# The News and Observer

VOL. CXI. NO. 73.

TEN PAGES TODAY

WITNESS' CHARGE

Starts Rumpus When He De-

clares Congress Would Sup-

port Bill For Votes

Washington, March 12 .- The frank

statement by a witness that members

of Congress would support soldier re

lief legislation in order to get votes

Ways and Means Committee consider-

ing a multitude of bills dealing with

Frank P. Keech, a New York broker

spector general's department, opposing

additional compensation for former ser-

vice men, declared some legislation

might be expected because of political

Fordney as an insult to the committe

was nevertheless true. George M. Rushmore, of New York

City, a former sergeant, testified that soldiers did not consider the possible

harm to government finances which

night result from payment of cast

bonuses. A great majority of those

receiving money would spend it fool-ishly in six months, he said. Rushmore

a member of the American Legion, said

members of his post did not think the

Legion "ought to club Congress into giving a bonus," but he added, "it is only human to take it if the govern-

Urging a preferential grant to over

seas men, Leonard Ormerod, of Wash-

ngton, who served as an enlisted man

in the second division said "the mental

Martin E. DeGraff, of Cleveland, O., representing the world war vetorans, urged passage of a bill carrying "not less than \$300," and suggested that

some of the necessary funds might be raised from the sale of excess war ma-

Outpoints American In 7 of

10 Rounds

Ringside, Toledo, O., March 12.— Jimmy Wilde, of England, recognized fly-weight boxing champion of the world, proved his right to the title to-

Mason, of Fort Wayne, the American claimant of the title.

Throughout the battle the plucky lit-

tle Briton was the aggressor." He car-ried the fight in all but one round, the

fifth, when Mason braced himself and put the Englishman on the defensive.

The ring which was 21 feet square

gave the little American plenty of room to jump away from the pressing Brit-

Mason strated to bleed from the mouth

early in the battle but he wore a smile

of confidence while Wilde, from the time he entered the ring seemed set and determined. Time after time Mason

and determined. Time after time also attempted to break through the Britisher's guard but the Briton dodged, feinted, shifted and retaliated with a right and left, chasing the American

about the ring.

After the fight Referee Ed. Smith do-clared never in his life had he seen a young fellow or any fighter who was so

willing to earry or mix matters as Wilde. Smith was of the opinion that it was a very even match but declared on the rules of the commission, he was not at liberty to announce the winner.

Atlanta, Ga., March 12 .- Street en after three days is which not a local or interurban car moved, due to a strike of motormen and conductors.

strike of motormen and conductors.

Resumption of service was made possible by the local union voting to ascept the fifteen per cent wage increase awarded by an arbitration board fo three men, a representative of the union, one of the company and Judge John B. Humphreys of the Fulton Surperior Court, suggested by the union and chosen by both sides as the third man. Under its provisions motormen and conductors will be paid forty-two forty-four and forty-six cents an hour, depending on length of service.

Boys Lose; Girls Win
Stantonsburg, March 12.—In a doubleider between the Stantonsburg high
sool boyn and girls' basket ball quints
the Elm City boys' and girls' quints
yed on Elm City grounds Thursday
ermon, the Stantonsburg boys were
sated by a score of 17 to 7 and the
intensburg girls won by a score of
to 14.

RESUMED IN ATLANTA

STREET CAR SERVICE

DECISION OVER MASON

JIMMY WILDE GETS

ment is willing to give it."

formerly a lieutenant-colonel in the in

RALEIGH, N. C. A. A. MORNING, MARCH 13, 1920.

