

THE WEATHER
Fair Sunday; Monday showers,
not much change in tempera-
ture.

The News and Observer

WATCH LABEL
on your glass. Renewal 5
days before expiration and avoid
missing a single drop.

VOL. CXI, NO. 116.

THIRTY-SIX PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1920.

THIRTY-SIX PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

ALL ENGINEERS ON LACKAWANNA DUE TO STRIKE MONDAY

Vote To Walkout Reported To
Have Been Taken at Meet-
ing in New York

DOUBLE CROSSED BY
COMMITTEE IS CLAIM

Illinois Manufacturers' Associa-
tion Enter Protest Because
of Failure To Move Cars; De-
troit Switchmen Decline Of-
fer of Federal Conciliator To
Settle Differences

New York, April 24.—All engineers
employed by the Lackawanna Railroad
will go on strike Monday morning, Ed-
ward A. McHugh, chairman of the ex-
ecutive committee of striking railroad
employees in the New York District, an-
nounced tonight.

Mr. McHugh said the decision of the
engineers was reached at meetings last
night and that the walkout will be in
sympathy with strikers to whom the
railroads have issued an ultimatum that
they cannot return to work except as
new men, forfeiting seniority rights.

Engineers on some of the other rail-
roads now are balloting on the ques-
tion of striking in sympathy with the
Lackawanna men who have appealed to
him for support, Mr. McHugh an-
nounced.

He also declared it probable that
shopmen on the Erie Railroad would
vote in favor of a sympathetic strike.

At the Lackawanna offices in He-
boken an official, speaking in the ab-
sence of General Manager Bine, said
he had no information of an engineers'
strike meeting last night. He made
light of chances of a walkout and said
operations on the Lackawanna were
about normal.

Declaring that the strikers' com-
mittee of 109 had been "double crossed"
by the brotherhood which in order to
get them out of Washington, Mr. Mc-
Hugh declared in a statement tonight
that the men had withdrawn their offer
to return to work if protected in their
seniority, and would settle the strike
only on terms satisfactory to the men.

"Take the stand," said the statement,
"that we will not deal through the
brotherhood chiefs. We withdraw our
proposal to return to work under the
conditions mentioned in our ignored
letter of yesterday. If any settlement
is reached it must come through the
men and be satisfactory to them."

"The railroad situation in the metro-
politan district," continued McHugh, "is
no nearer settlement. It has come to
the point where the breach has widened."
McHugh denied that service on the
various roads is fast becoming normal.

Two hundred of the striking em-
ployees of the Hudson tubes went this
afternoon to return to their jobs, but
when they found that Irving G. Hunt,
president of the trainmen's union, and
two other strike leaders were not to be
taken back, all refused to go to work
and returned to the headquarters of
the strikers.

ILLINOIS MANUFACTURERS
MAKING VIGOROUS PROTEST
Chicago, April 24.—While the Rail-
road General Managers' Association to-
day reported "decided breaks in the
ranks of a 'big switchmen,' the Illi-
nois Manufacturers' Association, in a
telegram to Senator McMillan, declared
that manufacturing plants in Illinois
would be compelled to close and
unemployment would follow "unless
railways can switch our cars."

"Our situation is very serious and
we need the help of the strong arm of
government. It is afraid to act," the
telegram said.

Mr. McMillan was asked to renew
his efforts to get the Railroad Labor
Board "away from the Washington at-
mosphere."

The general managers announced
that 550 men returned to work today,
bringing the total since the beginning
of the strike to 1,036. These were
aided, the statement said, by 772 new
switchmen recently employed or
brought to Chicago from other points.

The cases of 43 strike leaders, ar-
rested last week charged with con-
spiracy to violate the Lever act, today
were continued until May 3. Among
those arrested today before United States
Commissioner Mason were John
Granus, president of the outlaws Chi-
cago Yardmen's Association, and Har-
old Beal, head of the United En-
gineers' Association.

"The government has not arrested
you men to force you to go back to
work," Commissioner Mason said to the
defendants, "but because you are
charged with breaking a law. A man
has a right to quit his work any time
he feels like it. That is his constitu-
tional right, and it is not the intention
of the government to compel you to
return to duty."

District Attorney Oly warned the
strike leaders that if they persisted in
striking the government would
adopt more drastic measures in
dealing with them.

"We will not," said any more meet-
ings," Granus said. "The men have
shown that they have no intention of
returning to work until their demands
are granted."

