

WEATHER:

Rain Wednesday except fair near the coast; colder in extreme west portion.

The News and Observer

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TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1920.

TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

SMALL CONDEMNS SLICING PROCESS BY REPUBLICANS

Took Off Thirty Million Dollars From Estimates of Engineers For Harbors

NORTH CAROLINA GETS POSSIBLY A MILLION

G. O. P. Statesmen Reduce Recommended Appropriations More Than Thirty Million Dollars; Col. John S. Cunningham Assistant Federal Prohibition Agent

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

Washington, Jan. 20.—For slicing more than thirty million dollars off the estimates of the Board of Army Engineers, Representative John H. Small, ranking minority member of the Rivers and Harbors committee of the House, this afternoon arraigned the Republican steering committee of the lower branch of Congress and fired a broadside of criticism at their so-called eliminating of the pork barrel items from the annual bill.

Overnight, after the committee had agreed to report favorably to the House this morning a bill carrying appropriations of approximately twenty-five million dollars, Representative Small charged that the steering committee had clubbed the majority members and ordered that the total appropriations for the country, including funds for maintenance, improvement and further survey, be reduced to \$12,400,000.

During the course of his remarks, Mr. Small had a sharp tilt with Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio, regarding the protest of Ohio citizens to the reduction of the engineer's estimate for the Ohio river from a half million dollars to a meagre hundred thousand. The North Carolina member, informed that man telegrams of protest had been sent to Mr. Longworth, suggested that he should pay some attention to the cry that has gone up from Ohio.

Mr. Longworth, in somewhat sarcastic manner, asked Mr. Small "what would he do to do?"

"A representative of those people and unscrupulous in a special interest," rejoined Mr. Small and his colleagues on the Democratic side applauded him at length.

"An indefensible slaughter," Mr. Small charged that the majority members of the Rivers and Harbors committee for whom he expressed great admiration, had been subjected to "the spasms of economy" which the majority party is now affecting. Small said the slicing of the appropriation bill agreed upon before the steering committee set forth its mandate was not based upon economy, said Mr. Small, nor was the reduction made for the best interests of the country.

Both those angles had been considered first by the Board of Engineers that recommended appropriations, by project, for more than forty million dollars and then carefully weighed by the committee controlled by a Republican majority.

"But we are told that we must make this bill or nothing," continued Mr. Small, "and it seems the loss of millions of dollars to the government and the deterioration of channels beyond repair. I bow to the automatic while protesting such an indefensible slaughter."

While the board of engineers recommended for new projects and for maintenance purposes in North Carolina approximately four million dollars, this sum was sliced by the committee to a sum around a million dollars for further improvements and a fair proportion of the original estimate for maintenance. Under the lump sum bill, which the Republicans confess is an experiment, there is grave doubt as to whether North Carolina will receive anything either for improvements or maintenance.

"This is due to the fact that the reduced lump sum appropriation is to be controlled by the chief of the Board of Engineers whereas, in former appropriations, specified sums have been appropriated for new projects and for maintenance."

One deviation from this rule occurred during the administration of the Democrats but at that time the country was at war. Then there was a lump sum bill passed. Of the new bill, the Republican committee says in a hastily prepared report:

"In making a lump sum appropriation for maintenance, your committee decided to adopt this policy as an experiment. It has been the policy of Congress in the past to make lump sum appropriations for maintenance work on groups of projects but consulting work appropriation to groups located in a single engineering district. It has been found that the engineers in submitting estimates for individual items have taken into account damages that are likely to be caused by severe storms, floods and other unforeseen circumstances. As a result, the funds lie to credit of projects to which appropriations have been allocated."

Chairman of Committee Which Will Try Socialists



LEWIS M. MARTIN

It is predicted that the trial before the New York State Assembly Judiciary Committee of the five suspended Socialist Assemblymen will last at least a month. Lewis M. Martin, chairman of the committee, has the prospect of many hard days ahead.