TEN PAGES TODAY

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

## LODGE YIELDS POINT BY OFFERING SUBSTITUTE

Accepts Proposal Worked Out By Senators Simmons and MEMBERS RESEN Watson In Treaty Fight

REPUBLICANS CLAIM MOVE FOR COMPROMISE

Irreconcilables Denounce Substitute As Surrender To Wilson; Democrats Are Silent and View Lodge Move With Suspicion; Thirty Democrats and Thirty Republicans Were Committed To Passage of Substitute, But Confusion started a rumpus today in the House Breaks Out Afresh, Making Roll Call Improbable Before the subject. Monday; Elihu Root Said To Have Inspired Change

Washington, March 12 .- A substitute for the Lodge reservation to Article Ten which has stood unaltered for many weeks at the storm center of the peace treaty controversy was proposed in the Senate today by its author, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican Leader.

The move, described by the Republican managers as a step toward har-mony and compromise, at first led, the Senate in exactly the opposite direction by starting a discussion whether the new draft was weaker in its terms than the old. The mild reservationists, back-ed by most of the Republican membership said it was not. The Repub lican irreconcilables said it was, and served notice that they would not help adopt it as they did the original. The Democrats, keeping silent, studied the proposal with apparent suspicion and withheld any decision as to what they

Outcome Still Beclouded.

As a result the possibilities of a final agreement remained 'as beclouded as ever and party leaders revised their predictions of an early vote on Article Ten. t had been hoped to reach a roll call today, but tonight no one was predicting action before Monday or

Choracterizing the proposed changes as "the terms of a Republican capitula-zion" to the White House, Senator Mc-Cormick of Illinois, led in the attack of the Republican irreconcilables. "A set of weasel words" was the way Senator Brandegee, Republican, Connecti-cut, described the compromise proposal while Senator Knox, Republican, sylvania, asserted that it would leave upon the United States the moral obligation for which President Wilson

has contended.

In general form the new reservation follows the language worked out by Senator Watson of Indiana, for the Republicans, and Senator Simmons of North Carolina for the Democrats in their compromise negotiations. For this language thirty Democratic votes are understood to have been promised, but several last minute changes in wording, made by Senators Lodge and Watton before the son before the reservation was present-ed, were held to have invalidated the Democratic pledge and a new canvass had not been completed tonight.

On the Republican side the defection was not confined to the irreconcilables alone, Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey who had voted for ratification with the original reservation, declaring on the floor that he never would take the substitute, and Senator Wadsworth of New York telling his party leaders he could not see wherein they had improved on their original measure. The Republican leaders, however, insisted they could hold at least thirty votes in line and the Democrats who favored the substitute hoped to deliver more than thirty from their side. It takes given from the country of the coun

than thirty from their side. It takes sixty-four to ratify.

Democrata Are Silent

In presenting the substitute Senator Lodge declared it did not alter in any respect the substance of the reservation, or weaken the demial of the nation's obligations under Article Ten. He made the move, he said, because he did not feel justified in insisting on a mere matter of phraseology.

One two Democrats expressed their opinion on the floor, Senator Smith of Georgis who had supported the original reservation, declaring himself for the substitute and Senator McKellar, of Tennessee, who has stood consistently with the Administration forces announcing his opposition to the new proposal. It was understood, however, that Senator Hitchcock, of Nebrasha, the Administration leader, objected to the substitute as he had to the Watson-Simmons draft, and would make an effort to line up enough Democrats to prevent ratification should the substitution be adopted.

Irreconcilables Surprised

Senator Lodge's presentation of the

declarations on the liner there were many private expressions of their distinction. They had constantly and successfully exerted pressure during the bi-partisan negotiations and during the Watson-Simmons negotiations to prevent any modifications of the original Lodge reservation and until today they apparently believed they had convinced, him that he should not put in the new substitute.

