

THE WEATHER
Fair weather and slowly
rising temperature Tuesday;
Wednesday cloudy, warmer.

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TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

RAIL

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1920.

TWENTY PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

DEFENDS BILL TO TRAIN MEN 18 TO 21 YEARS OF AGE

Sen. Wadsworth Says Unpreparedness Cost Much in Money and Life

WOULD GIVE VETERANS
REST FROM FIGHTING

Declares Younger Men Should Assume Role of Defenders; Denies Compulsory Training Would Cost Billion Annually; Reduction of Army to Lower Cost

Washington, April 5.—Unpreparedness on the part of the United States was directly responsible for "fearful extravagances" in lives and money, Senator Wadsworth, Republican, of New York, said today in opening discussion on the army reorganization bill submitted by the Senate military committee. Defending the committee plan for training boys between 18 and 21 years of age, Senator Wadsworth declared it was unfair to ask the veterans of the great war to continue to fill the role of defenders of the country, which was rightfully the duty of "their successors in age."

The bill, the New York Senator said, sets up a military policy which emphasizes the dependence of the country on the private soldier and gives the private soldier the prior training which experience shows is necessary "so that when he goes into battle he may have a decent chance for his life."

Cost \$554,000,000 Annually.

Estimates that more than a billion dollars would be required annually for compulsory training were contradicted by Senator Wadsworth, who said the ultimate cost would not exceed \$554,000,000. Provisions for a graduated reduction in the size of the permanent standing army from 280,000 enlisted men and 17,000 commissioned officers to 210,000 men and 16,000 officers in five years, he believed would make the cost for compulsory military training approximately equal to that necessary for the operation of the House bill, which calls for a permanent army of 200,000 enlisted men and 17,000 officers. The chairman said the reorganization bill proposed by the general staff "violated our democratic institutions," while under the committee's bill it would be possible to have "a democratic and an economic army" as well. Another bill providing for the reorganization of the army and the establishment of a national military police already has been passed by the House, which, however, eliminated entirely the universal training sections.

SELMA SCHOOL BUILDING DESTROYED BY BLAZE

Selma, April 5.—Fire of undetermined origin completely destroyed the Selma graded school building this morning at 6 o'clock, entailing a loss of \$75,000, partially covered by insurance. The building was erected three years ago, and was regarded as one of the best equipped school buildings in this section of the State. Plans were under way for enlarging the structure to take care of the increased population and the consolidation with adjacent school districts. Local citizens immediately began consideration of plans for raising money to replace the building. Temporary quarters will be used to complete the present term.

INVESTIGATION PRICE FUEL OILS IS ORDERED

Washington, April 5.—The Federal Trade Commission was directed today by the House to make immediate investigation into the causes of the recent advance in prices of gasoline, fuel oil and kerosene. A report not later than June was called for under a resolution adopted without a record vote, and which also asked that the commission determine whether "any combinations in restraint of trade exist between those engaged in the oil business."

NEW YORK COMMANDER OF LEGION FOR BONUS

New York, April 5.—Wade H. Hayes, state commander of the American Legion, tonight made public a letter from Franklin D. Oiler, National commander, attacking the position of Legion officers who oppose the proposed adjustment compensation plan, in opposition to the wishes of veterans they represent. "I must confess," read the letter, "I have not a great deal of patience with the new type of conscientious objector who feels his responsibility of leadership to such an extent that he is stating what he personally believes his membership ought to do and ought to think, rather than what the majority do think and do desire."

WOOD AND HOOVER ARE LEADING IN MICHIGAN

Detroit, Mich., April 5.—Scattered returns from 91 rural precincts, out of 242 in the state give:
Republican—Wood, 3,514; Johnson, 2,355; Lowden, 1,340; Hoover, 1,114; Peckham, 226; Simpson, 41; Poinsett, 17.
Democratic—Hoover, 189; Bryan, 164; McAdams, 129; Palmer, 113; Edwards, 105.

