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OVERMAN SOUNDED WARNING AGAINST

Junior Senator Plans To Renew Fight Against "Invisible Government"

SENATOR KENYON WILL . JOIN TAR HEEL SOLON

Would Require Representatives and State Their Business; master Gudger's Removal Was Summary Method Used

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By JOE L. BAKER. (y Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, March 15.-The the sistant government," which exists in Washington in the form of a myriad of lobbyists, according to the charge made by Charles S. Barrett, of Georgia, presi-dent of the National Farmers' Union, in a statement to the press last night, the "invisible government" against which President Wilson fought so effectively, and which is now returning to Washington with the intention of again wielding all the dangerous power it so effectively employed before the administration of Woodrow Wilson, said Senator Overman today.

The regathering of this insidious clan

was called attention to a few weeks ago by Senator Overman, when he an-nounced that he would introduce early in the extra session of Congress his anti-lobbying bill. Senator Kenyon of Iowa, is another active enemy of the lobbyists, and he and Senator Overman, who headed the investigation committee which so effectively aided in breaking up lobbying early in the first Wilson administration, have had two or three conferences on the subject of anti-lobbying legislation. Both have about the same remedial legislation in prospect, and will join in the fight to get the bill through Congress. Defeat Important Legislation.

The chief purpose of the bill is to require representatives of concerns who come here to lobby on legislation of any and every kind to register with secretary of the Senate and disclose just what their business is. It is not the purpose to prevent men and women coming to Washington on legitimate missions, to urge the passage of this or that piece of legislation in the interest of the public, said Senator Overman today, but it is intended to throw the light of "pitiless publicity" on selfish interests who keep paid lobbyists at the capital to shape legislation to

suit their selfish ends.
"It is openly charged now," said
Senator Overman today, "that lobbyists mecceded in defeating an important piece of legislation in the last Congress by having it smothered in committee. While the Senator did not say to which particular bill he referred, it was obvious that reference was intended to the packer control bill, which was finally d through the Senate after a very long and difficult fight, only to die in the House rules committee, despite frequent demands from the floor of the House that the bill be brought in.

What President Barrett, of the Parm ors' Union, had to say on the subject of lobbying last night was much the same as Senator Overman chafged in an interview published in North Caro; lins papers a few weeks ago, and only goes to show the urgent need for legis-lation to kill off this evil, said Senator Overman today, promising to push the matter, in co-operation with Senator matter, in co-operation with Senator Kenyon, as rapidly as possible when the

new Congress meets.
No Surprise Over Removal. The only surprise occasioned here by the remeval of Postmaster Owen Gudthe removal of Postmaster Owen Gudger, at Ashoville, was the summary way in which it was done. It appears that nothing was said to anybody about telegrams which went forward to Gudger Monday directing him to turn the post-office over to Dan Hill, appointed acting postmaster, and that nobody here knew about it except Pastmaster General Hays and his first assistant, Mr. Koons. Certainly Senator Overman and Representative Weaver were not advised in sentative Weaver were not advised, in fact didn't know anything about it until told by a newspaper man this after-noon. The suddenness of the action was the only surprise to them, for they have felt for some time that Gudger

was marked for some time that Gudger was marked for political slaughter.

When the Postoffice Department was communicated, with today and asked the reason for Gudger's summary removal, it was said that it was because of his publication in the press of official correspondence, first in the matter of the removal of Miss Katherine Bollins, which was recently done on the recommendation of inspectors, and later his letter to Assistant Postmaster Genoral Koons in reply to the latter's letter asking an explanation of his action is publishing the Rollins correspondence. Evidently, Mr. Gudger's reply to Mr. Koons was too sulty to suit that offi-cial, especially since Gudger furnished

cial, especially since Gudger furnished newspapers with a copy and receipt of Gudger's reply prompted his removal.

Gudger Stated To Go.