Reet Advised Substitute
As it finally stood, the substitute represented the result of long consideration
by the Republican leaders in which Senstor Lodge and Senator Watson are unierated to have had the advice of Eliin Root, former secretary of state. It
was indicated, however, that attempts

## NEITHER SENATO? CHANGESFROM WOMANSUFFRAGE

Senator Simmons Not In Favor of Yielding Simply For Political Expediency

OVERMAN TEMPERS HIS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT

Representatives Kitchin and Robinson Opposed To Ratification While Congressmen Godwin, Stedman and Hoey Favor It; Small and Doughton Somewhat On Fence

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

Washington, March 12.—The impend-ing arrival of Votes for Women' has not served to sellen the opposition of either of the North Carolina Senators to the entry of woman fato the politiworld. Neither would say today pressure. The inferense that members would be swayed through fear of losing that he regarded a politically expedient for the General Assembly to meet early votes was characterized by Chairman enough to ratify the Anthony amendment before the line primaries in the and Congress.

Keech replied that his statement was not intended to be insulting but that event it is defeated in Washington or

Members of the House are less ada mant but the position of the majority of the members is just as it was when the amendment was before Congress— Godwin, Wenver and Stedman for it and the others minst it. Since that vote, the only chage in the membership, Hoey for Webb, has given the women another wim friend in the delegation.

Position of Senators. Summed up, the position of the North Carolina numbers who could be

The Senators are both opposed to ratfication of the anadment. The senior Senator doesn't believe in yielding on the question for 'political expediency." Senator Overman tempers his feeling strain from being absolutely cut off-from this country" made such soldiers deserve more than would be granted demestic troops. He thought "a small cash honus would be better than bonds." with a suggestion that since the Log-islature is to meet any way in July to adjust the tar problems, it might just as well wait to pass on suffrage.

Representative Kitchin and Representative Bobissa are both restently opposed to ratification by the General Assembly of North Carolina.

Representatives Godwin. Stedman

Representative Godwin, Stedman and Hoey favor calling the session early enough to stify the amendment

Representative Small divorced the suffrage question from "political expediency" and pased it to the women. So did Mr. Doughton, though there was no general dispation to straddle the

fence on the question. The answers of all were to this ques-

"Should either Delaware or Washington fail to ratify the Anthony amend-ment at special sessions called for March 22, do you think it would be politically expedient for the Governor of North Carolin to call the extra sension early enough to ratify before the June primaries!"

Kitchia Opposed To It.

The two most diametrically opposed replies to this very came from Representative Kitchi and Representative Hoey. The Scotlan Nock member said: "I would hate to see North Carolina the only one of the entire eleven put the Englishman on the defensive. Southern states to ratify this amend-Two of the rounds were even, the fourth ment. I do not think it would be wise and tenth. Both the men and women of North Carolina are

FROM NEW ORLEANS MOB

Thousands Flock To 'Brother Isaiah" For Laying On of Hands

New Orleans, la, March 12 .- Twen-New Orleans, Ia, March 12.—Twenty-five uniformed policemen tonight kept order on the levee and guarded John Cudney, now known here as Brother Isaiah" agel 13, house boat of the Mississisppi river witchman of the Government barge Tenty, humble chopper and peddler of hidling wood and self-styled "healer though faith." Thousands of persons thouged the levee during the day and taight several hundred remained waiting their turn for "laying on of hands."

So uncontrollals did the crowd be-

ing on of hands.

So uncontrollais did the crowd become late today that five policemen who endeavored to force back a score of ailing and crippled men and women were swept off that feet and pushed into the Missimpl. They were immediately dragged from the shallow waster and mud and suffered no physical injuries.

injuries.

Superintendent et Police Mooney announced he would set interfere with the activities of the batman. "He is doing no harm and from what I hear he is doing good, to let him allowe," was the Superintendant statement.

Onenr F. Bewling, President of the State Board of liable, announced he did not intend to hierfere as the boatman was making so charges and prescribing no drup or medicines. Dr. Dowling classed the boatman's actions as "religious precise."

Stories of "eurs" increased today. Doubting pursons she journeyed to the laves were contended by dozens of residents who cannot they either had been "cured" or he relatives who het been.

