing, or any sign, symbol or caricature with the purpose of resisting or destroying the government of the United States or the governments of the several states, the district, writing, printing, publishing or transporting of seditious matter, the importation or transportation between states of seditious matter."

To combat organizations. Measures to combat seditious organizations also are included. All such organizations teaching the use of force against the government are declared to be unlawful and persons would be prohibited from engaging in their activities, contributing money to them, or even renting their property in which to carry on their work. The "giving, loaning or promising of anything of value" to such organizations is declared to constitute affiliation with such associations. Any persons convicted under the act would be deported after serving their sentences and prohibited to return to the country and persons who have declared their intentions to become citizens but had not been naturalized would become ineligible to citizenship.

Conviction of citizens under all sections except that providing the death penalty would carry imprisonment for not more than 20 years, or a fine of not more than \$30,000 or both and in addition the convicted person would be debarred from ever holding office or trust in the United States.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR WILL OBJECT TO FIGHT

May Ask Federal Government Not To Grant Passports For Pugilistic Bout

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 11.—Governor William D. Stephens, of California, announced today that he would ask the Federal government at Washington to impose passport restrictions that would prevent the proposed Smith's championship bout between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier at Tijuana, Mexico, just across the border line from California.

Governor Stephens' statement in part follows:

"According to press dispatches it is proposed that a prize fight between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier shall be held at Tijuana, just across the Mexican border from San Diego. The negotiations and plans are going forward in a large part within the State of California in disregard to the law thereof. It is planned to stop across the border and there consummate something that is unlawful within our State and this circumvents our statute which is very strict to prevent support for the law of California. It is, therefore, felt obliged, if necessary, to make protest to the Federal government and request that it exercise its powers of regulation and control of the international boundary so as to prevent the holding of this contest."

ONLY WOMAN SPEAKER AT JACKSON DAY DINNER



MRS. PETER OLESON Mrs. Peter Oleson, of Cloquet, Minn., was the only woman speaker at the Jackson Day dinner at Washington, D. C., following the annual meeting of the Democratic National Committee. She is an associate member of the committee from Minnesota. Mrs. Oleson said that as the home has been "blessed by the ideals of women, the world is now to feel their influence politically. It is safe to conjecture that the liberal parties of all nations will find favor with these newly enfranchised citizens. Women do not seek at ideals; they believe in putting ideals into action."

ONE TOWN REPORTS SIX HUNDRED DEAD

Many Mexican Towns and Cities Practically Destroyed By Recent Earthquake

POISONOUS GASES CAUSE DEATH OF MANY PEOPLE

Later Dispatches Fail To Reduce Original Estimate Of Two Thousand Deaths From Shocks Of Earthquake; San Miguel Volcano Reported To Be Still Active

Mexico City, Jan. 11.—Six hundred persons were killed at Barranca Grande when that place was destroyed by last Saturday's earthquake, according to special dispatches from Vera Cruz last night. Jalapa, former capital of the state of Vera Cruz, and Tecoelo were virtually ruined, it is said, while the village of Ayahualco was crushed by great rocks dislodged from the adjacent mountains. A similar fate is reported to have befallen the village of Exhuaco.

One small child is said to be the only survivor of the inhabitants of the village of Santo, State of Puebla, which was overwhelmed by poisonous gases. Indian refugees arriving at Huasteco from the Sanmiguel Region are unable to give any details regarding the loss of lives there, but say hundreds of persons were killed.

Yokazo Still Active. Although the new crater at San Miguel is still emitting fire and smoke reports from other districts in the earthquake zone add little to those already received. Government dispatches which were filed after the first excitement and confusion had ended give small hope that the original estimate of 2,000 dead will be decreased. A slight variation in the names of villages inundated by a lake formed in the Cofre de Petrote valley is given in a Vera Cruz report. It said the towns covered by the waters were: Patatlan, Quimexitan, Barranca Grande, Gussiers, Istahuacan, Oyulca and San Jose-Alekhicia.

