

THE WEATHER
North Carolina—Fair Sunday,
Monday probably fair; moderate
west winds.

The News and Observer

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WAR CORPORATION READY TO CARRY OUT ITS FUNCTION

Managing Director Angus W. McLean Issues Statement Explaining All Details

SECRETARY HOUSTON TO GIVE FULL CO-OPERATION

Since January 5th Corporation Has Been Prepared to Consider Applications For Advances In Same Manner That It Considered Advances Prior To Its Suspension

The News and Observer Bureau
603 District National Bank Bldg.
By JOE L. BAKER
(By Special Leased Wire)
Washington, Jan. 15.—Secretary of the Treasury, Houston, and Assistant Secretary Angus W. McLean, of North Carolina, who is now Managing Director of War Finance Corporation, today took cognizance of intimations spread over the country that the War Finance Corporation had been reorganized and that the congressional mandate for that corporation to function again.

When Secretary Houston opposed the plan for the War Finance Corporation to resume activities, some unfriendly critics of the administration spread the impression that he and his associates in the Treasury Department might not obey the instructions from Congress to resume making loans and in other ways function as the corporation did during and immediately following the war.

Through a letter to Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, made public today, Secretary Houston makes it clear that the corporation has resumed its activities and that the law will be executed in full faith, regardless of what anybody may think about it, while Assistant Secretary McLean's statement shows that the corporation has been prepared to consider applications for advances ever since January 5.

McLean Issues Statement.
Mr. McLean's statement, given out through the Treasury Department, is: "The activities of the War Finance Corporation which have been revived by the joint resolution passed by Congress are embodied in section 21 of the war finance corporation act, which authorizes advances to American exporters to assist in the exportation of domestic products to foreign countries, if such exporters are unable to obtain funds upon reasonable terms through banking channels, or to American banks making loans to American exporters for the purpose of assisting in the exportation of domestic products."

"At a meeting held January 5, 1921, the board of directors of the War Finance Corporation unanimously adopted a resolution rescinding the former action embodied in a resolution of May 10, 1920, by which the consideration of further applications for advances in aid of American exports under section 21 of the act had been suspended. The resolution of January 5 effectively revived the corporation, in accordance with joint resolution passed by Congress in so far as it has authority under section 21 of the act to make advances for the purpose therein set forth."

Should Give Full Details.
"Since January 5, the corporation has been prepared to consider applications for advances that meet the terms of the law in the same manner that it considered advances prior to the suspension of its activities in May. It is submitting applications for loans, applicants should set forth in detail all facts relating to their financial condition, the purposes of the proposed advances and full information to enable the corporation to determine whether the applicants are eligible under the law and can meet its terms and conditions. In so far as necessary the corporation will give personal hearings to prospective borrowers. These desired information may communicate with the managing director of the corporation, whose office is in the Treasury Department building at Washington."

Houston Writes McLean.
The text of Mr. Houston's letter to Senator Robinson, in which the powers of the corporation under the Congress resolution and the act under which the corporation was created are set forth, follows: "It goes without saying, I think, that the law as embodied in the recent resolution directing the assumption of certain activities of the War Finance Corporation will be extended in full faith as any other law is executed. As I understand it, the views of an administrative officer as to whether a given policy should be adopted has nothing to do with the execution of a measure, embodying that policy which has become law."

"The War Finance Corporation is now organized. It is ready to receive applications and to consider them in accordance with the law. Fortunately the corporation does not need reorganization. There is a quorum of the board already in existence, ready to transact business. The corporation is in a position to function and is ready at any time to consider applications."

"It may be well to call your attention to the powers that are affected by the recent resolution of Congress. They are set out in section 21 of the war finance corporation act. You will note that under this section, the corporation is empowered to make advances upon such terms not inconsistent with the provisions of the section as it may prescribe, for a period not exceeding five years from the respective date of such advances at the

LORD MAYOR OF CORK MUST LEAVE UNITED STATES



Secretary of Labor Wilson yesterday cancelled the parole of Donal O'Callaghan, of Ireland, who is shown in the above photograph as he appeared recently while addressing the thousands who gathered to welcome him in New York. The Lord Mayor has been in Washington the past week to testify before the committee of one hundred investigating present conditions in Ireland.