OPEN HEARING FOR FIVE SOCIALISTS

Chief Counsel For Suspended Assemblymen Utters "Word of Warning"

DON'T OPEN WAY FOR REVOLUTION, HE URGES

Charges That New York Assembly Is Trying To Do Very Thing Which Socialists Are Trying To Stem; Chairman Martin Assures Defendants They Will Receive Fair Play

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Morris Hillquit, chief counsel for the five suspended Socialist assemblymen, declared today at the opening of their trial that if the assembly permanently ousted the defendants the set "will lose the violent revolution which we Socialists have always endeavored, and are endeavoring to stem."

Mr. Hillquit added this "one word of solemn warning" after asserting that the Romanoffs used all instruments of oppression in Russia had been destroyed after the government had tried to outlaw the Socialist movement, and that "we are not afraid of suppression at the time one half the world is under Socialist control."

The "warning" was later interpreted by Martin W. Littleton, associate counsel for the committee as "a warning to the country, a threat to the committee and an admonition to the assembly that they do not deal with the gentlemen he represents unless they wish to invite revolution to this country."

Not Intended as Threat. Mr. Hillquit denied that his remarks were intended as a "threat," and said instead he had "made a sort of forecast, that 'we Socialists are ready to see the thing through in a constitutional manner and by peaceful methods.'"

"I was merely imploring you to be as good and peace loving as we Socialists are," he said, "and not too high handed in your procedure. That was an earnest and it was intended to be."

The Judiciary committee opened the trial by excluding by a vote of 7 to 4 the New York City Bar Association committee, headed by Charles E. Hughes, from independent participation in the proceeding, after which the committee, submitting a brief opposing the Assembly's action in suspending the Socialists, withdrew. The delegates made it plain that they did not represent the Socialists, but the "public" interest.

Assurance of Fair Play. This Louis M. Martin chairman of the Judiciary committee, read a statement assuring the defendants that they will receive fair play and "the case is not prejudged." Mr. Hillquit challenged the assertion that the case was not prejudged and made three motions, two of which were denied. The committee reserved decision on the third, which provided for dismissal of the proceedings as illegal and unwarranted.

The motions overruled by the committee challenged the status of the committee as a whole and its members as individuals to serve as judges on the ground that they played also the roles of accusers and the vast majority was "committed in advance to one side."

TAKES ISSUE WITH ADMIRAL SIMS AS TO NAVAL AWARDS

Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Testifies Before Senate Sub-Committee

DIDN'T PROTEST WHEN AWARDS WERE ANNOUNCED

Reads Letter Which He Wrote Secretary Daniels Giving His Views; Thought That Not Enough Consideration Had Been Given Officers Who Served at Sea

Washington, Jan. 20.—Direct issue with Rear Admiral William S. Sims on the two leading controverted points in the naval decorations dispute, was taken today by Rear Admiral Henry T. Mayo, war-time commander of the United States fleet, in testimony today before the Senate sub-committee investigating the medal award controversy.

Reading his letter to Secretary Daniels giving his views on the decorations awards, which he said, were not presented as a protest, Admiral Mayo first disagreed with Admiral Sims as to the relative importance of sea and shore duty. Admiral Mayo explained to the committee that he wrote to Secretary Daniels because he did not believe the Knight award of medals or Mr. Daniels had given sufficient consideration to the importance of the duties performed by officers who served at sea with the Atlantic fleet.

Sims Thinks Differently. Admiral Sims in his testimony, and also in his letter to Secretary Daniels declaring the distinguished service medal, contended that too much importance was attached to the services of officers who served at sea as compared with those who administered important posts on shore.

The second point on which Admiral Mayo differed with Admiral Sims was the question of the award of medals to the commanding officers of ships sunk or seriously damaged by torpedo attack or mines. While stating that a broad general policy along that line would not be a good thing for the service, Admiral Mayo declared that in cases where the commanding officer's conduct was of an especially meritorious character, a proper reward should be given. Admiral Mayo approved without qualification the action of the Knight Board and Secretary Daniels in awarding Distinguished Service Medals to Captain Christy, of the cruiser San Diego, sunk by a mine, and Commander P. W. Foote, of the transport President Lincoln.

