

BRINGS CHALLENGE TO WORLD SERVICE HERE AND ABROAD

American Ambassador to Japan Delivers Commencement Address at University

ORIENT LOOKING TO US FOR IDEALS, HE SAYS

Nations As Well As Individuals Must Learn To Serve Unselfishly, Roland S. Morris Tells Graduates; Secretary Daniels Accompanies Distinguished Speaker To Hill

(By a Staff Correspondent.) Chapel Hill, June 16.—Roland S. Morris, American ambassador to Japan, today advocated the spirit of unselfish service as the guiding principle not only in the lives of individuals but also in the affairs of the nations of the world in making the address at the 125th commencement of the University of North Carolina...

Not once did the Philadelphia lawyer, who has served with distinction as a diplomat in Tokyo, and who only recently returned to America for a visit, mention the League of Nations or President Wilson, but many thinking men in his audience felt that he presented one of the most powerful arguments for the league covenant and one of the most effective defenses of the President that they had yet heard.

One month ago Ambassador Morris, who lives in Philadelphia but found his wife in Asheville, N. C., bade farewell to friends in Japan before leaving for America.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, who accompanied Ambassador Morris to the University, told the audience that he filed Memorial Hall to the doors that it was one of the regrets of Secretary Colby's life that he could not be present.

Mr. Morris made himself thoroughly at home with his audience, which extended enthusiastic ovations to both him and Secretary Daniels, by expressing his delight in being present on such an occasion.

For thirty minutes the Ambassador spoke quietly, simply, but most effectively. Little of his address was devoted to discussion of international problems. He told the graduates that they should learn the great Christian paradox that "he who would find his life must lose it."

Governor Bickett in behalf of the University delivered diplomas to the 153 graduates. He reminded them of the matchless example of General Robert E. Lee, who turned down a fifty thousand dollar a year job with an insurance company that wished to buy the use of his name and cast his lot with Washington and Lee University as its president at fifteen hundred dollars a year.

President Chase in behalf of the institution conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Alexander Graham, for many years superintendent of the Charlotte graded schools but now retired, and upon Francis D. Winston, of Windsor. The degree of D.Litt. was conferred by Dean Chas. L. Raper upon John McLaren McBryde, formerly professor in the University of the South and now professor of English in Tulane University.

President Chase announced that Prof. William Cair, for many years teacher of mathematics in the University, had been given a Carnegie retiring allowance. The State University is not connected with the Carnegie Foundation but every year it is the custom to select several professors in such institutions

COTTON CROP IS MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

Department of Agriculture Reports Substantial Improvement Throughout Belt

Washington, June 16.—Cotton has made satisfactory progress in practically all portions of the belt and substantial improvement has been reported from many sections, according to the weekly weather and crop bulletin issued today by the Department of Agriculture.

"The warmer nights in the more eastern districts were especially favorable," the department reported. "The crop has improved in South Carolina to nearly an average condition, while the most favorable week of the season was experienced in Georgia. The plants are still small and late, however, in the latter State, which is also the case in Alabama."

"Cotton made very good advance in Arkansas and while late, it is in fairly good condition in that State, but is still grassy in sections. The week was generally favorable for cotton in Louisiana and the crop made most excellent progress in Mississippi, but is about two weeks late there, while the fairly good stands are mostly well cultivated in Tennessee."

"Cotton improved in Texas under favorable weather conditions, but its condition continues to vary widely, ranging from poor to very good. The crop is grassy in the northeastern portion, but is mostly clean elsewhere. Cultivation made rapid progress in all portions of the belt. Weevil continues active in southwestern Texas and in many of the southeastern localities."

STUDENT QUARREL RESULTS FATALY

Dartmouth Senior Shot To Death By Junior Following Scrape Over Whiskey

Hanover, N. H., June 16.—A student quarrel over whiskey early today resulted in the killing of Henry E. Maroney, of Medford, Mass., a senior at Dartmouth college, and the arrest of Robert T. Meads, of LaGrange, Illinois, a junior, charged with his murder.

Meads fled after the shooting, which occurred at Maroney's rooms in the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity House, but was captured on a Boston train by Sheriff Claude M. Murray, who obtained a confession, in which Meads claimed he fired in self-defense. He waived examination and was held without bail.