REPUBLICAN SOP SPURNED BY LABOR IN NORTH CAROLINA

James F. Barrett, Editor Labor Advocate, Refuses Republican Nomination

ACTION IS ADVISED
BY LABOR COMMITTEE

Announcement Is Made In Labor Mass Meeting In Durham Last Night When Barrett Was Principal Speaker; Calls For Clear-cut Labor Plank In Party Platform

Durham, April 5.—James F. Barrett, editor of the Asheville Labor Advocate, will not accept the Republican nomination for the office of Commissioner of Labor and Printing of North Carolina tendered him recently in the State Republican Convention in Greensboro.

His announcement to this effect was made tonight in an address before a Durham labor mass meeting in the Academy of Music here when he was introduced by W. N. Keener and it was given to the public in the form of a statement from the Executive Committee of the State Federation of Labor to which Mr. Barrett had referred the question of acceptance.

The refusal of the prominent labor leader on advice of the labor committee to run on the Republican ticket, is viewed as a cut-throat rebuff from labor in North Carolina to the Republican machine which sought to smooth over the meaningless piffle of the labor plank in its platform by the sweetened sop of the nomination. It takes a definite turn in this direction when interpreted in connection with Mr. Barrett's declaration last night:

"Labor in North Carolina is tired of that old, worn out meaningless expression in political platforms declaring for a square deal for capital and a square deal for labor and no effort at all being made to put that announced principle into effect. Labor wants a clear cut, undisputed and unquestioned recognition of the principle of collective bargaining and the right of self-determination of the workers, unhampered right to organize."

Makes Announcement Simply.
The Asheville Republican Labor leader who voted for President Wilson, served with the Department of Labor in the war work and returned to Asheville after his war work to find his newspaper property almost if not quite wrecked, made announcement of his future plans simply tonight. In the midst of his speech on the "Easter-tide of Labor's Hopes and Aspirations," he called attention to the nomination, his reference to it to the State Republican ticket was made voluntarily by the State Republican convention, and came as a surprise to him, as he was not present at the convention. While he appreciated the honor which had been conferred upon him, Mr. Barrett stated that he did not want to accept or decline the nomination without first securing the advice of the Executive Board. He stated further that he is in thorough accord with the announced policy of American Federation of Labor which calls for labor's activity in the coming campaign and election along purely non-partisan political lines, and wants to work in the place and do the things which will result in the greatest good for labor's program and permanent progress.

Of Greater Benefit Now.
"The committee, after mature deliberation and a discussion of the matter from every angle, decided that Mr. Barrett could be of greater benefit to the laboring people of the State in the position he now occupies than he would be in office or as a candidate for office. For fifteen years Mr. Barrett has been one of the most active men in the labor movement in the State. He is editor of two labor papers, and does also most of the public speaking for the organization throughout the State. While we realize his special fitness for the office to which his party nominated him, and while we would be glad to see him sitting in the State Council, there is a much more important work for him to do. We are fully aware of the tremendous odds against which we are battling, and in this big movement Mr. Barrett's services are needed in the field. Should he be a candidate on the State ticket, there would be that apparent self-interest which would, to a certain extent, not only discount his efforts, but would prove very embarrassing to Mr. Barrett himself."

"We want Mr. Barrett to be in position to go to the people of North Carolina with labor's message, with no strings tied to him and giving no money the opportunity to state that he is actuated by self-interest. Knowing him as we do, his willingness to sacrifice self-interest to that bigger interest of the people he represents, we have no hesitancy in advising him to decline the nomination because of the reasons stated above."

"It is the unanimous opinion of the committee that at some future time Brother Barrett will be suitably re-nominated."

TEN PEOPLE FERRY BOAT

Not One Body Recovered After Cable Breaking Causes Accident In S. C.

Columbia, E. C., April 5.—Although ten persons lost their lives when a flat boat used on a ferry on the Savannah river turned over at Harper's Ferry, five miles from Lowndesville, S. C., late yesterday, not one of the bodies has been recovered, according to advice reaching Columbia late today. The victims were young persons ranging in age from nine years to twenty. Mr. and Mrs. Lester Waters, who had been married only six weeks, were among those drowned.