Admiral Sims severely criticized the action of Secretary Daniels in insisting on the awards to the commanding officers of ships sunk by the enemy. General Barnett Today. Admiral Mayo's testimony was brief and tomorrow the sub-committee will hear Major General Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps.

The naval award controversy late in the day reached the floor of the Senate through presentation of a resolution by Chairman Hale, of the sub-committee, to authorize employment of counsel and a clerical force to aid in the investigation. Although final action was prevented by absence of a quorum, there was considerable discussion.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt during the day announced the personnel of a board of inquiry to investigate conditions at the Newport, R. I., Naval Station, which led to charges by John R. Nathan of the Providence Journal, of immorality in the navy. The board which was designated ten days ago is composed of Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn, commandant of the First Naval District; Capt. John F. Hines, Capt. David E. Theelen, and Ensign Henry I. Hyneman, judge advocate.

RESULTS OF LOUISIANA PRIMARY STILL IN DOUBT

New Orleans, La., Jan. 20.—With both sides claiming the unusual large vote argued well for their cause, no official returns early tonight in the regular primary election failed to indicate whether John M. Parker of New Orleans, or Colonel Frank P. Stubbs, of Monroe, had been nominated condition for governor.

With approximately 45,000 votes cast in the city of New Orleans, 5,000 more than ever before, it was regarded as certain that the final count would be considerably delayed. That the state at large would pass far beyond the normal vote of 120,000 was indicated by early reports. The weather was clear in all sections of the State. At headquarters of both candidates for governor, optimistic reports were issued, both sides claiming victory by substantial majorities.

NEW POLICY ADOPTED FOR HANDLING RADICALS IN BOSTON

Boston, Jan. 20.—A new policy for handling the cases of persons detained at this port for possible deportation as radicals, by which the suspects will be released on nominal bonds after brief hearings, was announced today by Henry J. Skelington, commissioner of immigration here. The three hundred and fifty persons now held at Deer Island should be at liberty by Thursday or Friday under the new plan, he said. Bonds will be set at \$1,000 each, except in the case of certain individuals, who will be asked to give surety in greater amounts.

LITTLE HOPE OF AGREEMENT ON TREATY

May Introduce Resolution In Congress Declaring War at an End

TAKE ISSUE TO PEOPLE SEEMS ONLY SOLUTION

Practically Deadlock Exists In Bi-Partisan Committee, Which Has Been Trying To Negotiate Compromise; Better Progress Made at Second Session, However

Washington, Jan. 20.—Possibility of the introduction in Congress of a joint or concurrent resolution declaring the war with Germany at an end loomed tonight, following a sharp break in the compromise conferences which have been trying to adjust disagreements between Republican and Democratic Senators as to the wording of the Lodge reservations.

The assertion of President Wilson that he was willing to submit the question of the adoption of the peace treaty with the League of Nations to a vote of the people, which has been approved by Senator Johnson, of California, and other political opponents of the administration has led some Senators to believe that this may perhaps be the best solution of the treaty controversy.

Considered by Both Sides. In the meantime, it is pointed out something should be done to stabilize trade relations with Germany while the treaty issue is still undecided and a resolution declaring the war at an end is one remedy which has been considered by both sides in the controversy. Open rupture today of the leaders' conferences was averted temporarily at least by passing over the dispute on the Lodge reservation regarding equality of voting in the League of Nations. The bi-partisan conference will meet again tomorrow, but with leaders of both factions doubtful as to the possibility of ultimate agreement.

Prospects of failure of the leaders' conferences and of formal suspension of their sessions today moved "mild reservation" Republicans and a few Democrats not members of the leaders' committees to discuss independent steps toward a solution of the treaty situation. A "mild reservation" Republican spokesman said such a move would be forthcoming if conferences of the leaders fall within a few days to give more assurance of a compromise.