DETROIT SWITCHMEN FAIL
TO RETURN TO WORK
Detroit, Mich., April 24.—Striking
switchmen here today declined the offer
of F. C. Bailey, a federal conciliation
commissioner, of his services in an at-
tempt to compose the differences be-
tween the strikers and the railroads,
according to a statement by Mr. Bailey.

Mr. Bailey said he had an agree-
ment with the railroad men, but the
switchmen refused to accept it.

ITALY ACCEPTS WILSON'S ADRIATIC SETTLEMENT

San Remo, April 24.—(By The
Associated Press.)—Premier Nitti,
of Italy, and Anton Trumbitch,
the Jugo-Slav foreign minister,
have accepted President Wilson's
settlement of the Adriatic problem,
making Fiume a buffer state with
no contiguity of territory between
Fiume and Italy.

A plebiscite will decide whether
the island of Lagosta shall belong
to Italy or Jugo-Slavia, and whether
the island of Cresera shall belong
to the new state of Fiume, to Italy,
or to Jugo-Slavia. The islands are
valuable only for strategic naval
purposes, but agreement to give
them to Italy would mean naval
control of the Adriatic.

The terms of the settlement were
sent forward to Belgrade some days
ago by courier, but as he met with
a railway strike and other diffi-
culties in his journey the terms
have been telegraphed. It is hoped
a reply will be received before the
council adjourns from a new Jugo-
Slav cabinet approving the terms.
It is believed that whatever cabinet
is organized, it will ratify the
agreement of Signor Nitti and M.
Trumbitch.

ALLAN RYAN MAKES MILLION IN DEAL

Controversy Over Dealings In
Automobile Stock On Ex-
change Settled

New York, April 24.—Allan A. Ryan,
son of Thomas Fortune Ryan, is es-
timated to have added \$1,500,000 to his
wealth today when 58 other brokers
agreed to pay him \$500 a share for stock
of the Stutz Motor Car Company, which
they had sold short at prices ranging
from 100 to 301.

He and a protective committee rep-
resenting the short interest signed an
agreement ending a controversy which
has furnished the greatest sensation in
recent years on the New York Stock
Exchange.

The controversy began on March 31,
when the exchange suspended trading
in Stutz after the price had been jump-
ing rapidly under short efforts to
cover. They followed charges and
counter-charges in which Ryan accus-
ed members of the board of directors
of being short in the stock and in which
other members of the exchange accus-
ed him of having an illegal corner
which would prevent him from enforcing
the usual obligation of a broker to
deliver stock he has sold.

Ryan denied having a corner, and
said that, as chairman of the Stutz di-
rectorate, he had acted to protect stock-
holders against raiders. He took Stutz
off the exchange to the curb, where it
sold as high as \$730, and he resigned
from the exchange.

The exchange has not acted on Ryan's
resignation nor his request that his seat
be sold. Street opinion was that no
action would be taken and that Ryan
would continue to be a member. No
expectation is entertained, however, that
Ryan will seek to have Stutz restored
to trading on the exchange.

In a statement issued tonight Ryan
said: "I am more gratified because the
settlement recognizes the validity of the
stock exchange contracts than I am by
reason of the settlement of the figures.
The inviolability of these contracts I
regard as the cornerstone of our whole
commercial and financial structure."

The Stutz incident has served to
point out certain flaws in the stock
exchange system," said Mr. Ryan. "I
never again," he added, "should a
governor be permitted to participate in
any deliberation, decision or judgment
upon a matter in which he or his firm
has or represents an interest, directly
or indirectly. This is a reform which
the exchange for itself, its members
and for the thousands of people who
deal with it, should promptly inaugurate
and strictly enforce."

"Also the events of the past few
weeks emphasize the advisability of
placing this gigantic financial institution
under the same sort of responsible
legal supervision as the govern-
ment now exercises over banks, trust
companies and insurance companies.
There is no proper power which the
exchange enjoys today that it cannot
just as well enjoy if it is incorporated."

GOVERNOR REFUSES TO ALLOW MEXICANS TO ENTER

Hobby Wires Secretary of State
of His Unalterable
Opposition

Austin, Texas, April 24.—Request of
the Mexican government, through the
State Department at Washington, for per-
mission for General Juan Jose Kios and
Manuel Gambo and their staffs to cross
Texas soil on their way from Sonora to
Mexico City, was refused by Governor
Hobby, of Texas, tonight. The party
was to travel unaccompanied as civilians
and the State Department saw no objection
to granting the permission, and request-
ed the acquiescence of Texas to the re-
quest.

