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FORTY-EIGHT PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N.

DAY MORNING, MARCH 28, 1920

FORTY-EIGHT PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

STRIKING CLERKS ARE GIVEN UNTIL MONDAY TO YIELD

Norfolk and Western Men Warned by General Manager Jobs Be Lost

BROTHERHOOD HEAD IS ON SIDE OF RAILROAD

Although He Says Strike Is Illegal Men Say They Have 'Withdrawn' From Service of Road and President of Union Has No Power To Make Them Return

Roads, Va., March 27.—W. J. Jenks, general manager of the Norfolk and Western Railway, in a statement addressed to heads of clerical departments, throughout the Norfolk and Western system, made public here tonight, declared that if the clerks who were on strike do not return to work by Monday their positions will be declared vacant.

Although warned yesterday by J. J. Forrester, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, that if they did not return to work by six o'clock this evening, their charters would be revoked by the grand lodge, the striking clerks on the Norfolk and Western tonight, through their general chairman, C. B. Lane, announced they would remain away from work until their demands for the discharge of two non-union clerks are met by the company.

The clerks, in a prepared statement made public tonight, take issue with a statement made yesterday by President Forrester that they are conducting an "illegal strike" and assert that they have "withdrawn" from the company's service, without call and without vote, "simply as a protest against W. T. Divers and Amos Headley, clerks, who, they claim, insulted a young woman employee.

Can't Call Them Back. "Grand President Forrester, of the clerks' organization, did not call these clerks out and he cannot call them back," the statement said.

Chairman Lane tonight declared all of the 3,000 organized clerks on the Norfolk and Western are out. Railroad officials hold that less than 1,200 have struck.

BROTHERHOOD OFFICIALS QUESTION FORRESTER WIRE. Columbus, O., March 27.—A telegram purporting to be from J. J. Forrester, grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks at Washington, to V. B. Lane, general chairman of the brotherhood at Roanoke, Va., declaring the walk-out of clerks of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company at Roanoke to be illegal and ordering them back to work within 24 hours after 6 o'clock Saturday night, given out by company officials today, was questioned by brotherhood officials in Columbus.

P. L. Galvin, president of the Columbus brotherhood, who has called a meeting of the local branch of the brotherhood including both clerks and freight handlers of the Norfolk and Western, said he had been unable to confirm the report that Forrester had held the strike illegal. He said he was advised by Lane to disregard the Forrester telegram given out by company officials.

CONTROL OF PACKERS IS URGED BEFORE COMMITTEE

Washington, March 27.—Federal regulation of the packing industry is the only thing that will ally distrust of livestock producers, G. W. Tomlinson, secretary of the American Livestock Association, told the House agricultural committee today in its hearings on regulatory legislation.

Producers generally feel that they are not paid enough for their stock, said Tomlinson, and do not consider that the recent court decree agreed upon by the Department of Justice and the packers is sufficient to prevent the "big five" from dominating stock yards and holding down prices.

DISORDER IN COURTROOM AS VERDICT ANNOUNCED

Winnipeg, March 27.—Serious disorder which for a time threatened to become a riot marked the announcement today of a verdict convicting five leaders of the general strike here last May of seditious conspiracy. The crowd in the court room received the verdict with derisive cries, hisses and hoots and when Justice Metcalfe ordered the court room cleared by a squad of constables, the crowd voiced its disapproval with loud shouts.

One of the deputies was struck in the face by a man in the crowd and two constables attacked his assailants. After ten minutes the crowd was driven into the streets and the demonstration ceased.

FORM LABOR BATTALIONS IN ARMY OF BOLSHIEVSKI

Washington, March 27.—Organization of four labor battalions by the Bolshieviki as the first step toward the mobilization of all labor in Russia was reported in advance today to the State Department. The four battalions are located one each in Petrograd, the Don region, the Ukraine sector and in Siberia.

