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TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES TODAY

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### MINORITY TO HAVE THREE VACANCIES ON BIG COMMITTEE

**Democrats Giving Considerable** Thought To Ways and Means Committee Now

KITCHIN WILL REMAIN AS RANKING MEMBER

Representative Pou Mentioned As Probable Member But Not Candidate Since Kitchin Consented To Remain; Brinson Receives Bitter German Attack On President

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building. By JOE L. BAKER.

(By Special Leased Wire:)
Washington, Jan. 22.—Democrate in the House of Representatives who will be members of the Sixty-seventh Congress, and there will be upwards of 130 party in the late November balloting, are giving considerable thought to the filling of party vacancies on the something of a the

The ways and means committee is considered by most observers as the most important committee of either branch of Congress, for it is in this committee that revenue and tariff legislation must originate. This committee had never had more important work to do than it will undertake in the next Congress, when it is announced by Republican leaders the Underwood tariff law will be repealed and a new general tariff law written. Incidentally it is largely secause of this important work to be lone that Representative Kitchin of North Carolina has decided to remain on at committee, of which he is the rank ing Democratic member, at least during special session. Announcement that the special session. Announcement that Mr. Kitchin would not give up this important post to devote all his time to duties as minority floor leader was

made a few days ago.

Three Democratic Vacancies.

There will be at least three Demoratic vacancies on the ways and means committee in the next House. Representatives Henry T. Bainey, of Illifois, and Cordell Hull, of Tennessee, second and third ranking Democrats on the committee, and Representative Dickinson, of Minsouri, sixth ranking Democratic member of the committee, will not be members in the next House.

There is some agitation, too, for onlarging the committee, and if this is done, there will be one additional minority place, making it accessary for the Democrats to choose four new members. mmittee in the next House. Repre

Representative Pou, of North Caro-ina, has been mentioned frequently for this committee, and might have seen inclined to be a candidate had not Representative Kitchin decided to retain his committee assignment. But easily to be had for one state dele-gation and in adition, Mr. Pou is dis-inclined to surrender his post as rankdeclined to be a candidate, and as Mr. Kitchin will continue his membership, no other North Carolinian will be put

Bitter Attack on Wile Representative Brinson, of the Third North Carolina district today, received from a constituent, Judge S.C. Bragaw, of Washington, N. C., a copy of a German newspaper, the "European Press," printed at Bremen, containing a bitter attack on President Wilson and one almost as bitter on the character of the

Mr. Brinson plans to read the articles in question into the Congressional Record, and at the same time refer them to the Postoffice Department with the suggestion that it is enemy literature, the United States still eing in a technical state of war with Germany, and that such matter might well be excluded from the mails.

ck on President Wilson is ontained in what is labeled an "open etter to the President-elect of the Uni-

Beferring to the late election, this "open letter" says that "the American people have taken the first step toward redeeming their how by repudiating Wilson and all his infamous works and the voters have given you s mandate to complete this work of redemption, ce with Germany and surrender the ns which America

satilles. seidentally the European Press sims to be devoted "to the further of international understanding ad is just now conducting a circula-ion campaign in the United States with

Mr. Brinson holds that the country ing still technically at war with semany, the paper c: and should be cluded from the mails, but if that is it done, by placing these attacks on se great Americans in the Congres-ual Record he hopes to get them be-

WIELDS GAVEL WITH FIRM HAND OVER SHARP CRITICISM DELIBERATIONS OF THE LOWER HOUSE



SPEAKER HARRY P. GRIER, of Statesville

### Child Labor Violations Number 750 In 17 Months

First Annual Report of Child Welfare Commission Details Results

COMMISSION PRAISES ITS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Violations For Most Part Are Corrected Without Resort. ing To Prosecutions

Seven hundred and fifty violations of the North Carolina Child Labor law were discovered in the 3,935 inspections were discovered in the 3,935 inspections conducted under the direction of the Child Welfare Commission for the seventeen months operation of the commission ending November 30, 1920, according to the first report of the commission submitted by Mr. E. F. Carter, executive accretary.