Practically Deadlock Exists. Participants in today's conferences of the informal committees, of which there were two, said an impasse and suspension of the compromise movement was virtually reached in the League of Nations. The bi-partisan conference will meet again tomorrow, but with leaders of both factions doubtful as to the possibility of ultimate agreement.

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WINSTON-SALEM EXPECTS STRONG BASEBALL TEAM

Winston-Salem, Jan. 20.—A baseball association has been perfected here with E. E. Shore as president. It will be incorporated at once and committees have been named to secure a manager and make necessary repairs on Prince Albert Park, owned to E. D. Vaughn, who has donated the use of same for the coming season. The new organization will conduct the team this year on a business basis which means that the public will not be solicited for funds to keep the team going. Several applications from players who wish to direct the club are on file.

WESTERN COMET WILL TAKE PASSENGERS OFF VESSEL BEFORE TOWING IT IN

New York, Jan. 20.—Radio messages tonight reported the arrival of the destroyer Sharky alongside the disabled transport Poshatan. The message said the steambulk North-east Pacific would take off the passengers and that the Western Comet would tow the Poshatan to Halifax.

Halifax, Jan. 20. Messages received here from the British steamer Bardic stated she had been forced to release the Poshatan on account of possible trouble. The steamer was arrested in the raids which were directed against members of the Union of Russian Workers. The majority were released after examination by department of justice agents.

SUPREME COUNCIL LEAVES ADRIATIC STILL UNSETTLED

Further Determination of Peace Problems Left For Later Conferences

AMBASSADORS WILL BE EMPOWERED FOR WORK

Premiers George and Nitti Leave For Their Homes; Italian Minister Refuses Offer of Jugo-Slavs For Internationalization of Fiume and Other Compromises

Paris, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—With the disbanding tonight of the Supreme council without a settlement of the Adriatic question, Premier Nitti of Italy, declared he stood by his ultimatum that if the Jugo-Slavs did not accept Italy's terms tonight he would withdraw his compromise offer and that "Italy will demand that France and Great Britain execute purely and simply the treaty of London of April, 1915."

Prior to the breaking up of the council the Jugo-Slav reply to Italy's demands had been presented. Signor Nitti declared the terms unacceptable. The Jugo-Slav note said it constituted the supreme effort of Jugo-Slavs to bring about an agreement with Italy. This fact taken in connection with Premier Nitti's statement, apparently leaves the situation a tense one.

Make Farewell Addresses. The council this afternoon held a further discussion of Great Britain's announcement of her inability to send her quota of troops into the plebeian areas. Discussion resulted in the British offering to send naval detachments to Memel and Danzig.

During the session, Hugh C. Wallace, American ambassador; Premier Lloyd George, Premier Nitti and Baron Matsui, the Japanese ambassador, extolled M. Clemenceau in brief formal farewell addresses.

No definite arrangements were made by the council before disbanding for handling the Turkish, Adriatic and other problems to other hands, but it was indicated that the proposed conference of ambassadors would be empowered soon to continue this work.

Signor Nitti, the Italian Premier, left this evening for Rome and David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, will depart for England tomorrow morning. M. Clemenceau indicated this evening that he would turn over the affairs of the council to internationalization.

The Jugo-Slav, accept internationalization under the League of Nations for Fiume and Zara; concede to Italy the Island of Lussina and Pelagosa and agree to the de-militarization of the Adriatic Islands with the condition that the Island of Lissa remain Jugo-Slav.

The right of the Italians in Dalmatia to choose Italian nationality without leaving Jugo-Slavs to recognize the Jugo-Slavs, who also agree that Italian national rights in Dalmatian industries shall be guaranteed by an international convention. They refuse to make any alteration of the line drawn by President Wilson.

HUNGARIAN THINKS SUCH PEACE CANNOT LAST LONG

Vienna, Jan. 20.—(By the Associated Press.)—"Such a peace as is proposed for us so far cannot last. It is artificially tearing asunder the nation's heart economically and territorially a peace so absurd that it will fall by its own weakness without the use of force by us or anybody."