The advice said the purpose of the mobilization was to put labor in a position analogous to that of the military forces and that the battalions were made up of former soldiers whose services in the Bolshieviki armies so impressed...

HEADS CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SERVICE



Dr. E. C. Branson, Kennan professor of sociology at the University of North Carolina, was elected president of the North Carolina conference for social service at its eighth annual meeting in Goldsboro the past week. Dr. Branson, who is a native of Morehead City, has been active in the work of the organization since his return to North Carolina six years ago after a distinguished career as educator in the State of Georgia.

LUMBER PLANT AT DUNN DESTROYED

Half Million Dollar Loss From Blaze Thought To Be Insignificant

Dunn, March 27.—Fire of unknown origin tonight destroyed the main building of the Tighman Lumber Company, on the northern edge of town, entailing a loss of half a million dollars, partially covered by insurance. At midnight the fire was still raging, but it was thought that it could be confined to the building in which it was burning. Millions of feet of the finest dressed lumber in the State is stored on the grounds, and should the fire spread it would cause millions of dollars in losses.

When first discovered about 10 o'clock the fire was confined to a small area of the southern part of the plant. Workmen thought they could control the situation without the aid of the fire department, and no alarm was turned in until 10:30. Soon after the fire department arrived the blaze was almost under control, but suddenly spread to the wooden tower of the water tank. The tank collapsed, and the firemen were forced to resort to only a patent fire extinguisher.

The Tighman Lumber Company is one of the largest lumber companies operating in Virginia and the Carolinas. The plant here is the largest of a number owned by the company. J. M. Tighman, president of the company, is in a hospital at Hot Springs, and no one could tell tonight the extent of the insurance that was carried on the destroyed sections of the plant.

CAN'T BLAME COPS FOR LORD MAYOR'S MURDER

Cork, Ireland, March 27.—A full and complete investigation of the whereabouts of the police on the night of the murder of Lord Mayor MacCurtain has proved that none was off his beat, or at his home at the critical hour, the government counsel told the coroner's jury which is conducting an inquiry into the murder today.

RUPERT BLUE LEAVES ON EUROPEAN MISSION

New York, March 27.—Dr. Rupert Blue, former surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service, left here today on the steamship New York for Southampton on a government mission to investigate health conditions in Europe. Dr. Blue will give special attention to the control of typhus from the standpoint of quarantine regulations as affecting this country.

HINES AND ROOSEVELT GIVEN D. S. CROSSES

Washington, D. C., March 27.—Award of distinguished service crosses to Major General John I. Hines and Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, was announced today at the War Department. Colonel Roosevelt received the award, according to the citation, for heroism in the Cantigny raid and later in action at Soissons.

To Pay Interest. Washington, March 27.—The Mexican government soon will resume payment of interest on its foreign debt, the Mexican Embassy here was advised today by the Mexico City Foreign Office. This intention of the government was embodied in a decree recently issued by the Department of Finance. Interest payments have not been made since 1914.

CALL BORAH FOR ASSERTION AS TO CAMPAIGN MONEY

Lowden Offers To Furnish Statement of Expenses In Seeking Office

DOHENY FLATLY DENIES HELPING WOOD IN RACE

Latter Calls Report of His Contribution 'Unfounded, Unwarranted and Without Basis,' Senator Calls On Oil Magnate For a More Thorough Explanation

Washington, D. C., March 27.—Following up his charges of excessive expenditures in the interests of Republican Presidential aspirants, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, today wired Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, asking that he send a representative to Washington to make a detailed statement of money used in Lowden Campaign.

The telegram was in response to one from Governor Lowden offering to furnish such a statement. Senator Borah also wired Edward L. Doheny, California oil magnate, asking for further information in connection with the latter's denial that had contributed to the expenses of Major General Wood.

A telegram from Edward L. Doheny, of California, denying reports that he had contributed to the campaign fund of Major General Wood was put into the Senate record today by Senator Phelan, Democrat, California. It characterized statements of that subject published in the New York World and quoted in the Senate yesterday by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, as "unfounded, unwarranted and without basis."