Liquor Traffic May Require Formation Of State Police

Widespread Increase of Illicit Distilling Too Much For Federal Agents

NEARLY 5,000 STILL ARE DESTROYED DURING YEAR

Supervisor of Prohibition Forces Admits That Situation Is Too Big For Limited Force; Legislative Action May Organize State Constabulary To Help Out

Organization of a State Constabulary to supplement the forces of the Federal Prohibition Agents and county officers in suppressing the widespread manufacture of liquor in North Carolina is likely to be one of the early developments in the General Assembly. Federal authorities are ready to admit that the job has grown too big for the limited staff of 46 men at work in the State, and the suggestion has been made the Legislature to lend a hand.

Reports of the operations of the 46 prohibition agents and of the sheriffs of 59 counties in the State during the year ending December 1, 1920, make the total number of illicit distilleries captured at 4,686, and the number of men and women arrested on charges of violation of the prohibition laws 2,317. Two thirds of this number were taken by the Federal agents. But with this amazing total of destruction and arrests, both sheriffs and prohibition officers realize that they have barely denting the manufacturing capacity of the moonshiner.

More Liquor Than Ever.
On the basis of the figures of the first half of the year, Collector J. W. Bailey declared several weeks ago that North Carolina leads the world in the manufacture of liquor, and that the prohibition amendment had served only to raise the price of liquor and to lower the quality. The latter half of the year, according to reports, exceed those of the first half by about 25 per cent.

During the year, 8,267 gallons of liquor were seized by the Federal agents, and half that amount by the sheriffs or counties. Federal agents seized and destroyed 13,405 fermenters, 21,953 gallons of apple cider, 4,450 gallons of molasses, 3,070 pounds of sugar, and 1,948,294 gallons of beer.

All of this property except the sugar and molasses was destroyed, and the metals of the stills sold. Horses and mules seized and sold at auction numbered 46, automobiles 91. The total value of the property seized and not destroyed was \$65,047 and the value of the property seized and destroyed was valued at \$412,947. Taxes and penalties assessed against violators totaled 1,153,181.

Million Dollar Profit.
These values do not include the values and penalties imposed upon violators taken by the county authorities. The cost of administration of the law in the State was less than \$100,000, leaving the Federal Government a net profit for the year's work in the State of \$1,074,328.

MORE INQUIRIES FOR STATE OFFICES START IN SENATE

Epidemic of Investigations Takes On Sweeping Character

GENERAL COMMITTEE FOR PROBING IS ASKED

Senator McCain Offers Resolution Calling For Investigation Into Number of Senate Clerks and Employees With View To Economy; Committee Would Merely Report

Investigation was the watch word in the Senate yesterday, the only bills offered being resolutions to investigate everything from the office of the Governor to the State Prison. Senator Swain, of Tyrrell, who had announced his intention to introduce a joint resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the number of State officers and employees came up with a resolution which would authorize the committee to investigate the efficiency and competency of any and all State officers, within their discretion, while Senator McCain, of Vance, offered a Senate resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate Senate expenditures.

Senator Swain pressed for the immediate consideration, but objection was made by Senator Gallert, of Rutherford, who stated he was in sympathy with the purpose of the resolution but wished to protect absent Senators. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Claims, of which Senator Swain is chairman.

Carrying out his program that "Charity ought to begin at home" Senator McCain's resolution calls for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to investigate the number of clerks, committee clerks, doorkeepers, laborers, stenographers, pages, etc., employed by the Senate, determine how many of them are necessary, and report to the Presiding Officer. The committee would be permanent under the title of the "Committee on Clerical Assistance" and would pass upon all requests made for clerical help or other employees. The resolution does not infringe upon the prerogatives of the Lieutenant Governor to make and unmake appointments, the function of the committee being merely to investigate and report to that officer.

Employees Get More.
Senator McCain declared that the resolution was prompted by the report of the Budget Commission which shows that at the last session Senators drew \$12,000, while clerks and other employees received in excess of \$16,000. Senator Long, of Alamance, declared that the charge that clerks have done nothing as yet is unfair because the Senate has voted them nothing to do. The bill was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Fees.

Dismissing a suggestion that the example of the House be followed and an adjournment be taken until eight o'clock Monday night, the Senate adjourned until Monday afternoon at two o'clock, in pursuance to the order adopted Friday.

The invocation was pronounced yesterday by Dr. J. A. Ellis, of the Pullen Memorial Baptist Church.

House Session Is Brief.
The House started nowhere yesterday and got no further than the introduction of a few bills and an agreement to meet again Monday night at 7:30. It was Saturday, and barely a quorum of its membership remained in the city long enough to make a session possible, most of them being gone home for the week end.