Accept Apology? The former Hungarian premier and head of the Hungarian peace delegation, made this statement to the correspondent while the special train from Paris was speeding on its home journey.

"I wonder," he continued, "if the allies will take any action through us against the red Bolshevik danger preparing to sweep through Europe. We are a fighting nation; if they let us form an army we can help the Rumanians stand up, who cannot alone."

Will Succeed Poincare As President of France



PAUL DESCHANDEL

This is the most recent photograph received in this country of Paul Deschanel, who has been elected to succeed Raymond Poincare as president of France. For many years he was president of the Chamber of Deputies and has been a striking figure in public life.

CHARLOTTE JURIST PASSES SUDDENLY

Judge Frank I. Osborne Long Prominent As Leading Lawyer of The State

DISTINGUISHED AT BAR AND IN PUBLIC SERVICE

Elected To Mayorship of Home City In Early Manhood, He Later Became Solicitor and Then Attorney General of North Carolina; Served On Court of Claims

Charlotte, Jan. 20.—Judge Frank I. Osborne, one of the most widely known jurists of the State, died suddenly at his home here this morning. Death was due to angina pectoris. Funeral services will be held from the residence Thursday morning at 11 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Albert Sidney Johnson, of the First Presbyterian church. The interment will be here.

Judge Osborne was well as usual when he retired Monday night. When he awoke this morning about 8:30 o'clock he told his wife that he had been uncomfortable all night. She gave him some medicine to quiet his nerves and he went to breakfast. She heard heavy breathing in the room and upon returning found him unconscious. He died in a few minutes.

He is regarded as the ablest man this city has produced since the War Between the States, and he, by reason of his striking personality commands a wider circle of friends than any other man here.

Born in May, 1853, he was in his sixty-seventh year. He was married to Miss Mary Devey, of Goldsboro, November 13, 1878, who survives him together with the following four children: Col. Thomas Devey Osborne, stationed at Fort Sill; Mrs. Mary Osborne Capron, wife of Lieutenant Colonel W. A. Capron, stationed in Washington, D. C.; James W. Osborne, lawyer of New York; Mrs. Francis Osborne Holton, wife of George Van Dyke Holton, of Rochester, N. Y. James Osborne is the only one of the children who will be able to attend the funeral.

Judge Osborne was born in Charlotte, May 29, 1853, the son of Judge James Walker Osborne, and Mary Ann Irvin Osborne. Of his career "North Carolina Biography," published only a few months before his death, said:

"Francis I. Osborne attended school at Charlotte, and was prepared for college under the tutelage of his cousin, Fred Moore, of this city. He then attended the preparatory department of Davidson College, later taking the full academic course, and was graduated from that institution in 1872. He then took a year's academic course in mathematics and languages at the University of Virginia, and secured his legal training under Judge Richmond Pearson, ex-justice of the Supreme Court, at Richmond Hill, Yadkin County, who conducted a small but famous law school. After two years spent under Judge Pearson he began to practice of his profession at Charlotte, and thus shared a high degree of distinction, being known throughout the South as a lawyer of the greatest ability. In Charlotte he is the general attorney for the Southern Power Company, the Southern Public Utilities Company, and affiliated companies, which own and operate the street railway system of Charlotte, the Piedmont and Northern Railway, the electric power plants which supply electric light to the city and electric power to the industries of Charlotte and in the Charlotte manufacturing district, etc., one of the largest public service corporations in the South."

Judge Osborne has long been prominent in the life of the city.