The accident is said to have been caused by the collapse of a post to which the cable was attached. Eleven passengers were on the boat and only one, Robert Bradshaw, was saved. The list of dead, as telephoned to Columbia tonight, follows:
Mr. and Mrs. Lester Waters, Inez Manning, 9; Miss Annie Manning, 15; Robert Manning, 20; Miss Lucy Bradshaw, 16; Miss Alice Bradshaw, 15; Albert Sutherland, 15; Charles Meachine, 19; and Miss Alice Meachine, 15.

UNDERWOOD LEADS FOR LEADERSHIP OF THE DEMOCRATS

Senator Sheppard Opposes Selection of Hitchcock As Minority Head

NEBRASKA'S POSITION
ON DRY LAW TO BLAME

Senator Simmons Consistently Declines To Be Considered For Place; Senator Trammell Expected To Cast Vote For Alabama Senator Also; Contest In Alabama

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

Washington, April 5.—Positive announcement today by Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, that he could not support Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock for the minority leadership in the Senate, practically settled the leadership on Senator Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, unless a compromise candidate acceptable to the "dry" members of the Senate can be found.

It has been suggested several times that Senator Sheppard, who plotted the bone dry law and the National prohibition amendment through the upper body, would defect from the Hitchcock ranks in view of the latter's statement a few days ago that he favored the adoption of a light wine and beer plank in the Democratic platform.

When Senator Hitchcock made this statement the "drys" began to look for some other Senator to break the Hitchcock-Underwood deadlock. They held the same number of votes, among them that of Senator Trammell, of Florida, and all they wanted was the candidate who would accept the job of leading the minority party.

Senator F. M. Simmons, of North Carolina, was several times approached, but he has consistently declined to be a receptive candidate for the honor on account of his health. He does not feel that he could shoulder the responsibility of minority leader in addition to those which will devolve upon him as ranking Democrat on the Senate Summer session.

Underwood Has Fight.
Unless some other candidate acceptable to the "drys" is found, Senators Sheppard and Trammell will undoubtedly vote for Senator Underwood, even though they object to his "wet" leanings. The Alabama Senator is now in the midst of a campaign for re-nomination, in which his attitude toward prohibition is one of the chief issues. The Anti-Saloon League of Alabama is actively backing former Governor McCreight against Senator Underwood. Another campaign in which the prohibition "issue" is raised is over the seat in the Senate, made vacant by the death of Senator Bankhead a few weeks ago. Governor B. B. Comer is filling the seat until the general election, at which time J. Thomas Heflin, whom a lot of Alabamians think, is not only President of the United States, but chief executive of the League of Nations, will ask the honor against two "dry" candidates.

Senator Hitchcock today left for Nebraska, where he will spend several days in the interest of his candidacy for a place on the Nebraska delegation to the San Francisco convention. He has announced that upon his return to the capital he will call a caucus of Democrats for the purpose of breaking the deadlock over the leadership. Until the announcement of Senator Sheppard today, Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, was the favorite for the presidential nomination at the hands of the Democrats, held the vote needed to elect a minority leader. He declined to vote

DRY AGENTS SAY THEY KNOW BROADWAY "WET"

Trouble Is To Get Evidence; Pastor Who Made Visit To Be Witness

New York, April 5.—Charges that wet revelry reigned nightly along New York's "gay white way," made in a sermon Sunday by Rev. John Rosch Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist church, was not news to United States prohibition enforcement agents here, James J. Shevlin, Federal prohibition enforcement officer, commented tonight. Rev. Mr. Straton declared he made a personal investigation of "vice" conditions and found that cocktails, highballs and whiskey straight were sold freely and that the "hootchi-kootchi," the "shimmy shake" and the "cheek-to-cheek" were danced openly in various cafes and cabarets.

"We know stuff is being sold in cafes and cabarets along Broadway," Mr. Shevlin said, "but the fact is, it is very difficult for us to get evidence." In announcing Dr. Straton would testify before the "vice" grand jury Thursday, District Attorney Edward Swann said:

"We have invited the reverend gentleman to come here and tell the grand jury all he knows about any violations of the law. If he has any evidence of a crime having been committed we will ask the grand jury to indict and we will prosecute any indictments found."