Governor Hobby replying to a tele-
gram from Secretary of State Colby,
said he was "unalterably opposed to the
transportation of Mexican troops or any
military officials thereof across Texas
soil." Such transportation, he said,
"would likely provoke trouble," and put
American citizens on the border at the
mercy of bandits.

Joe Stecher Wins Match
New York, April 24.—Joe Stecher,
world's heavyweight champion wrestler,
beat Ivan Linow, of Prussia, in an
hour and 25 minutes in a catch as catch
can bout here tonight. The winning
fall was obtained by a body scissors
and a half Nelson.

CAPPER JUMPS ON PROFITEERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Senator From Kansas Severely
Condemns Earnings of
Many Corporations

THOMAS SAYS CONDITIONS
AND NOT CAUSES NAMED

Excessive Margins of Profit
Prove Profiteering, Says Sen-
ator Capper, Who Presents
Long List of Alleged Earn-
ings By Large Corporations;
Attacks Dept. of Justice

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Prof-
iteers were denounced in the Senate to-
day by Senator Capper, Republican,
Kansas, who presented statistics which
he said showed that the earnings of
many American corporations represent
of profiteering "open, scandalous and
shameless."

Senator Capper attacked the Depart-
ment of Justice's cheaper meat cam-
paign and said increased prices for sug-
ar were "the most brazen challenge we
have had in this saturnalia of greed."

Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wiscon-
sin, agreeing with the Kansas Senator's
declaration that profiteering had be-
come a national menace, said Attorney
General Palmer was "setting a few
mouse traps around the country when
he ought to be setting bear traps," to
catch the big or millionaire profiteers.
The administration was held respon-
sible by Senator Lenroot for increasing
sugar prices.

Disagreement with the contentions
of Senator Capper and Senator Lenroot
was expressed by Senator Thomas,
Democrat, Colorado, who said the Sen-
ators were "complaining about condi-
tions instead of causes like a child who
stumbled over a chair and then turns
around and kicks it."

Senator Capper said ample laws exist-
ed to check profiteering and that "if
those charged with enforcement of these
laws will see that profit hogs are sent
to jail, prices will soon tumble." He
added that if law enforcement officers
of the government could not enforce
the statutes they should resign and let
men who could take their places.

Excessive margins of profit are proof
of profiteering, Senator Capper said,
presenting his list of corporations,
whose profits were as high as 20
to 300 per cent. The list of such cor-
porations included textile manufactur-
ing concerns, Stutz Co., shoe man-
ufacturers and makers of nearly all the
staple commodities. Farmers were ac-
cused of blame by the Senator.

Wall Street's Melon Patch,
"Wall street's melon patch," he de-
clared, "continue to be watered by the
sun of privilege, fertilized by the per-
spiration of labor, and watered by the
tears of poverty, and this year will
renew a record breaking crop free from
the blight of income taxes, while the
people are being urged to buy their
cattle early and be robbed for less, to
obtain from steak one day a week,
and to purchase war savings stamps that
the United States may live in nine bil-
lion style on a six-billion income."

"At this moment the most brazen
challenge we have had in this saturnalia
of greed comes from the gamblers in
sugar. A corner had evidently been
formed right under the eyes of the De-
partment of Justice. The coming season
is on. For years the sugar inter-
ests have annually sold openly and
shamelessly robbed American house-
wives during the canning season."

After reviewing the activities of flour,
sugar and cotton mills, the recent su-
preme court decision holding stock di-
vidends untaxable, and the Department
of Justice's campaign urging use of the
"cheaper cuts" of meat—which he con-
demned—Senator Capper presented a
list of corporations whose earnings, he
said, were proof of profiteering "open,
flagrant, scandalous."

This list with the percentage of earn-
ings as given by Senator Capper in-
cludes:

Continental Oil, 200 per cent; United
Fuel Gas, 200 per cent; Ohio Fuel Sup-
ply, 100 per cent; Nonsett Spinning Co.,
100 per cent; Amoskeag Cotton
Manufacturing Co., 100 per cent; Stutz
Motors, 100 per cent; Nashua Manufac-
turing Co., 100 per cent; American To-
bacco Securities Co., 75 per cent; Man-
omet Mills, 66 2-3 per cent; Hood Rub-
ber.