Chairman Parkman, of the Rules committee, brought in a suggestion of change in the existing laws of procedure in the body, which, boiled down to its essentials, provides that there shall be no "riders" attached to any bills, and that once a piece of legislation has been rejected by the House, it shall not again appear, tacked on to any other bill. The report was adopted.

Tuesday will be the beginning of real work in the House, and the introduction of more important items of legislation. By tacit consent, nothing was taken up yesterday, and the session Monday night will probably be lightly attended, and nothing of importance is expected to turn up. The House met at 10:00 o'clock and adjourned at 10:25.

RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS TOWN GIVEN HELL DOPE

Zion, Ill., Jan. 15.—Residents of Zion were given new light on the terrors of the infernal regions today, when Overseer Wilbur Glenn Voliva issued advance sheets on a "handbook to Hell" based on what he termed Hellgrams he said he had recently received.

"Every sinner is going to be punished with an over-dose of his own sin," Voliva declared. "A tobacco smoker will be locked up in a den full of tobacco smoke. A cheater of the fifty-wed will be immersed to his neck in a vat of tobacco juice. A drinker will pass his own term of purification in a natorium, filled with beer, wine and whiskey."

BRIAND ASKED TO FORM
NEW FRENCH CABINET

Paris, Jan. 15.—(By the Associated Press).—Aristide Briand, former premier, agreed this evening to attempt the formation of a cabinet in succession to the Lagrange ministry, which resigned Wednesday.

DEFINITE STEPS TOWARD DISARMAMENT TAKEN

House Foreign Affairs Committee Reports Resolution Asking For Conference

Washington, Jan. 15.—Definite steps looking toward disarmament were taken today by the House foreign affairs committee which reported a resolution authorizing President Wilson to invite the nations of the world to send delegates to an international convention to consider ways and means of bringing it about.

Although all members of the committee voted for the proposal, Democrats objected to its adoption at this time on the ground that it might embarrass the President. They contended it was a question which more properly should be considered by President-elect Harding. Chairman Porter, a warm advocate of the movement, insisted, however, that it was the desire to have the resolution ready for Mr. Harding in event Mr. Wilson did not act on it.

Representative Brooks, Republican, Illinois, author of the resolution, announced that efforts would be made to expedite its consideration by the House. There was no indication of any movement to get together with the Senate, which has pending a resolution by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, providing for a disarmament conference to be held in Washington, D. C., in 1922, and a resolution by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, authorizing the President to appoint a member of the disarmament commission of the League of Nations.

CARPENTERS PLAN TO WORK DIRECTLY

Twenty Per Cent Wage Reduction Brings Decision To Cut Out The Contractors

Greensboro, Jan. 15.—Carpenters, bricklayers, painters and members of other building crafts affiliated with the Central Labor Union of Greensboro, carried the wage reduction war into the enemies' territory today, bringing their heavy artillery into action, when they announced that they would "cut out the contractor" and deal directly with the public by going into the building business for themselves.

Workers, receiving notice today from the Builders' Association that the 20 per cent reduction in wages will stand, despite efforts at arbitration, on the part of the union men, intend to reduce the contractors' incomes, gross and net, to 100 per cent, they announced.

Decision of building trade workers to go into the building business themselves, discussed quietly ever since employer announced that wages must be reduced 20 per cent was made after J. A. Hunt, president of the Central Labor Union, received the answer of the Builders' Association to their request not to cut as deep as 20 per cent. The reply was brief and to the point, and notified the Central Labor Union that the Builders' Association decided at a meeting last night to leave the 20 per cent cut just as it is. The Builders are counting on the support of the majority of the people. They said.

The claim of popular support was only reason given for refusal to concede the 20 per cent wage reduction position. "They have refused to arbitrate, and we will not deal with them. We will deal with people directly," declared a labor union official this afternoon. That means, if workmen carry out their plan, that the building business in Greensboro will be carried on by workmen for themselves. "No middleman's profit," they say and they believe that they can build as cheaply for the public as contractors can and that the division of profits will leave them a bigger wage than the present system with a cut of 20 per cent.