Borah Replies. Senator Borah's reply to Governor Lowden follows: "Wire received and pleased to get it. If you are so disposed and will send the party here who can give me details of contributions and expenditures I will take a stenographic report, place it in the record and make it public. As I am otherwise engaged next week, I would fix the date for April fifth or sixth." To Mr. Doheny, who had telegraphed that the story of a contribution by him to the Wood campaign was a falsehood, Senator Borah sent the following message: "Does your denial of contributions cover your business concerns or business interests with which you are associated? I am led to ask this for the reason that since receiving your wire I am again assured the contribution was made and that it is understood to have come from you and your business concerns. I shall be glad to make your statement public."

LIEUTENANT MAYNARD LANDS AT MORGANTON

Flies By Asheville, But Wires Back That He Will Return There Today

Asheville, March 27.—Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, the "flying parson" could not find Asheville in the skies this afternoon, so he landed at Morganton, 40 miles beyond and over the mountains. He left Knoxville at 4 p. m. and evidently fearing the high mountains, something he was not used to, overshoot the city landing in a field near Morganton and wiring back here. It is estimated that 10,000 people waited from 4 o'clock until 7 on the field in the Biltmore estate for the arrival of the aviator whose message did not get back here until after dark tonight.

Maynard wired that he would return to Asheville tomorrow and give the scheduled exhibition here at that time. The banquet which had been arranged for tonight by the local alumni of Wake Forest College has been called off, as has the address to be delivered at the First Baptist Church tomorrow by Maynard.

COURSES IN MEMORY TRAINING ASSAILED

Philadelphia, Pa., March 27.—Overnight or week-end educations in "memory training and business management" were criticized today by Dr. Hollis Godfrey, president of the Drexel Institute, addressing the convention of the Technology Clubs, Associated. He said courses in "business efficiency," frequently advertised for quick, etc., and easy assimilation were "get-rich-quick" education. "There are not enough freshmen in technical colleges now to make up for the shortage in executives," he said. "Many industries also need foremen. One of the great needs of the day is for management education of the proper kind."

ANOTHER FRUITLESS DAY OF SEARCH FOR AIRMEN

Carlstrom Aviation Field, Arcadia, Fla., March 27.—Another day has passed without any trace being found of Lieutenant Omar Niergarth, the army flyer, who has been missing since last Tuesday, when he left here for Fort Myers. Fifteen airplanes from Carlstrom spent the day over the vast wilderness of the everglades in the section of Deep Lake, where it was reported he had been seen by some Seminole Indians, denizens of the glades, late Tuesday.

Pinehurst Races. Wednesday at 2:45 p. m. Big Card. Banning and Harness. (Adv.)

NEW ASSAULT MADE ON GENERAL WOOD BY REPUBLICANS

Claim Army Officer Not Physically Fit To Lead Division To France

MANAGERS TO REFUTE LATEST OF THE CHARGES

Republicans Expect To Get Delaware In Line For Equal Suffrage; Overman Gets Forestry Bill Through For Asheville; Britton Breaks Into Print Again

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

Washington, March 27.—A new assault on General Wood's candidacy for the Republican nomination for the Presidency has arisen within the ranks of the Republicans and promises right now to relieve others of saying, in explaining away the Wood cry, that he didn't receive a square deal when he was left over here while his division went to France, just why General Wood stayed home.

The story is told for the first time publicly that the friends of General Wood are preparing to show that General Wood is physically and mentally unfit in consequence of publicity given to his lameness, growing out of the removal of a tumor from his brain some years ago.

It is almost the unspoken thing in politics, the discussion of the physical fitness of candidates for the Presidency, but it is one thing the Republicans harp upon when they are appraising the possibility of President Woodrow Wilson running again. In his case, he is entirely too sick, they say.