ARMENIA RECOGNIZED AS INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC

United States Formally Sends
Note to Representative
in Washington

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Armenia
was formally recognized today as an
independent republic by the United
States.

Military action has been decided upon
by the allied conference at San Remo.
The American recognition was in the
form of a note addressed by Secretary
Colby to Mr. Paedaradjian, Washing-
ton representative of the Armenian rep-
ublic.

Notice of the recognition also was
communicated formally to the diplo-
matic corps and to the allied conference
in Italy.

This recognition makes no attempt to
establish boundaries for the new rep-
ublic. This is left to be determined
later by international action.

COMMUNIST PARTY FURNISHES PLENTY OF LIVELY DEBATE

Secretary of Labor Wilson To
Decide Whether Membership
Means Deportation

ALL-DAY ARGUMENTS AS
TO WHAT COMMUNISM IS

Fifty Per Cent of Influence Be-
hind Recent Strikes Due To
Communist Organization, De-
clares Representative of De-
partment of Justice; Denies
Government Backs It

Washington, April 24.—Secretary of
Labor Wilson, after an all-day argu-
ment, took an advisory committee
today to decide whether membership in
the Communist labor party in itself
constituted grounds for deportation of
aliens.

During the hearing there was a flare
up over statements attributed to Fed-
eral Judge Anderson, of Boston, that
the government "operates some part
of the Communist party in this coun-
try." Swishura Hale, of New York, up-
holding it, and J. E. Hoover, of the
Department of Justice, declaring it
"unjustifiable misconception of the
facts."

Armed with voluminous Communist
literature, Hoover attempted to show,
by quotation of lengthy excerpts from
the relationship between the Communist
labor party and the Third Internation-
ale.

Asserting that John Reed, last re-
portedly detained in Abo, Finland, for
affiliation with the Bolsheviks, was the
founder of the Communist labor party,
Hoover declared it was like all other
Communist organizations, "a gang of
centrist aliens, who have come to
this country to overthrow the govern-
ment by force."

Fifty per cent of the influence be-
hind the recent strikes, Hoover said,
was directly traceable to the Commu-
nist organization.

In endeavoring to distinguish be-
tween the Communist party and the
Communist labor party, Hale declared
the application of the Communist
labor party made the applicant bound
to be "guided by" the principles of the
party.

An applicant for membership in
the Communist party, on the other
hand, he said, pledged support as an
active worker.

The platform of the Communist
party, Hale asserted, was nothing more
than the "action of Karl Marx, and
argument for 'action of masses' was
subject to a political interpretation."

Palmer Denies Charges
Attorney General Palmer tonight de-
nied the statement by Hale at today's
hearing that Louis C. Fraina, described
as secretary of the Communist party of
America, was an agent of the Depart-
ment of Justice. Fraina, he said, had
never rendered any service to the De-
partment.

Discussing the Department's activities
in connection with raids and depor-
tation proceedings, the Attorney General
said:

"Certain statements have recently
appeared in the public press to the ef-
fect that the Department of Justice has
had its agents actively identified in the
formation of the Communist party and
the Communist labor party, and was to
a large extent responsible for the agi-
tation and unrest caused by these two
organizations through their propaganda.
There is no foundation whatever for
this charge. Of course, the Depart-
ment of Justice has used confidential
informants ever since its bureau of in-
vestigation was established, but they
are under strict instructions not to en-
gage actively in any organization un-
der the investigation."

There is no instance in the history
of the Department of Justice where
any confidential informant has ever
been actively engaged in the councils of
the Communist party or the Communist
labor party. One of the specific in-
stances charged to the confidential in-
formants of the Department of Justice
is to the effect that they were instru-
mental in the holding of meetings of
the Communist party on January 1,
1920. That was the regular meeting
night of the Communist party through-
out the country, which held its meetings
on the first Friday of each month.

"Certain references have been made
to the holding of individuals without
warrants in these deportation proceed-
ings. In the large number of simultane-
ous arrests made throughout the
country, there were naturally a few
isolated cases in which individuals
were held for whom no warrant was in
hand. Sometimes this resulted from
mistaken identification and sometimes
because of other circumstances not eas-
ily foreseen. They were negligible in
number and warrants were promptly
requested for such persons when taken
into custody by the Department of
Justice."