On Saturday the Central Labor Union notified the Builders' Association that they were willing to accept a reduction of 5 per cent in wages but not willing to take out of 20 per cent determined upon by the Builders' Association a few weeks ago. The workmen requested an answer and received it today. It follows:

To Greensboro Central Labor Union: Gentlemen, The Builders' Association of Greensboro decided at their regular meeting last night to leave the 20 per cent cut just as it was, as that seems to have the approval of the majority of the people.

DR. HUBERT POTEAT TO GIVE AN ORGAN RECITAL

Clayton, Jan. 15.—On Sunday evening, January 16, at 7:30 o'clock, there will be the formal initiation of the new pipe organ at the Clayton Baptist church.

The recital will be given by Dr. Hubert Poteat of Wake Forest, who needs no introduction to a North Carolina audience, for his wonderful musical genius has brought him many times before the people of his State.

Dr. Poteat comes as a master of the pipe organ and the people of the Baptist church have for weeks been anticipating the symphonies of master hands upon their handsome new instrument. An offering will be taken and all above expenses will go on organ fund. The public is invited.

GEDDES CALLED TO LONDON TO CONFER WITH HOME OFFICE

British Ambassador Slips Out of Washington Without Notice To Friends

NEW ADMINISTRATION TO BE DISCUSSED FULLY

Project To Free American Ships In Panama Canal Tolls and Naval Policies of Two Countries Will Be Taken Up; Emergency Tariff Bill Also To Be Considered

Washington, Jan. 15.—Revealed to London for the announced purpose of consulting with Premier Lloyd George and Earl Curzon, secretary of state for Foreign Affairs, by Auckland Geddes, the British Ambassador in Washington, quietly and without notice to even close acquaintances, slipped away from day from New York for England.

He was accompanied only by H. V. Tensant, his private secretary, who came with him to Washington when he assumed his ambassadorial office less than eight months ago. Lady Geddes remained here with the children, thus bearing out the embassy statement that according to present intention, the ambassador will return to Washington next month.

To Get Home Office Views.
There is understood to be a number of subjects which will require earnest discussion when the ambassador reaches London, and it is said to be regarded as essential that Sir Auckland be given the benefit of the fullest disclosure of the views of the home officials before he undertakes to establish formal communications with the incoming administration in his country. Some matters which are even now receiving close attention by the British authorities it is understood probably will be made the subjects of express and definite instructions from the foreign office in London.

Among these is the project to free American ships in the Panama Canal from tolls. The British government had believed this matter finally, and definitely disposed of in the early days of the Wilson Administration, but now that the Republican party platform and the utterances of President-elect Harding have indicated a purpose to renew the effort to secure such privileges for American ships, it is regarded as possible that the British government will feel called upon to protest against any such invasion of what it has regarded as solemnly pledged treaty rights.

To Discuss Tariff Bill.
The pending emergency tariff bill, especially in its probable effect on Canada it is also understood will be among other subjects taken up, as well as the probable attitude of the Harding administration toward the proposed termination of a score of commercial treaties.

Another subject for negotiation in the immediate future is the re-funding of conversion of the British war debt to American. Lord Chalmers, who was about to come to Washington to arrange this with the treasury department here, has postponed his visit in view of Ambassador Geddes' absence from Washington, feeling it necessary, it is said, to have the ambassador at his side when the negotiations are undertaken.

Finally, it is believed to be probable that the British premier wishes to acquaint himself by consultation with the ambassador with the exact state of public opinion in America regarding naval programs and also regarding the Irish question.

QUESTION OF NAVAL POLICIES TO BE TAKEN UP WITH GEDDES

London, Jan. 15.—The question of the naval policies of the United States and Great Britain will be one of the principal subjects discussed at the forthcoming conference here between Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador to the United States, the prime minister, David Lloyd George, and Earl Curzon, the foreign secretary. It was stated in authoritative quarters today.

CLINTON MERCHANT SHOT DEAD IN HIS OWN STORE

Unknown Eaters Place and After Making Purchase Kills The Proprietor

Clinton, Jan. 15.—L. E. Rayner, a merchant here, was shot dead tonight by an unknown negro who entered his store in the edge of town about 10 o'clock. Bertus Herring, a white man, and a negro were in the store at the time of the shooting. Entering the place with his cap pulled down over his face, the negro asked for some article, the price of which was 10 cents.

When the negro handed over a quarter, the merchant turned to get the change. "Hold up," the negro, commanded. Turning around, Rayner saw the black man reach for his pocket. As he started to reach for his own gun, the negro shot him, dead with a bullet through the chest and ran out the door.

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