The report of the activities of the executive officer of the commission for the seventeen months, of which the enforcement of the child labor law was the outstanding feature, was a revelocities of the contestanding feature.

the outstanding feature, was a revolu-tion to the members of the commission, who knew in a general way that the department was functioning, but who were not prepared for the volume of labor involved.

In a statement from the commission ing member of the rules committee, most emphatic and appreciative enitself of great importance, for a low dorsement is given to the work of the ranking place on even the ways and executive officer in carrying out the child labor law and the policy of the ommission.

"He has done a volume of careful and painstaking labor that cannot be over-estimated" the statement says "The personal contacts which he has made in practically every county in the State, the spirit in which these contacts were made, and the tremendous effect of coming in personal contact with employers and employees, have made the administration of the law a constructive and useful force beyond estimation. The commission is very teeply gratified for the work which has

This report places before the General Assembly facts upon which it may base any further action on the subject of child labor, and the policy which the State may adopt for any enlarged or more useful program relative

The commission is composed of Mr. R. F. Beasley, Commissioner of Public Welfare; Dr. E. C. Brooks, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Dr. W. S. Rankin, secretary of the State loard of Health.

Few Presecutions. ered by the inspections, were in the main corrected without prosecution, in ce with the policy of the commission, though in some cases, because of persistent viciations, prosecution was

resorted to.
The mercantile establishments lead the list in violation; then follow bar-ber shops, boot black stands, places of amusement, lumber yards, messenger

Twenty-five boys and fifteen girls were found in violation of the law in textile plants. Fifty-nine violations were found in miscellaneous mills, ten in miscellaneous factories, and twenty-nine in miscellaneous manufacturing establishments.

Reports have been received by the commission from almety-nine of the undred counties of the State. And thorised agents in these ninety-nine anties, reported a total of 4,681 in-ections. We county had the highest mber of inspections, with Gaston, son, Alexander and Cumberland fol-

# FORMER PREACHER

Harnett County Man Manifests Desire To Return To Ministry in North Carolina

Richmond, Va., Jan. 22.-A movement s on foot, it was learned today, to get a pardon for Bryant Allen Norris, former Primitive Baptist preacher of Harnett county, North Carolina, sentenced here this week to a term of five years in the ponitentiary for the theft of a

automobile. A Boman Catholis priest and the Rev. Carey Mentague, city probation officer, have interested themselves in the case. have interested themselves in the case. In conference with Norris yesterday afternoon they indimeted that they would try to get Governor Davis to intercede and extend executive elemency so that he may return to his wife and child in North Carolina. He was in tears when they called, having just received a touchingl etter from his wife in which she pledged faith in him and expressed the hope that he would return to her when he had served his time.

Norris indicated that he was still

interested in ministerial work in North Carolina, having recently received while in jail awaiting trial a copy of the minutes of the Cape Fear con ference with which he was associated while riding a circuit in Harnett and contiguous counties. He spoke as if he might return to ministerial work if his spirit could be sufficiently puriled. That he will hereafter steer clear of whiskey and evil women, the cause of his down-fall, was his firm declara-

developed today that Norris It served a term of six months in jail in Petersburg in 1918 for bringing an automobile full of liquor down from

#### PASTOR RELEASED BY CITY RECORDER

Atlanta Minister Tells Husband "To Go To Hell" When He Asks For An Apology

Atlanta, Jan. 22.- Charges of "disorderly conduct" made by Mrs. J. B. Hamilton against the Bev. Dr. Caleb A. Hamilton against the Rev. Dr. Caleb A. Ridley, pastor of a large church here, were dismissed in police court late to-day. Many members of the elderly pastor's congregation were among the spectators that crowded the court room and loudly cheered the recorder's verdict. Scores crowded around and shock his

Dr. Ridley denied Mrs. Hamilton's charges that he tried to put his arm around her as he talked to her yesterday on her front porch and Mrs. B Bedingfield testified she was on porch, hardly eight feet away at the time, and declared there was nothing to the charges. Dr. Ridley said he had gone to the Hamilton front porch at the request of Mrs. Hamilton who said a

request of Mrs. Hamilton who said a workman on a nearby building had tried to flirt with her.