Harold W. Whittaker, of Somerville, Mass., Maroney's room-mate, said he went with Maroney to Meads' room in North Massachusetts Hall to purchase a quart of whiskey. Meads agreed to sell them a pint for eight dollars and had gone to get it. Whittaker said, when Maroney picked up a partly filled quart bottle, passed it to Whittaker and told him to take it away.

Whittaker jumped from the window to the ground, twelve feet below, and as Maroney followed, Meads fired three shots after them without effect. Later, he said, Meads entered their rooms and when Maroney came out of the bath room, he approached Meads. Meads pressed his pistol against Maroney's side and fired.

Both Maroney and Meads were engaged in the Navy during the war, Maroney in the transport service and Meads as a flyer at Pensacola. Meads was involved in a fatal shooting of a fellow freshman named Arnold during the first year at college, a shotgun being discharged while they were examining it. Before his death Arnold made a signed statement that it was an accident.

MINNESOTA CITY QUIET FOLLOWING LYNCHINGS

Duluth, Minn., June 16.—With the departure tonight of the two companies of National Guardsmen, sent for riot duty, home guards and naval militia took over patrol of the district where last night a mob of five thousand lynched three negroes suspected of complicity in an attack on a white girl.

An investigation was started today by county officials, preliminary to the convening tomorrow of a special grand jury. It also was stated Governor Burnquist would institute a State inquiry. There were no outward demonstrations today, and thirteen negroes, all roundabouts with a circus that appeared here Monday, were under guard in the county jail, held in connection with the attack on the girl.

CAREFUL STUDY OF NEW SHIPPING ACT PROVISIONS BEGUN

Measure May Bring Protests From Other Nations, Especially Maritime Powers

COMMERCIAL TREATIES AFFECTED BY THE ACT

Twenty-four of Existing Commercial Acts Must Be Denounced In Whole or In Part In Next Few Months, If President Follows Directions of The New Act

Washington, June 16.—Study of the new shipping act and of the various commercial treaties, which under its provisions must be amended or abrogated, has been started by the State Department. It was learned today from officials acquainted with American commercial treaties that approximately 24 of the acts will have to be denounced in whole or in part within the next few months if the President follows the directions of section 24 of the new act.

So far no formal protests have been lodged with the department against this act, though Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain has stated that representations on the subject would be made. There have, however, been informal discussions between State Department and shipping board officials and the diplomatic representatives here of some of the maritime powers and the gravity of the negotiations which must soon begin is freely admitted by the officials.

Complete reversal of the policy of free reciprocal treatment of foreign shipping, which has prevailed in the United States since President Madison's administration, is said by officials to be involved in a strict application of the new law, which in the section mentioned authorizes the imposition of discriminatory tonnage dues on foreign vessels entering American ports.

Extensive subsidies granted to their own shipping by other powers have been held by the advocates of the act to justify some such protective measure by the United States. As a leading maritime power, it is regarded as the one most vitally affected by the new law, it is believed that the strongest representations and protests will come from other quarters. This reasoning is founded upon the fact that under their free trade system the British are not able to offer any equivalent concessions to America, having already given away freely all that she could offer.

CHINESE TROOPS KILL AMERICAN MISSIONARY

American Legation Makes Strong Representations To Chinese Government

Washington, June 16.—Strong representations have been made to the Chinese government by the American Legation at Peking as the result of the killing of the Rev. W. A. Belmont, an American missionary, in an attack on the Reformed Church Mission at Yo Chow by Chinese northern troops.

The legation informed the State Department of its action in advices which were received late today and which reported that the troops commanded by Gen. Chang Ching Yao, military governor of the Province of Hunan, also looted the mission quarters.

WAS ACTING PRESIDENT-OF HUPING COLLEGE AT YO CHOW.

Philadelphia, June 16.—Dr. Weimert was sent to the Reformed missionary field in China in 1902. At the time of his death he was serving as acting president of Huping College at Yo Chow. His home was in New Tripoli, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. He was 44 years old and was a graduate of Ursinus College. He received his theological training at Ursinus Theological College, Philadelphia.