Wood Passes as Martyr.

But General Wood was kept at home because he is a Republican, insist his followers, and not because he declined to allow the regular army medical examiners to pass upon his fitness to lead a division to France. He chose a board of civilian doctors who said that he was in good shape and then the curtain rang down. It didn't stay down long, because General Wood was soon before the American people in the role of a martyr.

Wood managers at the National capital, it was said today, are preparing to refute this charge just as they denied the charges made by Senator Borah yesterday that Wood's army medical examiners to pass upon his fitness to lead a division to France. He chose a board of civilian doctors who said that he was in good shape and then the curtain rang down. It didn't stay down long, because General Wood was soon before the American people in the role of a martyr.

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Delaware Will Pass Suffrage. Not only is there a pronounced fight within the party, but supporters of Herbert Hoover in Philadelphia and other parts of the country have organized Hoover Republican clubs. The fact that no Hoover Democrat clubs are being organized is embarrassing Democratic newspapers who kept Hoover on the first page for several days. Hoover stood, so far as the Democrats are concerned, isn't a political investment any longer.

Perhaps no one thing has brought fear into the hearts of the Republicans as great as the situation in Delaware where the eyes of the nation are turned for the final verdict on suffrage. Suffrage leaders have declared the delay unpropitious but at the same time insisted that they will keep the fight up. It now looks as if North Carolina may be denied the chance to be the 36th State to ratify because of the enormous pressure Chairman Hays and nationally prominent Republicans are bringing to bear upon the members of the Delaware Democratic Party.

Overman Gets Bill Through. Senator Overman late yesterday had an amendment inserted in the Agricultural Appropriation bill carrying an item of \$45,000 for the establishment of a forestry experiment station at Asheville.

While the particular amendment did not come within the scope of a peculiar situation existing in the Senate at the time, there were a number of amendments offered by Democratic Senators which went through without objection on the part of Senator Overman, Republican, chairman of the Agriculture committee, because of a dilemma in which the Republicans found themselves.

A great many members of the minority side of the chamber, several of whom are running for the presidency, are out of the city. So are several Democrats who are resting their bodies after much fighting over the treaty. Therefore, on yesterday, when Senator Ashurst offered an amendment that didn't suit Senator Gronna, the Arizona senator delivered an ultimatum. "I'll call it or I'll call for a quorum," Ashurst demanded in a sloop room conversation a few minutes later. It went through.

Lepor May Come Back.

John Early, the North Carolina leper, is threatening to come back to his old quarters in the Anacostia Flats, near Washington, according to Willard Centlivre, another victim of the snow white plague, who turned up at the emergency hospital here yesterday. Dr. William Foster, District Health officer, pronounced Centlivre a leper.

Early has been quiet in New Orleans following his sensational escape from Anacostia nearly two years ago. Centlivre, who was released from the hospital here, is now in the Anacostia Flats, near Washington, according to Willard Centlivre, another victim of the snow white plague, who turned up at the emergency hospital here yesterday. Dr. William Foster, District Health officer, pronounced Centlivre a leper.

RALEIGH WOMEN TAKE HAND IN CITY PRECINCT MEETINGS

Members of Fair Sex Appear At Precinct Meetings of Democratic Party and Ask For Recognition of Their Right as Democrats to Voice in Councils of Party. Three Precincts Authorize Them to Attend County Convention as Delegates.

Democratic women of Raleigh plunged into politics last night when they appeared at Democratic precinct meetings and asked for recognition of their right as Democrats to a voice in the councils of the party.

In both divisions of the second ward and in the second division of the fourth ward their claims were granted. Women were elected on the precinct committees in the second ward and by resolution were authorized to sit in the approaching county convention. In other wards opposition modified the recognition to that accorded to all Democratic voters and the right of the women of these precincts to sit in convention is conditioned upon the ratification of the suffrage amendment this week.