Mrs. Hamilton repeated her charrin police court and Dr. Ridley admitted that last night when her husband called on him for an apology he had told Hamilton "please go to hell."

Dr. Ridley said he had nothing to apologies to the Lamiltons for and never would but that for the remarks he made to Hamilton he would "smole."

made to Hamilton he would "apoloto my God and to the people of
church." After he had declined
make an apology last night the paswas arrested and released on a \$100
d. Hamilton was mid to have
mitened him with a pistol but neighinterfered.

# OF ROOT PROGRAM IS DELAYING BILL BY SENATOR BORAH FROM INTRODUCTION

Urges Delay In Calling Disarmament Conference

BEST WAY TO KILL IT IDAHO SENATOR REPORTS

Can Stop Passag of Resolution, Declares Insurgent Re. publican; But They Cannot Stop Movement; New York Lawyer Writes Letter To House Naval Committee

Washington, Jan. 22.-A suggestion of Elihu Boot, former Secretary of inauguration of President-elect Harding brought a sharp statement tonight from Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, the President to initiate negotiations looking to a reduction of naval build-

the United States, Great Brit-"Delay is one of the methods pe-culiarly adapted to killing any pro-gram of disarmament" said Senator Borah, adding that he regretted "ex-ceedingly that Mr. Root should throw his great influence against the progress that is being made." Cannot Stop Movement,

"It may be possible," said the enator, "and I presume it is prob-Senator, "and I presume it is probable that they can stop the passage of this resolution but they stop the movement."

Mr. Root's suggestion was contained in a letter read today before the House Naval Committee by Chairman Butler. He said he "felt strongly" that steps should be taken promptly after the new administration is established to bring about a general agreement on disarmament, but that the "precise method of procedure" ought not to be determined until Mr. Harding and his Secretary of State, "have had an opportunity to inform them-selves and to reach conclusions as to the way which affords the best prospeet of success,"

The former Secretary of State also said he did not "feel like hazarding an said he did not "feel like hazarding an opinion" as to what reply other governments might make to a suggestion from the American government that representatives be appointed to a disarmament conference. He desired that the athlest was "sensially difficult" because of the disturbed conditions of eastern Europe and because too many nations have "special apprehensions of danger against which they wish to guard."

too many nations have "special apprehensions of danger against which they wish to guard."

Wants to Expedite Movement.

Senator Borah said in his statement that if the suggestion for delay had come from Mr. Harding he should have felt very much like deferring, but he added that he doubted if Mr. Harding "would wish to say that he wants delay in this master until he

tirely unfamiliar. "I doubt also" Senator Borah said, "if Mr. Harding would wish to say that he is going to appoint a Secre-tary of State who is not entirely familiar with the situation so far a the underlying principles are con

The Idaho Senator added that i Mr. Root or others would suggest some alternative plan which expedite and not delay disarmament

ne would support it gladly. Senator Berah said the treaty of Versailles had what amounted to a pledge for disarmament, but that two years after its drafting "the most stupendous programs for armaments ever known have been initiated by at east four of the great allied and associated powers."

#### MADDEN AND MAGIN WIN IN CHICAGO CYCLE RACE

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Eddie Madden and Jake Magin won the six-day bicycle race which ended tonight at 10.30 o'clock. They covered 2,279 miles.

The winning riders, each of whom has helped score victories in New York races, came through first by running up more than 600 points in tonight's sprints. Their total was 697. Herron and Fitz-simmons also did well in the final sprints and finished second with 394 points. Eaton and Hill and P. Drofourth with 390, while Osterritter and Kockler, the latter a local amateur were fifth with 328.

HERE COME THE BRIDES

New York, Jan. 22.—Police reserves carly today subdued a riot started among some 500 guests invited to a gypsy double wedding in an East side hall. It ended a day of feasting in which wine, police say flowed freely. Seventeen persons, including the two prospective bride-grooms were arrested, six care for by physicians and the hall was nearly wracked. The wedding was called off. LIKEWISE THE POLICEMEN

off.