He is survived by a widow and four children. The oldest child, William, is a student at Mercersburg Academy. Mrs. Weimert and the other three children were with Dr. Weimert in Yo Chow. They were expected home shortly as Dr. Weimert had been granted a furlough.

ILLINOIS PRIMARY LAW HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Springfield, Ill., June 16.—The State supreme court today held the Illinois primary law unconstitutional.

The validity of the primary election law, which was passed by the State legislature in 1919, was attacked by attorneys for William Fox, convicted in Chicago of fraudulent voting in the primary election held April 13, 1920. The case was brought to the supreme court on a writ of error.

The decision throws State central committees of the political parties and all county central committees out, and reinstates old committees elected under the primary law, now revived. It dissolved the Mayor Thompson factions in Chicago and returns to power the Deussen and Brundage forces. Elsewhere it upsets plans for special elections.

EMPLOYEES OF GARY BANK VOTED DIVIDENDS ON SALARY

Gary, Ind., June 16.—Employees of the First National Bank of Gary were today voted dividends of fourteen per cent on their salary, the same rate as paid stockholders on earnings of their holdings. The local bank is said to be the first in the country to adopt this plan.

Whittaker's Business Railway Capacity

Managing Director of American Wholesale Association, Says Policy Now is to Stunt Growth Rather Than Let Carriers Grow to a Size Atte With the Business of the Country.

Washington, June 16.—National business is being pared down through embargoes and priorities to fit the capacity of the country's railroads, George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, declared today in an address before the City Club of Washington.

"Rather than allow the carriers to grow to a size commensurate with the business of the country," the speaker said, "it is proposed to stifle business down to a point where the carriers can handle it."

TAR HEEL SOLONS LEAVE WASHINGTON

Nation's Capital City Has Deserted Appearance These Hot Summer Days

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Licensed Wire.) Washington, June 16.—Outside of the inner group of the G. O. P. Old Guard, members of which are remaining here for a series of conferences with the stand-pat candidate selected at Chicago, there remain in the National Capital now but a handful of politicians and this handful is getting ready to go where the voting is done, pretty soon.

A few straggling delegates from the recent Republican convention are here to take the place, in a numerical sense, of those Democrats who are getting an early start for the Democratic convention in San Francisco. A few members of Congress of both parties are remaining to clear everything up so there will be no return necessary before the next Congress meets.

With the exception of Representative Zeb Weaver and Senator Simmons, the entire Congressional delegation is already in the State. The former is leaving tonight to get a few days rest in the mountains before he starts out to defeat his Republican opponent, L. J. Jenkins. Senator Simmons will go to the State in a few days.

Senator Overman will spend the larger part of the summer at his home in Salisbury. Toward the end of November, when the campaign begins to warm up, the junior Senator will probably take a hand in the fight in the State, as will also Representative Edward W. Pou, member of the Congressional campaign committee.

Representative Claude Kitchin is going to spend the summer at Lake Cayuga, in New York State. Some of the other members will be doing some intensive campaigning either with their own fights or the fights of others.

Representative Godwin, for instance, has two weeks and a half to spend trying to keep Solicitor Homer Lyon from coming along next March with Hallett Ward, from the First, a new member from the Seventh and a new member from the Ninth. Representative Clyde Hoyer has already been in the State a couple of weeks helping Max Gardner in his fight for the gubernatorial nomination and has several days left for work.

Representative Sam Brinson, who has been in Baltimore for several days, will spend most of the time in his district recuperating from his recent illness. The venerable Major Charles M. Stedman will spend the summer months in Greensboro and "Farmer Bob" Doughton, instead of joining the junkie to the Philippines, is already fighting the radicals in the Eighth.

Frank A. Hampton, an indispensable factor in the doings of the Tar Heel contingent in Washington, will go to Rocky Mount for a few days and thence journey on down to Wrightsville Beach, where he will spend the major portion of a well-earned vacation. He will go down within a few days to participate in the final drive for Cam Morrison.

Hubert Martin, the junior Senator's indefatigable and likewise irrepressible secretary, will remain in Washington "on the job." He is likely to run over to Atlantic City to take a peep at two at the new-style bathing suits, but otherwise he will remain here and busy himself in compiling Senator Overman's recent vote.