The result puts the issue squarely up to the county convention unless Delaware acts favorably on the nineteenth amendment. If Delaware does not so act the convention will have the task of determining whether or not the Democratic women of the first and second divisions of the second ward, authorized by their precinct meeting to sit in that convention, are entitled to seats.

Women Prove Ability. Whether or not they got all they were after, the women proved conclusively their ability to maneuver politically. No political camp was ever planned with keener judgment in the city, and none carried out with more precision. So carefully did they work that not half a dozen men in the city knew half an hour before hand that anything unusual was afoot. When the hour for the precinct meetings struck, the women, a score or more strong to

the precinct, marched to the place of meeting, presented their claims, and stayed the meeting through.

The unexpectedness of the stroke gave the made Democrats no time to formulate any answer to the claims of the women to recognition. They were nonplussed for an answer when they were confronted with such a demand. In some of the Second Ward they had champions among the men, and things went smoothly. In other parts of the city they were left to speak for themselves and there was but little speaking. The meetings for the most part were brief and very formal. Men were not quite prepared to admit off-hand that women were really qualified to take part in precinct conventions.

The attitude of the women was expressed by Dr. Della Dixon Carroll in the First precinct of the Fourth ward when she declared that they were Democratic women, and entitled to a voice in the deliberations of the party. "We are Democratic women," she said. "We have come here to offer our vote to the Democratic party. We realize that as yet we have not been accorded the right of suffrage, but we feel that the nineteenth amendment will have passed by the time of the general election. We want that we as prospective voters have a right to a part in the preliminary campaign."

Same Rights as Men. Doubts are entertained by some of the male leaders as to the right of the party to accord women a voter's privilege until their status has been definitely established by the passage of the suffrage amendment.

German Body As Formed Said To Satisfy Labor; One Appointee Declines. Berlin, March 27.—Formation of a new cabinet for Germany with Hermann Mueller as Premier and Foreign Secretary was announced today. The Minister of Labor is Herr Schlieke, a Socialist, as is the Premier. The Minister of Economics is Herr Schmidt, also a Socialist member. The other ministers are: Gustav Bauer, the former Minister of Finance; Minister without Portfolio, Dr. Edward David, Socialist; Vice Premier and Minister of the Interior, Herr Koch, Democrat; Minister of Defense, Herr Gessler, Democrat; Minister of Justice, Herr Flugel, Democrat; Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Johann Giesberts, Centrist; Minister of Food, Andreas Hermes, Centrist; and Minister of the Treasury, Dr. Wirth, Centrist.

Captain Cuno, Centrist, and manager of the Hamburg-American Steamship company; Minister of Posts, and Telegraphs, Johann Giesberts, Centrist; Minister of Food, Andreas Hermes, Centrist; and Minister of the Treasury, Dr. Wirth, Centrist.

The portfolio for reconstruction has not been filled. It will be allotted to a Democrat.

Dr. Wirth was formerly a Minister of Finance on the Baden, government and a member of the Baden Diet. He is one of the leaders of the Centrist party in South Germany.

Herr Plunck was a member of the old Reichstag. He is a Hamburg attorney and assisted Matthias Erberger in drafting taxation measures when Erberger was Minister of Finance. Herr Hermes was a departmental chief in the Prussian ministry of agriculture.

Herr Gessler, who succeeds Gustav Noke as Minister of Defense, is the chief burgomaster of Nuremberg. Up to this time he has not participated in politics.

The labor federation has expressed its approval of the cabinet. The Democrats wanted Count Bernstorff in the ministry, but were opposed by the majority Socialists. The latter proposed their leader, Otto Landsberg, for a cabinet position, but his selection was bitterly opposed by the Democrats.

A telegram from Hamburg says Captain Fischer Cuno has telegraphed President Ebert refusing to accept the post of minister of finance on the ground that too many political and non-political objections have been raised against his appointment.