LOWDEN'S MANAGER IS WILLING FOR SHOWDOWN

Ready To Show Expenditures in Campaign If Wood and Others Do Same

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Louis L. Emmerson, Secretary of State of Illinois and manager of Governor Lowden's campaign, conferred today with Senator Borah, of Idaho, who recently had criticized alleged excessive campaign contributions and later announced that the Governor stood ready to make public a complete record of all expenses provided the same information was furnished by other candidates.

Senator Borah said that Governor Lowden and his managers agreed to submit their books, vouchers and other data dealing with contributions and expenditures, if Major General Leonard Wood and others authorized similar publicity of their accounts.

Mr. Emmerson said tonight that he had come to Washington prepared to make public, through Senator Borah, a complete list of contributions and expenditures in connection with the Governor's presidential campaign.

"I called upon Senator Borah," he added, "and was sincerely disappointed to find that other candidates had not seen fit to direct their managers to join me at the Senator's office. Therefore, nothing was done."

Notes Show at Plainfield Today. Big Race and Dog Show Tomorrow.—adv.

GOVERNMENT LOST \$900,478,756 RUNNING RAILROADS, SAYS HINES

Washington, D. C., April 5.—Congress was asked formally today to appropriate \$450,727,341 to wind up the affairs of the railroad administration.

In requesting the fund, Walker D. Hines, railroad administrator, placed the loss resulting from the government's experience in Federal control at \$900,478,756. In addition the government has \$900,363,363 owing it by the roads, the money having been advanced for operating expenses and betterments. Ultimately this fund will be repaid.

Before the carriers were returned to private operation last March 1, Congress appropriated \$1,450,000,000 for the expenses of the railroad administration, and the request to liquidate its affairs would bring the total appropriations to \$1,870,727,341.

The loss incurred by the government included \$677,513,182 for the operation of the so-called class one roads. Operation of smaller lines, sleeping and refrigerator cars and steamship lines caused a loss of \$43,011,129 and inland waterways \$2,446,739. The American railway express was operated at a loss of \$8,111,742, while miscellaneous losses were listed as aggregating \$125,438,014.

FIGHT IS PLANNED BY BOTH PARTIES

Republican Peace Resolution Be Put Forward In House Thursday

Washington, April 5.—Republicans and Democrats leaders of the House began rounding up their forces today for the big fight Thursday over the joint resolution put forward by Republicans declaring the war with Germany ended.

Telegrams were sent to absent members of both parties to return here in time to vote on the resolution Friday. While the Democrats are expected to vote almost solidly against it, it will have solid Republican support, according to leaders who have counted noses. Its passage by the Senate also is predicted by Republicans, although Democrats declare the President will veto it.

Chairman Kahn of the military affairs committee declared a statement today that if the resolution, as passed and signed by the President American military forces in Germany would be returned home, although orders for their withdrawal would rest with the President. Mr. Kahn called attention to the fact that according to the terms of the treaty, the Coblenz bridgehead, held by American troops, will be evacuated after ten years, if Germany fulfills all her obligations, while the Cologne bridgehead, now held by British troops will be handed over after five years.

Representative Igoe, Democrat, Missouri, in a statement submitted to the House, declared "much confusion and misapprehension would follow ending the war without proper provisions for treaty ratification of all the acts of the United States affecting property of German nationals." He said "the resolution is without precedent."

Representative Caldwell, Democrat, New York, announced that he would support the resolution.

BREAK IN RANKS OF STRIKERS PREDICTED

Union Switchmen From Middle West at Chicago To Replace Those Idle

Chicago, April 5.—A break in the strike of several thousand "insurgent" switchmen in the Chicago Switching district was predicted tonight by A. F. Whitney, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen who said that several hundred union switchmen from many points in the Middle West arrived today to take the places of the strikers and that others would arrive tomorrow.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with which the railroads affected have working arrangements, has declared the strike illegal and is co-operating with railroad officers in efforts to bring about a resumption of work.

The strike of 350 switchmen on the Chicago Junction Railroad which serves the stock yards, partly crippled activities at the packing houses today and three five thousand men are out of employment. Packing house officers said that the 50,000 stockyard workers would be forced to quit work tomorrow if the strike continued.