Major William H. Pace, formerly of Raleigh, but for the last two years a resident of Washington, has resigned as assistant general counsel of the War Risk Insurance Bureau and will practice law in the Capital.

Major Pace first came to Washington to serve in the Judge-Advocate-General's Division of the War Department.

(Continued on Page Two)

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Effective on and after June 15, 1920: Advertising copy scheduled for our Sunday issue must be in our office not later than 6:00 p. m. the Friday before the Sunday it is scheduled to appear. Copy scheduled for week-day issues must be in our office by 3:00 p. m. the day before publication.

HARDING PLANS TO GET INTOUGH WITH PROGRESSIVE WING

Nominee Will Send Invitations To Prominent Progressives For Conferences

FLOOR MANAGER IN LONG MEETING WITH SENATOR

Republican Presidential Candidate Intends To Get Views of All Party Leaders Before Drafting His Notification Speech; General Pershing a Social Caller

Washington, June 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Plans for bringing Senator Harding, the Republican presidential nominee, in closer touch with party leaders, particularly those of the Progressive wing, were discussed today at a lengthy conference which the Senator had with Walter F. Brown, of Toledo, his floor manager at the Chicago convention.

The conference is understood to have resulted in a decision to send invitations at once to a number of prominent Progressives, asking them to meet with the Republican nominee to discuss the present situation and the coming campaign. The list of those to be invited will not be made public at present.

Friends of Senator Harding said tonight that the proposed conferences would be held before the nominee's formal notification, which will be sometime after July 15. The Senator, it was said, hopes to utilize the views expressed by the party leaders in the preparation of his speech of acceptance.

The visit of Mr. Brown today was regarded by political observers here as significant. In 1912 he was chairman of the Ohio State Progressive committee and was active in the campaign for Theodor Roosevelt. He was a delegate to the recent Chicago convention and after the defeat in the State primary of Harry M. Daugherty, of Columbus, the Senator's campaign manager, as a delegate at large, was selected as Mr. Harding's floor manager.

Indications that Mr. Harding, however, intends to ascertain the views of all leaders in the party, was contained in the announcement today of a conference last night attended by Senators Lodge, Republican leader in the Senate; Brandegee, of Connecticut; Fall, of New Mexico; and Smoot, of Utah. This meeting, at which the platform adopted in Chicago was discussed, is expected to be the forerunner of many similar informal meetings.

Senator Harding also gave considerable attention today to Ohio political matters, conferring in addition to Mr. Brown with W. L. Parmenter, of Lima, Ohio, former State chairman. The candidate made public a letter to Secretary of State Smith, of Ohio, withdrawing his petition for renomination as the Republican candidate for Senator at the August State primaries. The petition was filed on the eve of Mr. Harding's nomination for the presidency.

Shortly before the Senator left his office for the day, Gen. Pershing called and remained in conference with him for about fifteen minutes. "It was merely a social call," said the general as he departed. "The Senator is a very good friend of mine."

The deluge of congratulatory telegrams and letters which began coincident with the nomination continued today. Although the nominee arrived at his office early and remained late, additional help had to be obtained to clear away the great mass of correspondence. Among the telegrams received during the day was one from Thomas Taggart, the Indiana Democratic leader and candidate for Senator.

"I desire to take this opportunity to congratulate you upon your nomination," said Mr. Taggart. "It was certainly a great victory for you. I remember with much pleasure your many kindnesses while in the Senate and I have said repeatedly that if we had to have a Republican President that you would be my first choice."

A letter of congratulations also was received from Rear Admiral William S. Sims.

PRESERVERS WILL GET PROMPT SUGAR SUPPLY

New York, June 16.—Distribution of sugar to preserve manufacturers and canning concerns pro rata according to refinery capacity was determined upon at a conference here today between A. W. Riley, special assistant to Attorney General Palmer, Marcus Blakemore of Louisville, president of the National Preservers and Fruit Product Association and representatives of two large sugar refineries.

Mr. Blakemore wired the members of his association, which is said to represent ninety per cent of the jam and jelly outputs in America, that "therefore the sugar crisis is ended, as refineries have agreed promptly to supply sugar where needs are urgent."

NEGRO DESERTER, WHO SHOT GEORGIA SHERIFF, KILLED.