Advices do not agree as to the number of casualties at Conatlan, but it is confirmed that the town was destroyed. Latest reports give reduced numbers of dead. Unconfirmed reports received yesterday stated there were six hundred dead in Chilchola, while no reports have been received as to the situation at the little town of Calchahuac, which was reported to be completely vanished, with its 200 inhabitants. At Patatlan the mountain overlooking the town split into two parts, many people being crushed to death.

Many Deaths From Gases. In the San Miguel district deaths from gases are reported to number upwards of 200. Nearly 150 bodies have been taken from streams and rivers of the Eastern slope of the mountains.

A telegram received here yesterday from the Mayor of the city of La Franca, state of Zuebla, stated he had been unable to report sooner because of almost continuous shocks, which had almost levelled the place. He said seven bodies had been recovered from the ruins and that many persons were dying of their injuries.

Dispatches from Conatlan state that new shocks were felt there on Friday. In the city of Vera Cruz a heavy shower has blown down the tower of the cathedral, which was weakened by the earthquake.

FRANCE PLANNING FOR ELECTION ON NEXT SATURDAY

Event One Of Least Exciting Functions In Political Life Of Country

CLEMENCEAU EXPECTED TO BE ONLY CANDIDATE

Meeting Of Presidential Electors Will Be Mainly Social And Gastronomical Event; Proceedings Of Congress Itself Very Simple; Procedure No Resemblance To American

Paris, Jan. 11.—The election on the coming Saturday, January 17, of the president of the French republic, always one of the least exciting functions in the political life of the country, will be reduced to its simplest form in this instance unless before the date of the balloting Premier Clemenceau should decide not to be a candidate, of which there is now no expectation.

In only a few minor details will the election resemble the choosing of an American president. Conforming to custom, there probably will not be any party conventions. The presidential electors themselves—three hundred senators and six hundred and twenty-four deputies—were elected independently of any presidential issue, the eventual candidates being unknown when the members of Parliament were chosen. Only occasionally the party groups in Parliament meet to decide on candidates in advance of the convening of the "National Assembly" or the "Congress of Versailles," as the electors body is called, the latter term being applied because the electors held their sessions in the old chamber of Versailles during the commune in 1871.

No Contest Expected. A mere assurance by Premier Clemenceau that he will accept the presidency will render a preliminary meeting unnecessary, in which event the occasion will be chiefly social and gastronomic.

The day's program will begin with luncheon in the spacious halls of the ancient palace of the kings of France and in the Hotel de Versailles and members of the Cabinet, Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies will be guests at special banquets.

The proceedings of the Congress itself are very simple. Antonin Dubost, president of the Senate, will call the assembly to order at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After the Senators and Deputies have taken their seats he will read the articles of the Constitution fixing the mode of electing the President and then will declare "the national assembly is duly constituted and the vote for President will take place at the speaker's stand on nomination and roll call."

Excesses from absent Senators or Deputies will be read and organization of the body will be completed with the selection by lot of 38 electors. One additional name then will be drawn from the hat to decide where the alphabetical roll call shall begin. Nominating speeches are omitted, although, contrary to the rules of Parliament cheering is allowed in the galleries as well as on the floor. The enthusiasm generally comes in a single burst of applause when the presiding officer declares the name of the candidate who has been duly elected President of the French Republic. The President of this Congress thereupon declares the national assembly dissolved.

WANT BRUSSELS CAPITAL OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Failure Of United States To Ratify Treaty Causes Swiss To Hesitate

Washington, Jan. 11.—Because the United States did not join the Entente powers and Japan in the conclusion of peace yesterday in Paris the seat of the League of Nations may go to Brussels, Belgium, instead of Geneva, Switzerland, as provided in the league covenant. President Wilson was responsible for the selection of Geneva in the first place, the French and British Premier yielding to his suggestion though personally they preferred Brussels, because it was far more conveniently situated with regard to Paris and London.

Information received here today is to the effect that the secretariat of the league, which has been organizing informally in London for many months past now is arranging for the selection of permanent headquarters and is expected to decide within a day or two between the conflicting claims of Geneva and Brussels.