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GRAND LODGE WILL INVESTIGATE PLAN MOUNTAIN RESORT

Masons of State Gather Here In 133rd Annual Communication

MASONIC TEMPLE IS GIVEN TO GRAND LODGE

Mr. Isaac Emerson, of Baltimore, Asks Grand Lodge To Accept Building To Be Erected at Chapel Hill In Memory of His Mother and Father; Is Splendid Gift

The Grand Lodge of North Carolina Masons in the first session of the 133rd annual communication, last night received the announcement that Mr. Isaac Emerson, of Baltimore, formerly a resident of North Carolina, had asked the Grand Lodge to accept as a gift a handsome Masonic Temple to be erected at Chapel Hill as a memorial to his mother and father. This gift and the appointment of a committee, upon resolution of the Grand Lodge, to investigate and report on the feasibility of the proposal for a Masonic Mountain Summer Retreat and Summer Resort featured the opening session.

The Summer Resort proposition was brought before the Grand Lodge in the annual report of Grand Master Henry A. Grady. It was shortly after the lodge wound up the major reports of the evening that a resolution was unanimously adopted authorizing the Grand Master to appoint a committee to investigate and report on the project. Later, he named the following committee:

W. C. Wickler, Elon College, chairman; S. M. Boyce, Greensboro; W. G. Rogers, Charlotte; W. B. Leek, Winston-Salem; B. S. Boyster, Oxford; H. E. Reid, Charlotte; J. W. Payne, Salisbury; T. W. Kenney, Biltmore; Dr. W. A. Withers, West Raleigh.

Large Attendance. With six hundred or more Masons registered yesterday, the attendance upon the Grand Lodge at this annual will probably eclipse any previous session. Grand Master Grady, swinging the big body into action at 7:30 last night, brought the lodge from labor to refreshment at 10:00, allowing the members to get a solid night's rest before the long heavy work ahead for today.

The Grand Lodge will resume its labors this morning at 10 o'clock. At 1:30 o'clock, there will be a luncheon for district deputies in the chamber of commerce given by Grand Master Grady. At 3:30 this afternoon the Oxford Orphanage singing class will entertain the delegates.

The report of the grand master, Grand Secretary W. W. Wilson and Grand Treasurer B. R. Lacy were brimful of evidences of the progress of the order in the State last year. According to the grand secretary's figures, the eight months which the report covered saw an increase in membership of 1,758 in the State, leaving a total on June 30 of 30,912. During the past year he reported the collection of \$60,481, which with the addition of \$17,000 on the account of the Masonic Temple Construction Company, made a total of nearly \$70,000 handled by the office during the year.

Receipts Increase \$15,000. According to the grand treasurer, the receipts for the year showed an increase over the previous year of \$15,000 and the disbursements an increase of \$12,000. When all expenses are paid the disbursements will exceed the budget by about \$1,500.

For the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge the grand secretary reported interest has been collected on the balances. There is no law for this, he commented, and no law is needed since the banks readily agreed to pay the four per cent interest when informed that it was expected.

The balance at the beginning of the year amounted to \$7,448 and the end of the year to \$11,000. The Grand Lodge with a balance of \$11,000. Receipts for the year amounted to \$60,481 against \$55,964.20 for the previous year. The Grand Lodge last night adopted and spread upon its minutes a memorial in honor of the late General W. M. Cox, past grand master. The report of the committee, which drew up the memorial, was read by Mr. Marshall DeLancey Haywood.

Grand Master's Report. Giving an account of his stewardship, Grand Master Grady briefly discussed the "secret and sinister things which have followed in the wake of victory as a culture in the wake of carnage." With martial going back to the primal instincts and tearing off the restraints of religion, culture and civil law, the door opened for Bolshevism and the Red flag.

"Think of the shock that came to the well-trained American boy, who had been educated in ways of peace, who attended the church on Sunday and who had been taught to pray at his mother's knee, shooting down his fellow-beings by the thousand, who saw whole villages swept away in flames, who by force of law over which he had no control was obliged to run his bayonet into the quivering body of an unknown enemy who personally had done him no harm." he challenged.

Aid in Rehabilitation. "There are millions of such boys in our midst. They are still suffering from shock; they have not yet recovered their mental balance, and their moral fabric is still unstrung. At a time when the very foundations of our republic

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Don't miss the News at Piccadilly today at 2:45. Good Card.—(Adv.)