#### **BOLD ROBBERY ON** PING NOT UP **J SERVICE GIVEN** BEFORE THE WAR

Former Director of Operations of Shipping Board Says Many Delays Occur

STRIKES RESPONSIBLE FOR MUCH OF TROUBLE

J. H. Rosseter Strongly Favors Bargain Sale' of All Wooden Ships Owned By Government; Crying Need For Cargo Craft of 'Liner Class'; Return Routes

Washington, March 12.-Although the vorld's ship tonuage is greater than before the war, service rendered is not more than one-half of what it formerly was, J. H. Rosseter, formerly director of operations of the Shipping Board, today told the Senate commerce committee. Delays of all kinds have reduced materially the efficiency of the vessels, he said, instancing strikes in many countries.

The statement resulted from an effor by Senator Fletcher, Democrat, to get an estimate as to what American tonnage should be. The witness replied that a figure "out of the sky" would be 12,000,000 deadweight tons; but it was hard to estimate on the old basis of traffic to be carried because of the low service now obtained.

Mr. Resseter strongly favored a "bargain sale" of all wooden ships owned by the government at a rate of fifty dollars a ton, and without restrictions as to flag or trade. While not fully agreeing with Senator Nelson, Republican, of Minnesota, that all government vessels yelow 5,000 tons were "rubbish," he said the wooden craft were "a mistake from every viewpoint." The crying need of the American merchant marine program, Mr. Rosseter said, was for cargo crart of the "liner class, ships of 10,0000 tons, with a speed of 13 or 14 knots." These were needed, he said, to establish guaranteed return

routes.

"If we are to ever accomplish our dream of making New York instead of London the financial center of the world," he said, "the only way is to establish these regular lines."

Mr. Rosseter agreed with Senator Nelson that funds derived from sales of world, world and steal craft could well.

be used in adding such new types to the existing program.

# FROM PRESIDENT REPRESENT TRIAL

word before taking any action.

The majority report, arising from the split in the commission appointed after the coal strike last fall to make a settlemen and women of North Carolina are opposed to it and I see no reason why the legislature should be called to ratify something the people do not want."

Hoey Street For Suffrage.

Representative Heey, who has been selected by State Chairman Warren as keynoter on State issues for the Dem
(Continued in Page Two.)

POLICE GUARD HEALER

President determined whether Mr. White and his associates, Henry M. Robinson, the commission chairman and public representative upon it and Rembrandt Peale, the operators, representative could reconcile their views. ment was at the White House, but the John L. Lewis, specialent and other officials of the mine workers' union on the ground, kept in close touch with the situation today but refrained from

comment. It was made apparent, how-ever, that the organization would not move until the President reached his determination of the issue. Likewise the operators' representatives said they would wait. Chairman Robinson has left Washington gor his home in Cali-fornia and Mr. Peale has returned to New York, leaving Mr. White, the only member on the ground.

The majority report recommended that the men be given a 25 per cent increase in wages including the 14 per cent awarded them by former Fuel Administrator Garfield, and that local difministrator Garfield, and that local dif-ference in pay and allowances between different mining districts be referred to another commission. Mr. White will recommend that the increase be fixed at approximately 35 per cent, it is un-derated. The only factor regarded as socious in the differences is the hour achedule. The original demand of the mine workers was for a thirty-hour week, a 60 per cent increase in wages, and local adjustment of the different-ials arising in and between districts.

M'ADOO WANTS MICHIGAN **DELEGATES UNINSTRUCTED** 

New York, March 12.—William G. Mc-Adoo telegraphed Coleman G. Vaughan, sarethy of state for Michigan today that he would immediately release delegation to support him if the Democratic electors in the Michigan primaries endorse him for president.

# **BROADWAY IN NEW** YORK BY BANDITS

Three Armed Men Smashed In Window of Jewelry Store While Streets Crowds

KEEP PEOPLE AT BAY WITH THEIR REVOLVERS

Empty Several Trays Into Pock ets and Then Escape, Shooting One Pedestrian Who Attempts To Stop Them; Both Robberies Committed In Heart of White Light District

New York, March 12 .- While Broad way tonight was growded with theatregoers, three armed bandits smashed in the window of a jewelry store at 37th street, kept the crowds at bay with their revolvers until they had emptied the stitute. contents of several trays into their pockets and then escaped, shooting one pedestrian who attempted to stop them.