BRIEF ATTACKING "DRY" AMENDMENT IS BEFORE COURT

New Jersey Brewer Appealing From Decrees To Highest Tribunal

CLAIMS IT IS OUTSIDE SCOPE OF LIMITATIONS

Alleges Amendment Threatens Federal System of Government, And Is Unconstitutional For Several Reasons; Government In Reply Attacks Each Contention

Washington, March 27.—Constitutionality of the prohibition amendment and parts of the enforcement act were attacked in a brief filed in the Supreme Court today by counsel for Christian Feigenspan, a brewer of Newark, N. J. Feigenspan is appealing from Federal Court decrees dismissing injunction proceedings to enjoin prohibition officials from preventing him from manufacturing beer alleged to be non-intoxicating, but containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol.

Arguments in this case as well as in the original suit brought by New Jersey and appeals from Wisconsin involving these questions will be heard by the court Monday.

The brief, which was prepared by Elihu Root and William D. Guthrie, contends the amendment is invalid because in reality it is legislation outside of the scope of limitations imposed by Article V of the Constitution; that it impairs the state's police and governmental powers; and that it has not been legally ratified by three-fourths of the states because the constitution of several states require submission of the amendment to the electorate.

Price Too High.

"It is submitted," the brief said "that the destruction of the liquor traffic, even if desirable in some aspects, at the expense of ultimately subverting our Federal system and local self-government and turning over the management of a mere code of statutory enactments, of erecting a constitutional precedent which will afford legal justification for spoliation and the destruction of republican government, and of leaving every natural right, whether of life, liberty or property, wholly at the mercy of future constitutional amendment may be too high a price to pay for even the greatest reform, and such a misfortune should not be visited upon the people of the United States because a comparatively small minority of them are incapable of self-restraint in the use of liquor. It may be the duty of government to protect the comparatively few weak and degenerate among the people, but it cannot be its duty to remedy an even admitted evil if such remedy necessarily involves laying the foundation for the possible ultimate overthrow of our Federal system of government."

Government's Contentions.

Replying to contentions raised in the Feigenspan case, the Government defended both the prohibition amendment and the Volstead act. As to the latter the brief said: "In order to effectively enforce the prohibition against intoxicating liquors Congress had ample power to adopt the definition contained in the Volstead act as a means appropriate to such enforcement. The Volstead act is an exercise of the police powers, and whatever hardships may result from the destruction of property or impairment of the value of property or of beer heretofore lawfully manufactured, cannot be said to be there as there is a taking of property or there has been compensation, or that the resulting impairment of value is unconstitutional.

It is said that the amendment authorized Congress to prohibit only intoxicating liquor and that a beverage which does not contain largely more than one half of one per centum of alcohol is not intoxicating. The contention is that Congress, being empowered only to prohibit intoxicating liquors, cannot, by definition, make a beverage intoxicating which is not in fact intoxicating within the meaning of the language of the amendment. For this reason it is said that the definition adopted is untruthful and arbitrary and therefore unconstitutional.

Use of Words. "If it is of course true that Congress cannot extend its powers by giving to the language used in conferring those powers an arbitrary meaning which does not belong to it, but so long as it has the constitutional power to do the thing which it does it may use the words employed by it for that purpose in any sense which it chooses to give them. In other words if, in order to enforce the eighteenth amendment, it has the power to prohibit the sale or manufacture of beverages containing less alcohol than is necessary to render them intoxicating, it is immaterial whether it provides separately for their prohibition or accomplishes the same thing by including them, for the purpose of the act, in the definition of intoxicating liquor. If, therefore, for any reason it is competent for Congress to prohibit such beverages as a means for securing the enforcement of the prohibition against intoxicating liquors, the definition adopted in the Volstead act cannot be successfully assailed."

Replying to contentions that the amendment had not been ratified, properly by three-fourths of the states, owing to provisions in many states providing for a referendum vote upon such matters the government asserted that "the only method of ratification mentioned in the Constitution or in a convention called for that purpose, was

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