In Geneva the secretariat already has selected a large building, almost completed with special reference to the needs of the league. Brussels cannot extend equal accommodations, but because of its superior convenience in the matter of location seems likely now to be chosen. The Swiss claims are further jeopardized by the fact that the Swiss government has been hesitating about adhering to the league, fearing that Switzerland's neutrality would be seriously affected. The latest advices from that country are that the government probably would await the action of the United States Senate before determining its own course.

Pitcher Ferry Signs Up. Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 11.—Pitcher Ferry has signed his 1920 contract with the Philadelphia Athletics baseball club and will go South with the team next month. It was announced tonight that Ferry quit the Athletics near the close of the season last year.

CONGRESS TO TAKE UP SUBJECTS THIS WEEK

a Score Of Committees Will Consider Proposed New Legislation

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS ON THURSDAY OF INTEREST

Close Race Between Senators Hitchcock and Underwood For Minority Leadership In Senate; Water Power Development Bill Has Right Of Way In Senate Today

Washington, Jan. 11.—New legislation embracing a wide array of subjects will engage the attention of Congress this week. Nearly a score of committees will hold meetings while in the Senate the water power development bill has the right of way beginning tomorrow and the House will take up the post office appropriation bill. The deficiency, diplomatic and navy pay increase measures are to follow the postoffice bill in the House.

One of the outstanding events of the week in the Senate will be the caucus Thursday of Democratic Senators to elect a minority leader to succeed the late Senator Martin, of Virginia. A close race between Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, administration leader in the treaty controversy, and Senator Underwood, of Alabama, is in prospect.

Consideration of Secretary Glass' request for \$150,000,000 additional credit loans for European food relief will be started tomorrow by the House Ways and Means committee which will hear Herbert Hoover on the food situation abroad.

To Probe Radical Activity. Plans for its investigation of Russian radical propaganda will be made tomorrow by the Senate Foreign Relations sub-committee, Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, "Soviet ambassador," and his secretary, Santteri Nuorteva, have been subpoenaed to testify later, probably Tuesday.

Army legislation will be considered tomorrow by both Senate and House Military committees, the former taking up the sub-committee bill proposing an army of 275,000 men and universal military training. The House committee is understood to be evenly divided on the question of reporting a bill including the military training provision.

The anti-sedition bill passed yesterday by the Senate will be transmitted to the House tomorrow and the House Judiciary committee plans prompt action on final legislation.

Proposals of Senators Kenyon, Republican, Iowa, and Kendrick, Democrat, Wyoming, for Federal regulation of the meat industry, will be taken up at an executive session tomorrow of the Senate Agricultural committee with prospects of early report of a modified bill dealing with the meat packers, stock yards and aligned industries.

Procedure in the investigation of navy war decorations will be outlined tomorrow by the Senate naval sub-committee headed by Senator Hale, Republican, Maine, with early hearings planned despite refusal of the House committee to join in the inquiry. Another Senate naval sub-committee plans hearings this week on proposals for limiting developments of the Charleston, S. C., Navy yard.

Hearings On Budget System. Hearings expected to last a week, on the proposed budget system will be started tomorrow by the Senate budget committee with Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, a champion of the budget plan, as the first to be heard. Further witnesses are to appear tomorrow before counsel of the Senate Foreign Relations sub-committee conducting the investigation of Mexican affairs.

A start toward investigating the Ford-Newberry Senatorial election con-

BRILLIANT LEGAL TALENT WILL DEFEND SOCIALISTS

Plans Made For Finish Fight In Behalf Of Suspended New York Assemblymen

New York, Jan. 11.—A brilliant array of eminent counsel, chiefly constitutional lawyers, will plead the cause of the five suspended socialist assemblymen when they appear before the judiciary committee at Albany Wednesday, it was announced after an executive meeting of state and city leaders of the party here today. Charles E. Hughes, who voiced disapproval of the assembly's course in a letter to Speaker Sweet, will be among the number if he can be induced to accept a retainer, it was said.

Plans were made at the conference for a finish fight in behalf of the five men who were victors at the polls in the last election. Most of the lawyers who will defend them with the exception of Morris Hillquit, who will be chief counsel, will not be Socialists. Contributions and pledges of support have been received from all parts of the country it was stated.