A few miinutes later three men entered another Broadway jewelry store. a few blocks uptown and after throwing pepper in a clerks' eye, grabbed some trays of jewelry and ran from the store. The men, alleged to be members of the trio, were arrested by the police after a chase.

Both robberies, committed in the heart of the White Light district were witnessed by thousands of persons Broadway was thrown into the greatest excitement, as police arrived on the double quick and, working on the theory that the robberies were committed by two different bands, raced up and down side streets and scoured and subway for the four missing bandits.

In addition to the pedestrian who one other member of the crowd succeed ed in geting his fingers on a fugutive He was dewarded by a crack on the wrist from a revolver butt which caused his arm to fall helplessly to his side. Proprietors of the two stores estimat ed that thousands of dollars worth of jewelry had been stolen.

The first robery, in which Schwartz Brothers were the victims, was auginected with great darling. While rubbing elbows with passing pedestrians, one of the bandits slipped an iron bar through the handles of the door, so that tt could not be opened from the in-side. Then a brick, wraped in cloth was hurled through the window.

At the jingle of falling glass, Frank Schwartz ran excitedly to the door and tried to pull it open as he shouted for help. The crowd, also attracted by the erash, swarmed about the robbers, two of whom continued at their task of rakdiamonds and rubies out of the wondow, while the third member of their party

#### NEWBERRY TRIAL GETS IN MIX-UP OVER WITNESS

Representative in Coal Commission Not Completed

Washington, March 12.—In all quarters concerned over the bituminous coal controversy a disposition was evineed tonight to await President Wilson's word before taking any action.

The majorite remains to the miners of the majorite remains the controversy and the bituminous coal controversy a disposition was evineed tonight to await President Wilson's mot decide until toward her would not decide until toward to majorite remains the majorite

feeling the effects of his nervous attack of last Tuesday. After five min-utes testimony his voice sank to a whisper he grasped the edge of the witness table. James O. Murfin, chief counsel for the defense, hurried to his side. King was taken from the room and court was formally adpourned un-

If the corernment counsel decides to waive cross tramination og King rebuttal all be offered tomorrow and attorneys tonight said the case should end late next week.

SENATOR SIMMONS WILL VOTE FOR MR. BRINSON Believes Third District Member of Congress Entitled To

Two Terms the News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL.

(By Special Leased Wire.)
Washington, March 12.—Senator Simmons today authorized the statement that he will east his vote in the Craven primaries for Samuel M. Brinson, incumbent in Congress from that district,

New Bern, is running.

The senior Senator made the state-ment when his attention was called to ment when his attention was called to the publication of a story in State papers to the effect that he would ac-tively support Mr. Brinson.

"I will vote for Mr. Brinson," said the Senator, "for the reason that it is the custom to give a man two terms, My position in this fight is practically the same as it is in the centest for the the same as it is in the contest for the

Removes Ban On Boxing.

Frankfort, Ey., March 12.—The ban of pugilistic contests in Kentucky was vistually lifted today by the Senate which passed a bill to legalize twelve rounds no decision bouts in the State under aupervision of an Athletic board of control of three members appointed by the Governor. Five per cent of gate receipts goes to the State school fund under terms of the bill. The Governor is supposed to favor the bill and may sign it immediately. The measure which passed the House a week ago by a vote of 22 to 12. received the same vote today in the Senate.