Macon, Ga., June 16.—After opening fire on his pursuers, Walter Smith, Mrs. Robert Evans, a negro deserter from the army, who shot Sheriff Jarman of Turner county yesterday, was shot and killed near Gray, in Jones county, today. Sheriff Jarman, from a hospital in this city, gave his chief deputy and other officers a description of the negro.

LABOR FEDERATION URGES THAT IRISH BE GIVEN FREEDOM

Resolutions Adopted Ask That Right of Self-Determination Be Accorded

CAMPAIGN TO ORGANIZE STEEL WORKERS GOES ON

Federation Demands Legislation For Curbing Profiteering and Reaffirms Declaration of Principles of Industrial Democracy; War Declared On Kansas Industrial Court

Montreal, June 16.—The American Federation of Labor reaffirmed its stand for recognition of the Irish right to public and a great demonstration at its convention here today. Resolutions adopted urged that the "military forces of occupation in Ireland be withdrawn" and that the Irish people be accorded the "right of self-determination."

The convention also authorized the continuation of its organization campaign in the iron and steel industry. The recent steel strike was declared a "wonderful success" by Joseph D. Cannon of New York, member of the national committee of iron and steel workers, in an address to the delegates. He appealed to the federation to aid the 300,000 organized steel workers to prepare for a "new strike."

The federation condemned the practice of clothing strike breakers or strike guards in control of private individuals or agencies wearing the uniform of the United States army or navy. "Reclassification of the civil service and adoption of a wage scale commensurate with the skill, training and responsibility involved in the work," is demanded in a resolution unanimously adopted.

Congress was called upon by the federation to provide "liberal appropriations for the study of social and industrial problems and technical research in all branches of science, touching the welfare of the nation's people."

Most Card Protesters. Declaring that the cost of living "must go no higher," the federation demanded that legislation be enacted at once to curb profiteering. The convention expressed "regret that Congress had failed to enact a single constructive measure that would aid in checking profiteering."

It instructed its executive council to press labor's specific proposals constituting a program of remedy for reducing living costs.

Want Industrial Democracy. The federation reaffirmed its declaration of principles laid down in 1915 to the effect that "those contributing to production should have a part in its control." It then went on record in favor of setting up of conference boards of organized workers and employers, thoroughly voluntary in character and in accord with our trade union organizations as "means of promoting the democracy of industry through development of co-operative effort."

Autocrat control of industry was condemned and it was declared there "is no salvation and no hope of abundance in our time, until it is removed from our industrial life."

Would Exclude Asiatics. The Federation today called upon the Congress of the United States to cancel the "gentlemen's agreement" with Japan and absolutely exclude Japanese and other Asiatic immigration into this country. The exclusion of "picture brides" was also demanded.

Federation departments and international unions were instructed to "co-operate and press" this legislation.

Secessionists Condemned. Declaring that a band of "irresponsible agitators" are attempting to discredit the "recognized organizations in the railway service" the Federation unanimously condemned the "secessionist movement," which resulted in the recent railroad strike.

The convention also instructed its affiliated organizations to "refrain from giving moral or financial support, or assistance of any kind, to any secessionist movement." Any federation organization giving such assistance is threatened with having its charter revoked.

The resolution adopted declared that the "secessionist movement" was "encouraged by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and other unfriendly employers of labor, for the purpose of discrediting the recognized organizations in the railway service."

War On Kansas Court. The Federation declared war on the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations in adopting a resolution which condemned such legislation as "confiscatory of the liberty and property, and a denial of the human rights of organized labor."

The Federation instructed its executive council to take such steps as necessary to support organized labor in Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado in "fighting anti-strike legislation to a finish."

The non-partisan political policy of Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation, was unanimously endorsed.

Alexander Howatt, president of the Kansas district of United Mine Workers, in an address, defied Governor Allan to enforce his court of industrial relations, on which he "attempted to ride into the White House."

The United Mine Workers' declared Mr. Howatt, "will strike wherever they believe they have the right to strike."

Governor Allen Defied. "We will show Governor Allen that he has undertaken a bigger task than he anticipated. Every mine worker in Kansas is willing to go to jail before surrendering their rights as American citizens."

"Governor Allen says he is going to be patient until the miners come to their senses."

(Continued on Page Three.)