Objection to the food and music is said to have precipitated the fight. Patrolman Micheal O'Conner heard the noise a block away from the hall. When he entered the hall be was greeted with missiles ranging from tables to whole roast pigs and he immediately put in a call for police reserves.

# SPLIT OVER ROADS

Former Secretary of State Morrison Takes Radical Issue With Proposed Clarkson Measure

> WANTS NO PROPERTY TAX AND COUNTY MAINTENANCE

> Pharr and Everett Preparing Road Bills For Early Presentation, and Chairman Bowie Thinks Roads Committee May Work Out Fifth; Many Conferences Saturday

Apparently irreconcilable differences still stood between Governor Cameron State that a world conference on dis- Morrison and the proponents of the soarmament be delayed until after the called-Clarkson Road Bill at the end of a series of conferences which occupied most of the Governor's day yesterday. Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Morrison were in conference for several hours The rock upon which proposed read

the levying of an ad valorem tax to sustain the proposed bond issue for road building. Mr. Morrison still adheres to the county maintenance and no property tax, and the Clarkson bill and its backers are adamant for State maintenance and a small property tax to take care of the relatively small bond

issue proposed.

In addition to the split between Mr. Morrison and Mr. Clarkson, there are not less than three other proposed road bills, differeing widely from either Mr. Morrison or Mr. Clarkson's ideas to still further complicate the question of passing a workable road law in the present session of the General Assembly. None of the bills have as yet made their way to the House, where they are likely to be offered and none will until some working agreement among the leaders has been established, it is understood

Outline of Five Bille. The five plans thus far coming to

The Morrison Plan :- A bond issue of not less than \$50,000,000 for wond connot less than \$30,000,000 for road con-struction, a statewide system of roads built by the State, and maintained by the counties. For the present the interest on the bonds would be paid out of the general fund, and the general fund would be roimbursed out of the antomobile-license fund.

The Clarkson Plan:—A state system

of roads, built by the State and maintained by the State. The construction fund would be raised by annual issues of bonds in lots of not more than \$5,000,000 for a period of 20 years, and a small ad valorem property tax not to exceed five cents on the hundred delimination. lars levied to pay the interest and create a sinking fund. All automobile license fees to be devoted to mainte-

The Pharr Plan :- Creation of a fund wants delay in this master until he by the State, with Federal Aid, to be would have direct supervision of the expenditure of the money, and approve the type of construction, and the roads to be built. Mr. Pharr, who is from Mecklenburg, would simply apply the Federal system to the several counties. The Everett (of Durham) Plan:-The construction of roads with the county s a unit, with a Highway Commission

in each county one member to be named by the State Highway Commission, to dishurse the State road fund, to build roads and to maintain them. Everett's bill has not yet been com-pleted, and its full details are not yet

realiable.
The Bowie Plan:—Chairman Bowie, of the House Roads committee, said yesterday that he had not worked out bill, but that it was probable that the joint committee of the House and Sen-ate would endeavor to draft a bill that

would satisfy all elements,
Disapproves Clarkson Bill.
The Clarkson bill was drawn early in December, Heriot Clarkson coming to Raleigh at the instance of both the Citizens' Highway and the State Good Roads Association, to prepare a draft of a bill for the Legislature. The ceasure was accepted generally as expressive of the Governor's views, since Mr. Clarkson was Mr. Morrison's man to be cognizant of his views on roads Associated with Mr. Clarkson in framing the bill were Miss Hattie berry, secretary of the State Good Roads Association; Dr. L. B. Morse, of the Citizens'; John Sprant Hill, of the Good Roads; Frank Page, chairman of the Highway Commission, and others. Although they came to the co-ference with many differences in their minds, harmony of aim was a hieved, and since the bill was drawn, a very effective campaign has been made in its behalf. Leaders of the General Assembly declare that a large majority of the mem bership in both houses is committed to the State construction and State aintenance plan. State maintenance is regarded by M:

Page, Miss Berry, Mr. Hill, Mr. Clark-son, and others, among the proponents of the measure as the keystone of the whole program of roadbuilding in the State. Differences exist as to the raising of money for the work, but apor little division.