## SOUTH ATLANTIC PORTS START DRIVE FOR RIGHTS

### SIMMONS AGAIN IN TREATY STRUGGLE

North Carolina Senator Looms Up Again In Senate Debate On Peace Pact

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

Washington, March 12. Senator Simmons looked up again today in the treaty fight and just at the time when it looked as if the breath had died out a substi tute reservation to Article Ten was of fered. It would have reached a vote this afternoon but for a small-sized filibuster which the bitter-enders began when Senator Lodge offered the sub-

The Republican leader in the treaty fight presented his substitute, which va-ries but little with the Watson-Simmons or with the bi-partisan draft of a reser vation to Article Ten, and at once it was noised about the Senate that enough votes had been secured to adopt it and ratify the pact.

This started the bitter-enders and re-

sulted in a break in the ranks of the Lodge Republicans. McCormick, of Illinois, severed relations and Frelinhuy sem of New Jersey, followed suit by of-fering a substitute for the Lodge substitute which specifically states that the United States shall assume no moral oblightion to preserve the territorial in-tegrity of political independence of other nations.

The Lodge Substitute. The substitute which Senator Lodge offers declares the United States shall assume no obligation to use its naval or military forces to preserve this integrity or guarantee this independence save by the consent of Congress. It does imply a moral obligation and is said to meet the approval of thirty democratic Sena With the mild reservationists stand-

with the mild reservationists stand-ing pat, this would mean the ratifica-tion of the treaty. It was indicated today that Senator Penrose, Republican boss would rate grainst the ratification with the substitute reservation attached to the resolution. He voted for ratifica-tion before but the contraction before but and the con-traction before the contraction before the contion before but is said to have been pre-vailed upon by Senator Brandegee, one of the bitterest of the bitter enders, to vote against the new draft.

This does not tally with the Simmons compromise reservation Neither report has been verified, al though the first one had most color in asmuch as the relations between Pen-

rose and Watson are so well known. The newest proposal, which one Re daily compromise," is generally credited to Senator Simmons. It follows largely the line of the Simmons-McKellar blican senator characterized as "the draft. It was sponsored by Senator Lodge and introduced by him with the statement that it met the approval of a large number of De ocratic senators. Senator Simmons, who made the poll said there were thirty Democrats who

would support it.

Hitchcock Against It.
Senator Hitchcock will not support it
it was said at the Capitol today.

President Wilson has sent a lefter to Senator Simmons, explaining why he failed to see the North Carolinian last King came to the stand today still week when Senators Hitchcock and Simmons joined in a request that the President see the latter to discuss the

peace treaty.

The President says his failure grant the interview was in no sense to be regarded as a rebuff of Senator Simmons. However, the President explains, he had already begun the drafting of a letter to Senator Hitcheook covering the very points about which Senator Simmons wanted to see him and the conference would have accomplished little that the letter would not accom-

It is understood that in his letter to Senator Simmons the President reiterated his opposition to the Lodge reservations "nullifying" the treaty. Senator Simmons admitted he had re-ceived the letter, but did not make it public. He said he would continue his compromise efforts in the Senate, hoping to work out something accept-able both to the Senate and the Presi-

CANADA CONSIDERING UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

Proposed Bill Would Replace Measure Made Effective Daring Recent World War

Ottawa, March 12.—The bill conforring on the women of Canada the right to wote in Federal elections, designed to replace the wartime election act was presented, to the house today by Hugh Guthris the solicitor general. The bill, broadly provides that and British citizen aver 21, make at female, were contacted. broadly provides that and British citizen over 21, male or female, may vote. This is the first measure to provide for the general enfranchisement of women in the eFderal elections of the dominion, although various provinces have conferred the franchise and during the war the women next of hin to soldiers and war nurses were enfranchised by the wartime election act. Under the bill no woman can vote by reason of martial relations but must personally be naturalized, if not native horn.