Evidence regarding the alleged collusion between the Lusk Legislative investigating committee and the British secret service in making raids in New York, will be placed in the hands of Governor Smith or government officials at Washington, Assemblyman Louis Waldman of the suspended Socialists, announced tonight. He said that he and his colleagues were also willing to give the information to "any other interested public official."

ASSERT CARRANZA OFFICIALS AMONG RADICAL BACKERS

Evidence Secured Tends To Show They Support Plan For Bolshevik Regime

CLAIM DRAFT EVADERS IMPLICATED IN PROPOSAL

Two Hundred Witnesses Summoned Before Senate Sub-Committee At San Antonio Today; Not All Testimony Will Be Unfavorable To Present Mexican Administration

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 11.—Information regarded by government agents as evidence that Carranza government officials are countenancing a plan to establish a bolshevik regime in Mexico and that the radical program is supported largely by American army draft evaders will be given to the Senate sub-committee investigating Mexican affairs at hearings here this week. Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, chairman of the committee, is expected to arrive tomorrow. Summonses for over 200 witnesses have been issued.

Not all the testimony offered will be unfavorable to the present Mexican administration. Supporters of the Carranza government have pleaded before the committee the names of many who, they assert, will be able to counter at least some of the statements of special investigators, referees and ordinary observers. It is expected much time will be given by the committee to an investigation of radicalism as it is manifested now in Mexico and to the existing conditions and relations of the governments of Mexico and the United States.

Source of Evidence. Assertions that Americans who fled to Mexico to escape the draft are implicated in the plan to bring Mexico under the rule of the radicals are based on statements published in the official organ of the communist party in Mexico, American government records and reports of special agents tend to support the statements. According to the Mexican published boast, 20,000 Americans escaped service in the army by flight to Mexico. Most of them have returned to the United States but many remain and the names of a few have appeared in the literature of the Communist and I. W. W. organs as actively engaged in furthering the cause of radicalism.

Documents which will be placed before the committee include the organization of the Communist party of Mexico. The international secretary is George Barredo.

The investigation of radicalism in Mexico has shown it to be widespread, according to government agents. Dr. Atl, an agitator of the early days of Carranza's administration, has appeared in Sonora where, according to American government reports, a co-worker named Lenine, who says he is a cousin of the Russian leader, has been urging workers to organize for the day when they will drive all foreigners across the border into the United States.

An "Appeal" Issued. Following is an "appeal," in part, recently published in Mexico by the Communist party and which will be submitted to the committee:

"The Communist party of Mexico appeals to the Communist and left wing Socialist parties of the world. 'The worst bandits in the world—the bandit of internationalism—have been trying for many months to start war between the United States and Mexico. 'Prevent a declaration of war if you can. If you cannot prevent the declaration prevent the consumption. Refuse to fight. Get others to do the same. With workers to do the master's bidding without soldiers to obey the brutal orders, there can be no war. Act now. Agitate, write, speak, publish, and strike. Communicate with us as to ways and means.' (Signed) 'Communist Party of Mexico, 'Mexico City.'"

An Appeal to Negroes. Another article captioned "The negro and war with Mexico," is an appeal to the negroes of the United States to revolt against the government at Washington. Among other things it states that "the American negroes constituting the most miserable and oppressed element of the American proletariat, have racial reasons as well as economic ones, for immediate preparation, not for further military service, but to prevent it. They are not unaware of this. 'The negro has had a sleeping sickness of many centuries, induced, first by the vitiating tendencies of chattel slavery, but made even worse under the wage slavery that followed emancipation. The negro is not sleeping. He will fight no more wars for his tormentors and tyrants.'"

American capitalism is afraid of Bolshevism in Mexico. That is why it

"SOVIET ARMY" WILL LAND "REDS" AT FINNISH PORT

Helingsfors, Finland, Jan. 11.—The United States army transport Buford is expected to arrive here Monday. The passengers, it is reported, are to be sent by train to a point in Finland opposite Petrograd.