FATAL FIGHT FOLLOWS HOLD-UP IN ST. LOUIS

Bandit Kills Officer, Wounds Three and Is Himself Shot To Death

St. Louis, Mo., April 5.—At bay in the orchestra pit of a theatre, surrounded by fifty policemen, a bandit killed one officer, seriously wounded three others and himself was killed after he had held up and robbed the Easton-Taylor Trust Company of \$20,000 late today. A fourth policeman was wounded by a bullet from a fellow officer's revolver.

Fifteen patrons were in the bank when the robber entered, carrying a revolver in each hand. Herding the patrons and employees into a private room, he began firing and obtained the money from the cashier. He escaped to an adjoining theatre, which was unoccupied, and for twenty minutes maintained a battle with the police.

The police declared the man's conduct indicated he had become crazed from drugs. The money was found concealed in his clothing. His face was so much soot that the officials believed identification would be impossible.

To Take Testimony.

Miami, Fla., April 5.—The taking of testimony probably will begin tomorrow morning in the trial of Thomas J. Peters, C. F. Goodman, W. W. Ward and L. B. Prigg, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the erection of the dinner key naval air station here and in work at Key West.

FRANCE CONSIDERS DRASTIC MEASURE IN GERMAN CRISIS

French Attitude Explained In Note Disclaiming Hostile Designs

RUHR INTERVENTION IS
ATTENDED BY DANGERS

Abrupt Offensive of German Troops Obliged France To Consider Using Military Force, Sole Object Being To Bring Due Respect For Treaty of Peace

Paris, April 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—The attitude of the French government in the present German crisis is defined and explained in a note issued tonight. After reiterating that the government has no hostile designs toward Germany, desiring, on the contrary, the resumption of normal relations with that country, and expressing regret over the difficult situation of the Berlin government, the note declares that the German government has given way to pressure by the militarist party "not fearing to infringe the imperative and most solemn stipulations of the Versailles treaty."

The note continues: "The sequence of facts follows: The first request for permission for the entry of extra troops into the Ruhr district was made just after the insurgent movement by the military authorities on March 15. It was renewed from Berlin on March 17, in the name of the legitimate government by von Haniel, who had remained in Berlin with the consent, at least implied, of the insurgent government."

Intervention Dangerous.
"All information from the allied missions, and again the day before yesterday, from the high commissioners at Coblenz, does not cease to show that German military intervention is uncalculated by the situation, and it would be attended with the gravest dangers from the point of view of security both for the population and the men in the field."

The note then points out that if the German government had carried out the disarmament clauses of the treaty there would have been neither the Ruhr intervention, nor a Red army in the Ruhr, and remarks that Articles 42 and 44 are such an indispensable safeguard that Article 1 of the Franco-Anglo-American convention defines as a cause fœderis these dispositions insufficient to assure the protection of France. It concludes:

"The situation created by the abrupt offensive of the German troops in the Ruhr obliges the French government today to consider military measures, the execution of which cannot be deferred. The sole object of these measures is to bring Germany to a due respect of the treaty; they are exclusively of a coercive and precautionary character."

CONVICTED CENTRALIA MURDERERS SENTENCED

Twenty-Five To Forty Years For Seven Men After New Trial Refused

Montesano, Wash., Apr. 5.—The seven men convicted here March 13 of second degree murder for the slaying of Warren O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice Day parade victim, were sentenced today to not less than 25 years nor more than 40 years each in the state penitentiary by Judge John M. Wilson, after he had denied a defense motion for a new trial.

The seven sentenced to 25 to 40 years imprisonment were: C. C. Bland, Bert Bland, John Lamb, Eugene Barnett, James McInerney, Ray Becker and Britt Smith. The defense attorney took exception to the sentence and gave notice of appeal.

TENNESSEE RIVER WILL FALL NOW, IS OPINION

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 5.—While the Tennessee River was stationary at a stage of 43.5 feet or eighteen feet above flood stage early tonight weather observers predicted that the water would fall before morning. The flood waters will continue to rise in the sections below Chattanooga for several days.