JUDGE GUION NOT RUNNING AGAINST JUSTICE HOKE

New Bern, April 24.—Judge Guion au-
thorizes the following statement: "That
owing to the withdrawal of Justice
Brown from the primary and upon the
announcement that he would not again
be a candidate he seeks only the nomi-
nation to the position occupied by Jus-
tice Brown and not that of Justice Hoke
who is a candidate to succeed himself
and that he will cheerfully join all
candidates for associate justice in request-
ing the board of election to certify
Justice Hoke's name as without opposi-
tion."

Let Race Day of the Season. Big
Cred. Pinehurst, Wednesday.—(Adv.)

SENATOR OVERMAN PLANS ONE SPEECH DURING CAMPAIGN

Accepts Invitation To Make Me-
morial Address at Smithfield
On May 10

WILL BE IN WASHINGTON
REMAINDER OF TIME

Junior Senator Relies Upon Re-
cord Made in 17 Years of Ser-
vice In Upper Chamber; Sen-
ator Simmons Non-Commis-
sional As To His Attitude; Suf-
frage Poll of Legislature

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

Washington, D. C., April 24.—The one
and only speech Senator Lee Slater
Overman will make in North Carolina,
during the progress of his campaign for
renomination will be delivered at Smith-
field on May 10th.

The remainder of the time the junior
Senator expects to remain in Washing-
ton and stand by his guns in the Sen-
ate where the Rivers and Harbors ap-
propriation bill is up and where, in a
few days, consideration will be given to
that much agitated piece of relief legis-
lation: a bonus for the soldiers.

While the Senator is to stay in Wash-
ington, his State manager, and county
managers will be active in getting be-
fore the people of North Carolina his
record of seventeen years service in the
Senate. Pamphlets enumerating the
legislative achievements of two decades,
particularly of the Wilson administration,
in the accomplishment of which the
junior Senator has been helpful, are
going to the thousands of voters in
every section in the State.

Simmons Non-Committal
Considerable discussion has been
aroused among the North Carolina poli-
ticians in Washington regarding the
News and Observer story printed last
Wednesday in which it was indicated
that the friends of Senator Simmons
would observe strict neutrality in the
Brooks and Overman contest and in
which also it was suggested that the
defeat of Senator Overman would cause
no harm to the State, the checks of
the purse in the heart followers of the
senior Senator.

Senator Simmons was besieged to re-
pudiate the story. He did not hesitate to
say that he never authorized any state-
ment but, in referring to the story to-
day, he said this:

"I think it perfectly legitimate for a
newspaper man to speculate. Speculation
sometimes leads to conclusions and
conclusions, sometimes, are sub-con-
sciously accepted as facts. That is all
I have to say about it."

The invitation to Senator Overman
to speak at Smithfield came through
Representative Edward W. Poirer, of the
Fourth district. The occasion is Mem-
orial day. The junior Senator will be
accompanied by Messrs. Armistead Jones
and J. Wilbur Bunn, of Raleigh, with
whom he was in conference a few
days ago.

Majority For Suffrage
Preliminary results of a poll of the
North Carolina Legislature by the lobby
department of the National Woman's
party were made public today.

The poll bears out the prediction that
the suffrage amendment will be rat-
ified by the North Carolina Legislature
at its special session in July.

Out of the total of 60 legislators to an-
swer the questionnaire submitted by the
woman's party, 38 pledged themselves
to vote for ratification and only 11
were definitely opposed. Non-committal
replies came from eleven. One repre-
sentative, A. C. Ray, offered to serve
without compensation should the Legis-
lature call an earlier session of the Legis-
lature for the express purpose of acting
on the amendment.

Nearly all of the non-committal re-
plies show a decided pro-suffragist ten-
dency. "If I can see my way clear to
do so will vote for it" says one man.

Among the members of the assembly
quick to pledge their endorsement to
the Federal amendment were Senator
W. F. Horton, Representatives W. N.
Everett, D. N. Jones, R. E. McCain, L.
H. Young and A. C. Ray.
Representative Everett said, "I had
charge of the bill for municipal suffrage
in the House at the last session and
shall probably have charge of ratifica-
tion at the special session. Representa-
tive McCain adds to his pledge to vote
for ratification the statement that
"I will be glad to use my influence to
put the amendment over."

ATTORNEY GENERAL NOT IN NORTH CAROLINA RACE

Refuses To Enter As Opponent
of Senator Simmons, Cam-
paign Manager Says

The News and Observer Bureau,
603 District National Bank Bldg.,
Washington, April 23.—Attorney Gen-
eral A. Mitchell Palmer, who ran better
in Georgia for President than did the
Cracker State's senior Senator, Hoke
Smith, will not contest with Senator
Simmons for honors in North Carolina.