A dispatch from Kiel Saturday announced that the Buford, which has on board 249 undesirable aliens, departed from the United States, had arrived there Friday evening and would lay up for several days in order to effect repairs. While no official announcement has been made as to where the "Reds" will be landed, Helingsfors, Hango and Abo all have been mentioned as possible ports for the debarkation.

TWO KILLED BY SPEEDING MACHINES SATURDAY NIGHT

Greenville, Jan. 11.—Philip Jefferson, 19-year-old boy, who was struck by a speeding automobile driven by an unknown driver on Greenville's principal street, died last night, and was buried today. There is no clue to the driver, as lights were dimmed and the car was driven swiftly away.

Asheville, Jan. 11.—Chester King, aged 14 years, was killed last night when he was struck by a truck that collided with the rear of a wagon upon which he and another boy were riding. W. B. King, driver of the truck, was arrested and is being held by the police without bond, following the outcome of the coroner's inquest. The driver, although of similar name, is not related to the accident victim.

DEMOCRAT DINNER AUGURS SUCCESS

Two North Carolina Congressmen Impressed With Fine Spirit Of Enthusiasm

WEAVER AND HOEY BOTH GIVE OUT STATEMENTS

Tenth District Congressman Thinks President's Message Indicates Clearly That He Is Not Willing To Surrender

Fruits Of Victory To Senators Lodge And Borah

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Representative Zeblun Weaver and Representative Clyde Hoey, along with Candidate Charles L. Zehner, of New Bern, made statements today about Jackson Day dinner Thursday night giving their views as to Democratic success next year.

Mr. Weaver says the President's message "indicates clearly that he is not willing to surrender the fruits of the great world victory to the vindictive spirit of Senators Lodge and Borah."

Representative Hoey believes the Democrats "approach the bar of public opinion without penitence and without apology for their record in time of war or peace."

Mr. Abernethy declared "Andrew Jackson, could he have spoken to the great gathering of Democrats here Thursday night would have said 'Carry on!' It was the finest demonstration of harmony in the Democratic party it has ever been my pleasure to witness."

The New Bern man was at the Jackson Day dinner and also attended the luncheon given to leading Democrats Friday by National Committeeman McLean.

"The enthusiasm at the Jackson Day dinner was intense," said Mr. Weaver. "Enthusiasm was contagious. 'It was contagious—' it was the enthusiasm of men who believe they have a cause worthy to fight for. The speeches were strong speeches, by strong men. They told of things done, of pledges consummated, of tasks performed. They were in striking contrast with the carping, critical utterances of Republican leaders."

"Democracy will stand upon a platform of achievements in peace and in war. It does not go into the market to buy a platform. Republicans may boast and expect to be elected by attracting to its loyal Americans following those who are disoriented about the war and upon a platform which they have bought and paid for, but any one who was present Thursday night will realize that Democracy will make the greatest fight in its history and can go to the people, and will go to the people, from sea to sea with a winning cause."

"The President's letter evoked enthusiastic applause. While not yielding upon the question of reservations to the treaty, as long as they are interpretative or explanatory of its meaning, it indicates clearly that he is not willing to surrender the fruits of the great world victory to the vindictive spirit of Senators Lodge and Borah and their school. The attempt by the Republicans to place the burden of the rejection of the treaty of peace upon President Wilson and the Democratic party is futile. The treaty is now before the Senate and in its possession. The Senate is Republican. They can consider it when a Republican majority desires to consider it. They have definitely so far rejected it. The Democrats in the Senate have shown a willingness to accept any reasonable reservations that will not destroy its value. If it is to be the issue it is so made by the Republican majority in the Senate and if it must come the Democrats are ready to fight for so splendid a cause. This fact was most pronounced and met with most enthusiastic applause when mentioned by any of the speakers."

"This occasion marks the beginning of the campaign of 1920 and from the enthusiasm shown by the Democrats from every State, it means that Democracy is entering upon the greatest fight in history, based upon its achievements and the justice of those things for which it stands. It will win."