The damage to roads and roadway and villages in this section has been enormous, but the amount cannot be computed until the flood has receded. So far as known only one life has been lost as the result of the deluge.

TEN THOUSAND MINERS IN KANSAS ON STRIKE

Pittsburg, Kan., April 5.—Two thousand miners employed at ten mines in the Kansas coal fields are on strike today, it was announced this afternoon.

Dissatisfactions with the awards of the National Coal Commission is given by union officials as the cause for the extension of idleness of miners.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT LOSES 200 IN FIGHT

Berlin, April 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—The government forces have lost 200 men killed in fresh fighting in the triangle formed by Duisburg, Dortmund and Essen, according to official information given the correspondent this morning. Except in this triangle quiet gradually is being restored in the Ruhr district.

GOVERNMENT ACTS TO END PICKETING

Two Women Sympathizers With Movement For Irish Republic Arrested

Washington, D. C., April 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Federal government moved today to put an end to the picketing of the British Embassy which was renewed this morning by women sympathizers with the movement for an Irish Republic.

United States District Attorney Leakey informed Matthew O'Brien, counsel for the women, that if his clients persisted they would be prosecuted under a Federal statute which makes the offering of an insult to a diplomatic representative of a foreign government or to his official residence a felony punishable by a penitentiary sentence.

Two Arrested.

Simultaneously Mr. Leakey communicated his decision to the District of Columbia Commissioners, who instructed the police to arrest the women after warning them. Captain Doyle and two police women were sent to the embassy in a patrol wagon and found Mrs. Mary Walker, of 225 Vandewater Avenue, Astoria, Long Island, and Miss Mollie Carroll, of 100 West 79th Street, New York City, carrying banners on the sidewalk.

Captain Doyle informed the banner bearers that unless they left in fifteen minutes they would be arrested under Federal statutes, but they refused to depart. After they had been taken to police headquarters and held for half an hour they were released on orders of Mr. Leakey.

WOMEN ATTACK WOMEN

The district attorney explained subsequently that the police had acted before Mr. O'Brien had had time to notify his clients of the government's decision. An hour before the police intervened Mrs. Sophie Stanton and Mrs. Hattie Larkin, of this city, attacked two pickets who had preceded Mrs. Walker and Miss Carroll, and were arrested on charges of "disorderly conduct." They were released upon depositing a cash forfeit of \$25.00 each.

Mrs. Walker and Miss Carroll were not replaced at the embassy after the police took them and leaders of the movement would not say what were their plans for tomorrow.

When the picketing, which was started last Friday, was resumed this morning Mrs. James Walsh, of New York, a leader of the women, said it would be continued "indefinitely" irrespective of any action by the police. This, however, was before the government had decided to proceed under Federal statutes.

RAILROAD BOAT WORK IS BLACKLISTED BY UNION

New York Harbor Strike Viewed Differently By Capital and Labor

New York, April 5.—Union leaders in the strike of New York harbor employees which since Thursday has interrupted operation of railroad owned tugs, lighters and ferries, tonight announced that longshoremen, freight handlers and checkers "have blacklisted railroad boat work."

"Within two days railroad cars will be backed up clear to the mines," said Wm. A. Maher, acting chairman of the Marine workers. "Railroad terminals are piled high with congested freight, only 11 of 200 railroad tugboats in the harbor are working and five of these are Lackawanna boats, a company which is not unionized."

J. J. Mantell of the railroad managers association, reiterated that "the managers are perfectly satisfied with the situation, which is improving hourly." He said he probably would have "an important statement to make tomorrow."

TRY TO RUN FORD FOR PRESIDENT IN PENNA.

of Party, However, and Are Rejected

Harrisburg, Pa., April 5.—Nominating petitions, intended to place the name of Henry Ford before the voters of Pennsylvania as a candidate for a presidential nomination, were rejected by the secretary of the Commonwealth today because they did not give the name of any party and failed to comply with requirements of the Pennsylvania primary law.

When the papers were offered at the Bureau of elections the defects were called to the attention of the man who presented them, and who stated that he had come from Detroit.

The blank forms were secured a month ago. They will have to be returned to this city in corrected form before Thursday night if the same is to go on the primary ballot.