IT DOESN'T SEEM TO WORRY HIM AT ALL



New York, Jan. 22 .- Nearly two years effort by Ludwig C. A. K. Martens to gain recognition by the United States Government as the ambassador of the Russian seriet government ended teday with the Capacial Las Billiamburg. Sweden, on board the steamship Stocktenance of roads built by the State, and his deportation as an undesirable allen-Hundreds of personal friends of Marons and of his "ambassadorial" retinue of 42 crowded the docks to bid farewell. Although the Department of Labor offered the best accommodations the

> like any other passenger." WILD MAN" FOUND
> IN MISSISSIPPI
>
> Albert Parsons Claims To Have Caught Woman With Him
>
> In a Rear Tran
>
> earnestly urges" his conviction that it only by a general and comprehensive treatment of the whole problem; "only by full and generous co-operation of the principal powers" that a hopeful approached to the pacification and independence of Armenia can be found.
>
> Military Action Not Needed
> The President says he has never beolieved that the problems raised by the Bolsheviki coup d'stat could be solved by military action from the outside and he expresses the hope "that the recent tragic ovents on the Polish front and in the Crimea have convinced all the world

ship affords, Martens declined, saying

se wished to buy a ticket and "travel

In a Bear Trap

Laurel, Miss., Jan. 22.-Driven from his cabin in the swamps along Leaf river by high water, Albert Parsons, an aged white man and a woman, who says she is his wife, were brought to Laurel today and placed in the county poor house. The finding of Parsons is believed to not at rest the reports of a wild man, current for years, said to be living in this action.

to be living in this action.

Parsons says he and his wife lived on wild root berries and what animals they were able to trap. With them when found was a child, which in spite of the cold, was entirely without clothing. Parsons told the sheriff that he caught his wife in a steel trap many years ago. Authorities today were conducting investigations in an effort to assertion. vestigations in an effort to ascertain whether the two-year-old child had been kidnappe

Refuse To Discuss Child.

Parsons, in good physical condition despite his age and the hardships of his life, told county authorities he was in possession of homestead rights to can inform himself as to conditions apportioned among the counties after in possession of homestead rights to President with which I have no doubt he is encouple for years. clined to discuss.

The woman, he said, he captured in bear trap, 23 years ago and made her his wife. Although incoherent in her statements the woman stated she thought she was about 50 years old and remembered having been in a fight with wild cat some time ago. One of her eyes was put out and her body badly

When found the man's clothes were in tatters, the woman wore but a single forn garment and the child, a girl, was The child was apparently in splendid health and seemed to have been

Parsons was aided in his primitive farming by a blind horse which he said e captured.

Overshadowing the interesting in vestigation as to how Albert Parsona, the "wild man" of the Leaf river bottoms, and his 50-yearold woman companion, managed to exist during the years past almost as primeval people was the continuance tonight of efforts by the authorities to ascertain the identities of the two warrold baby girl found. was the continuance tonight of efforts by the authorities to ascertain the identity of the two-year-old baby girl found with the couple. County officials are frank to say they believe she was kid and possible remedies. It would appear napped.

napped. Neither of the two will say. All have ouse at Ellisville.

Has Habits of An Animal.

The physical condition of the babe who stars with wide eyes at unac-customed sights and shrinks as an ani-mal might from the kindly hands of well-meaning persons, has led the au-thorities to believe she has not been adopted with her strange "guardians, very long. Plump, apparently well nourished, and active the little one does not seem to have undergone any of the hardships which have scarred those in whose company she was found in the

whose company she was round in the woods near the village of Lux. Highwater drove them from their secustomed haunts nearer the fiver.