No Apologies to Make. Representative Clyde Hoey said of the dinner:

"The Democratic party approaches the bar of public opinion in the political campaign of 1920 without penitence and without apology for its record in time of peace and war. The Jackson Day celebration furnished the occasion for the party to renew its allegiance to the

LABOR PREPARES QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CANDIDATES

State Executive Board Will Query Office Seekers On Many Subjects

ENDORSEMENT GIVEN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

Board In Session Here Yesterday Passed Number Important Matters, Mapped Out Legislative Program, Endorse Income Tax Amendment, Denounce Strike Bill.

Preparation of a questionnaire to be sent out to all candidates for State and national offices, inquiring of their views on labor matters, drawing up of a legislative program to be presented to the next session of the General Assembly, endorsement of the Woman Suffrage amendment and the proposed income tax amendment, and denunciation of the Cummins strike law, is the sum of the activities of the Executive Board of the North Carolina Federation of Labor at its meeting here yesterday, according to the chairman of the board, Major W. F. Moody.

Prospective legislators will be asked directly their views on the legislation that the Federation asks for, mainly making it illegal to discriminate against an employee because of church, political or organization affiliations and the second the making the hiring of armed guards at plants where a strike is in progress illegal. Candidates for the governorship and for other State offices will be asked the same questions.

Present Two Measures. Candidates for the United States Senate and House of Representatives will be asked to state their views on child labor legislation, and their attitude toward the Cummins anti-strike law. No mention is made of the Plan for operating railroads, nor of the proposed government ownership of railroads. The strike law was vigorously attacked at the meetings yesterday, and candidates will be in no doubt as to what sort of an answer will please the organized labor people of the State.

Unqualified endorsement was given the matter of allowing women in the State to vote, and the hope expressed that the amendment would be permitted to receive the ratification of the State legislature. No mention was made in the questionnaire of the amendment, nor was anything said about the income tax law, but both of these measures are looked upon with keen favor in labor circles, and such persons as are against either of them will be looked upon as those who are against the State.

Among the minor matters attended to yesterday was the approval of the bill for attorney's fees incurred during the recent labor disturbance at Albemarle at the time of the strike of cotton mill operatives and the plugging support in any reasonable demands of recently formed textile unions in the State. Negro members of various trades in the State were assured that they would be accorded the support and protection that their occupation and status entitled them to. No mention was made in the meeting of the revolution act, it was stated.

Attorney's Fees Paid. Those attending the meeting here yesterday were: W. C. Stroup, Charlotte; C. L. Carver, Rocky Mount; J. F. McLean; Beight, C. Worley, Asheville, and W. F. Moody, Raleigh. Mr. J. F. Borrett, of Asheville, mediator for the State Federation, was also present and took part in the conferences. Most of the members returned to their homes last night after the session.

MISSING CHAUFFEUR NOT LOCATED IN CHARLESTON

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 11.—After an investigation today by the State's attorney, the county coroner, and the police, the mystery of the disappearance of Wiley Knox Creech, professional chauffeur, who went aboard the Clyde line freighter Yauco to a party Friday night, was not solved. While Captain Marshall, master of the Yauco, does not appear to be deprived of his liberty, Coroner Mansfield said that he was in custody.

OIL PIPE EXPLOSION KILLS ONE MAN, ANOTHER INJURED

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 11.—John Lyndquist is dead and Thomas McFall and G. T. Daggitt injured as a result of an oil pipe explosion on the tug William B. Keene, Philadelphia to Charleston with crew. The three men belonged to the crew. The explosion occurred sixty miles out of Charleston. The men were taken to a hospital here and Lyndquist died late in the afternoon from his burns. The condition of McFall and Daggitt is declared to be very serious. The men's addresses are not available.

DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS WILL GIVE DINNER FOR CUMMINGS

New York, Jan. 11.—Democratic chiefs from all parts of the country will gather here February 5 for a dinner in honor of Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to be given under the auspices of the National Democratic Club. It was announced tonight. Mr. Cummings and other National leaders of the party will speak on issues in the forthcoming presidential campaign.

Poincare Named As Senator

Paris, Jan. 11.—Raymond Poincare, president of the French republic, was today elected Senator for the Department of the Meuse on the second ballot by a vote of 742 out of 773 voting cast.