New York Beats Kansas City
Athana, Ga., March 12.—The New
York University team put the Kansas
City Athletic Club out of he running
in the National bashet ball championship of the American Asmateur Athletic
Union tonight, by defeating them 45 to

Ask Support From Interior On Ground That They Are Assets For Inland Cities

PROMOTERS OF PLAN MEET IN GREENSBORO

Several States Unite In Organization; Development of Foreign Trade To Be Undertaken On Broad Scale; Stirring Speeches By Senator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, and Governor Bickett, of North Carolina, Pointing Out Advantage of Ports Whose Waters Are Never Blocked With Ice: Shipping Board Asked To Appoint Assistant Director To Look After South Atlantic Ports

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Greensboro, March 12 .- The South Atlantic ports began their drive for recognition as assets for the interior cities and towns with organization here today of the South Atlantic States Association by representatives from 30 Southern cities. The initial drive will be followed by a two weeks' tour the latter part of May through the Middle West by representative business men from the South.

Development of foreign trade, partieularly to South America, and the pro-moting of domestic commerce will be undertaken on a broad scale Matthew Hale, formerly a New York yankee but now a thorough-going Southerner, as the guiding genius.

Present today to give the movement official impetus were United States Sen-ator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, and Governor Thomas W. Bickett, of North Carolina, both of whom made

North Carolins, both of whom made stirring speeches calling upon the South and its people to come into their own in a commercial way now while opportunity beckens.

Conferences held at the O. Henry hetel during the morning and afternoon were well attended by representative business men and were concluded tonight with a Dutch banquet at which enthusiasm over the outlook was exenthusiasm over the outlook was expressed by such far-seeing men as Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, and oth-

President, secretary and treasurer to be selected from each State in turn beginning with North Carolina with a vice president and an assistant secreby the committee on organization.

The North Carolina delegation want

the honor of electing a president, secretary and treasurer, for the newly formed association. The method used in the selection of officers, was for the delegation from each State to elect the officers of the association from that

State.

The North Carolina delegation elected Matthew Hale, of Wilmington and Washington, president; C. G. Yates, of Greensboro, secretary, and R. D. Douglas, Greensboro, treasurer, Hugh Chatham, of Winston-Salem, and C. C. Smoot, of North Wilkesboro were named as the two directors from this table. ed as the two directors from this state. The South Carolina delegation elected John Gary Evans, of Spartanburg, vice president; A. V. Snell, of Charleston, Assistant Secretary; with D. C. Durham of Greenville, and J. D. Miot, of Colum-

bia, as directors from that State,

The Georgians named Holling N. Randolph, of Atlanta, vice president; P.
Boger Miller, of Macon, Assistant Secretary with L. E. and J. Henderson, of Columbus, and William A. Lee, of Angusts, as directors.

The officers selected by the Florida

delegation are: Fulton Haussy, of Jacksonville, vice president; B. R. Kess-ler, of Jacksonville, Assistant Secretary with D. C. Gillette, of Tampa, and Jules Bugguirres of West Palm Beach, direc-

Stand At Crucial Point
"Not only are these parts of the
South capable of as full development
as the north Atlantic but they are never
blocked by ice during the winter," said
Senator Smith in sounding the key note
of the conference after describing conditions of terrible congestion during the
recent war when northern ports could
not take care of the immense business
placed upon them. The system broke placed upon them. The system broke down and showed the inherent weak-

down and showed the inherent weakness of concentrating exportation in a
narrow circle.

The Senator, recently up from an attack of flu, burried from the League
of Nations debate in Washington for a
few hours in order to lend his influence
to the movement. Of course, he secured
nasurance that no vote would be taken
on the peace treaty during his absence.
As chairman of the Senate interstate
commerce commission for years, Senator Smith speks with authority and received a great reception from the deator Smith spoke with authority and re-ceived a great reception from the de-termined business men who came to pre-pare for a war to the finish with the in-

pare for a war to the finish with the interests that would break down the recent favorable rates from mid-western eities to Southern eities, which were recently secured.

Have Right To Protest

"When we broke the Hindenburg line, we eliminated forever the Mason and Dixon line," declared Governor Blekett, in a short efficies in which he very ably and forcibly summed up in his characteristic elequent manner, the salient features of the day's proceedings.

"We have a right-a blood bought right—to be co-heirs with our sister states in all that our country has."