Parsons tonight still insisted he "eaught his wife" in a bear trap 23 years ago. Through primitive farm-(Continued on Page Two)

HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR BLAZE DSTROYS OIL MILL

Whitakers, Jan. 22.—Damage estimated at a hundred thousand dellars was done this afternoon when fire destroyed the gin, seed house and oil mill operated for the past six years by the Woodard & Whitley Oil Co. Between seven and eight hundred tons of seed were butned. The blaze started in the gin house about-4 o'clock and quickly swept through the other buildings. The loss is partially sovered by insurance. The cause of the fire is undetermined.

## MUST KEEP RUSSIA INTACT IN EFFORT TO PACIFY STATES

President Declares Military Action Would Be An Inetfective Means

**GREAT POWERS ASKED** TO CO-OPERATE FULLY

Wilson In Note To President of League of Nations Out. lines Principles He Considers Necessary To Preserve Peace In Armenia and Other States Bordering On Russia

Washington, Jan. 23.-A "public and colemn" engagement among the great powers not to violate or to permit the violation of the territorial integrity of Russia is regarded by President Wilson as the sine qua non of an attempt at the pacification of Armenia and the other states bordering on the ones great Eme

The President's views are set forth in. president of the League of Nations assembly, by acting Secretary Davis une der date of January 18, and made pub-lic tonight at the State Department. The distressful situation "of Armenia,

which has been invaded by both the Turkish Nationalists and the Soviets, is only one detail of the vast Rusian problem, the Preident says and he most earnestly urges" his conviction that it

the Crimea have convinced all the world that armed invasion is not the way to hring peace to the people of Russia.

Mr. Wilson adds that these events

Mr. Wilson adds that these events have only strengthened his conviction that the Bussian revolution, "beneficient in its main purposes, "must be developed to a satisfactory conclusion by the Ruisana themselves, with uch help from the outside as may be "voluntarily received."

President Wilson's note to Psul Hymans, president of the Assembly of the League of Nations, on Mediation in Armenia, as transmitted by Acting Secretary Davis of the State Department, follows:

lows: 'Your cablegram of December 'Your cablegram of December 25, 1920, transmitting a message received by the souncil from the British government, concerning Armenia, stating that Armenia is reported to be under the control of Soviet Russis and suggesting that the President instruct the American High Commissioner at Constantinople to take up the matter with the allied high commissioners has been received and read with interest by the President who instructs me to reply as President who instructs me to

ticable to instruct the American High Commissioner at Constantinople to act for him in this matter. As was stated in my telegram of December 16, 1920, he has chose the Honorable Henry Morgenthan, who has been prepared to act for him in such steps as may be taken, Before instructing him to proceed, how-ever, the President has been awaiting the definite assurances and information from all the principal powers interested as requested in his cable of November 30, 1920, defining the conditions under

President States Problem.
"The message from the British Prime Minister transmitted by you on De-cember 26 would seem to indicate the impracticability or futility of the Presi-dent's addressing himself, at least in the first instance, to the Arx enians and Kemalists. The President is inclined to share this view and to feel that no solu-tion can be had without first getting at the source of the trouble. .

that the immediate cause of trouble in Armenia and Turkey has been the treaty of Sevrs. Admittedly this was a difficult question with which to contend, but the treaty was drafted by the allied powers and the trouble has arisen over the failure of certain factions to accept this treaty, and of the allies to enforce it. This is a question over which the President has no control; any measure which has might take a recommendation. measure which he might take or recom-mend in this direction would be depen-dent upon the hearty co-operation and support of the allied powers.

Another Complication Develops.

"The British Prime Minister calls attention to the report that Armenia is under the control of Moscow, from which it appears that another complication has developed. The dependance of Armenia on Soviet Busics is another situation over which the President has

situation over which the President has no control and he sees no action he could take to free Armenia without the moral and diplomatic support of the principal powers which holds promise of bringing peace and accord to the contending articles.

There is bitter distrust and fear of war along all the Russian borders. It seems futile to attempt to being peace to the Caucasus, if the result is insrely to free the forces there angaged for new campaigns on other sectors of this long front. The distrustful attaction of Armenia is but one detail of this vast Russian problem, and the President most carnestly urges his conviction that it is only by a general and comproblem only by full and generoes co-