O. C. Carlin, manager for Mr. Palmer,
so informed Senator Simmons in a con-
versation today. The senior Senator, how-
ever, told Mr. Carlin to "come on in,
the water is fine."

Mr. Carlin then explained to Senator
Simmons that it wasn't necessary for
one Administration Democrat to fight
another in a State where the vote would
be complimentary to the "favorite son"
rather than for an active candidate.

He also expressed the wish that Sen-
ator Simmons were running as an active
candidate rather than as a passive one.

AN "OVERALLS WEDDING" TAKES PLACE IN NEW YORK AT WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL

New York, April 24.—An "overall
wedding" took place in the Waldorf-
Astoria hotel here today when Miss
Gertrude Reinhardt, of Brooklyn, be-
came the wife of W. Ramsay Freder-
ick, of Pittsburgh.

The Rev. W. D. Tucker, of the An-
drews Methodist Episcopal church,
Brooklyn, performed the ceremony in
blue jeans. The groom and best man
were similarly outfitted. The bride
wore a \$4 blue chambray dress; and
the maid of honor a checked gingham.
An "overall reception" followed
the marriage; with virtually all
guests garbed in blue denim, gingham
and "made over" garments.

NATIONAL ARMY OF OVERALL WEARERS

New York Promoters of Parade
Want To Extend Movement
Into National Body

New York, April 24.—Amalgamation
of the overall clubs of the country into
a National organization to force down
prices will be attempted by the prom-
oters of New York's "Ol' Clo'" parade to-
day, it was declared by Walter J. Kings-
ley, of the Cheese club, one of the spon-
sors of the movement.

Following the procession up Broad-
way of advocates of ol' clothes, blue
denims and gingham, which was cheered
by thousands along the line of march,
Kingsley stated that the next step in
the campaign will be the formation of
a National army to wage effective war
on high clothing prices by refusing to
buy until quotations drop within "rea-
sonable limits."

"The Cheese Club," he said, "is will-
ing to undertake the amalgamation of
the Overall clubs of the country into
a National organization to agree on
what should be the maximum price to
pay for hats, shoes, shirts, underwear,
socks, stockings and such necessities—
and to pledge its membership to refusal
to buy until wearing apparel can be
bought within that maximum price."

"Old clothes must be worn until those
maximum prices arrive. Buy no new hat
until you can get a good one—for \$5 for
example. Generally promote thrift and
fight against the common tendency of
extravagance."

"Already the club has received some-
thing like 10,000 signatures from individuals
endorsing its stand for old clothes and
against profiteering comes. With
a national organization fighting on a
thrifty and economy basis, the campaign
against high prices should develop bat-
tering war force."

Coincident with the overall parade
here today came an announcement by
the National Garment Retailers' Associa-
tion that 1,000 questionnaires had
been dispatched to stores throughout the
United States to learn merchants' op-
inions on just what constitutes "necessity"
and "luxury" apparel within the mean-
ing of the Lever anti-profiteering law.
Men's, women's and children's clothing
in all materials and at all prices were
the subject of the inquiry, it was added.

John H. Hahn, executive secretary of
the association, declared that one result
of the inquiry will be to "clear up the
whole situation" and bring prompt mu-
tual understanding between the govern-
ment and clothing manufacturers and
merchants.

TWO PREMIERS FRIENDLY AFTER EATING TOGETHER

Agreement Between Millerand
and Lloyd George Reported
at San Remo

San Remo, April 24.—(By The As-
sociated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George,
of Great Britain, and premier Millerand,
of France, have come to a full
understanding concerning Germany.
They are drawing up a joint declara-
tion setting forth the several points
of their agreement, which, as Premier
Lloyd George says, "covers every-
thing."

The agreement was arrived at during
a conversation lasting nearly four
hours in Mr. Lloyd George's hotel
rooms and on the balcony adjoining them.
The premiers at times sauntered
outside on the first story balcony
and walked up and down bareheaded in
the sunshine, talking earnestly and
gesticulating. Mr. Lloyd George's
rather long white hair was shaking in
the breeze and M. Millerand's massive
features were changing their expression
frequently. Sometimes they were al-
most sour in their resolution, at others
lighting up with pleasure. At the close
of the conference M. Millerand came
out looking perfectly contented.

Mr. Lloyd George said beamingly:
"Every thing is most satisfactory. A
full agreement was reached in sub-