It has been known for some time that Gudger was slated to go and that Dan Hill, a faithful Republican, was to have his job. In fact, a week ago the News and Observer printed in its Washington correspondence a story presenting the slate for the two marshalships, two district attorneys places. presenting the since for the two mar-shalehips, two district attorneys places, and the North Carolina collectorship as agreed upon by National Committeeman Morehead and State Chairman Linney. morehend and State Chairman Linney, and at that time it was also said that can Hill had also been agreed upon or the Asheville postmastership, from thich Gudger would be removed as son as a way could be found to remove im. Gudger's indiscretion in publishing official correspondence furnished is required excuss.

Stiection of Dan Hill December 1

on of Dan Hill, Republican

TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

Launch Movement for National Memorial to Woodrow Wilson

Temporary Committee Appointed At Meeting In New York To Work Out Details Of Memorial With Franklin D. Roosevelt As Chairman; Proposed To Raise Fund Of Half Million Dollars To Promote International Amity.

was launched here today to establish a the proceeds from which shall be award perpetual memorial in honor of Wood-row Wilson-"The man who projected into the world the idea of the League of

-After listening to a gulogy of the former President by John Drinkwater, of Big Business To Register English playwright, some 500 men and capacity—a thing that is generated women voted unanimously to appoint a of all great historical figures." only Surprise About Post- inits of the memorial. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate in the last election who presided at the gathering, was appointed chairman of the committee with Henry Morgenthau, former ambassador Turkey, treasurer.

Although the form the memorial is to take was not definitely decided upon, t was suggested that a minimum sum to modern civilization."

New York, March' 15 .- A movement of \$500,000 be raised as a trust fund, ed each year to the person who during the year has made the greatest contribution toward international amity.

Dr. Drinkwater's address was frequently interrupted by applause particularly when he declared Mr. Wilson beyond his executive capacity-a thing that is generally true

> "Must men," said the speaker, "are prope to bow in submission at the first expediency. It is the tragedy and the glory of Woodrow Wilson that be clung teneciously to his ideal regard less of personal consequences. It is generally agreed," he continued "that his tactics were by no means perfect. But the strategy back of them made one of the greatest contributions

 tangling Alliances With Europe

Washington, March 15 .- Severance of clations between the American Federation of Labor and the International Federation of Trade Unions was based principally on the failure of the constitution of the latter organization to protect the "complete autonomy" of its members. This was made clear in the letter sent by Samuel Gompers, presdent of the American Federation, to Jan Oudegeest, secretary of the International Federation at Amsferdam, copy of which was made public here tonight. Other considerations enumer ated by Mr. Gompers were:

"That through the issuance of ap peals and proclamations the executive body of the International Federation had committed the Federation to a revolutionary principle to which the American Federation of Labor is and always has been uncompromisingly opposed, and to which no labor movement guided by democratic ideals could give

"That a system of dues had been dopted which would place upon the American Federation of Labor a hevay and unbearable expense."

Requests for a clear exposition the International Federation's stand the question of national autonomy and for a readjustment of the question of dues have met with "no favorable re-sponse" from Amsterdam, the letter said, but more serious than either of these "is the conduct of the International officers during the months that have clapsed since the organization of the new International Pederation."

"Frequent appeals have been made by the officers of the International Federation, Mr. Gompers reminded Secretary Oudegeest, "and by representatives of British labor, asking that the American Federation of Labor place itself in accord with the International Fedtish labor, asking that the Amerieration. At the same time the executive officers have pursued a policy completely at variance with that of the American Pederation of Labor.

"The policy of the International, he continued, "apparently was clearly shown in the adoption of a resolution calling for 'revolutionary action with the association of industry.

The American Federation of Labor is opposed to that policy and there can be no compromise between the two points of view," the letter said. "The American Federation of Labor is most anxious to be part of an international trade union movement. It is our pur pose to be helpful to the workers of every country in their purpose to bet-tor the lives and work of toilers. If such an international federation will vouchsafe and guarantee the autonomy and independence of the American Federation of Labor we shall join in mardless of any policies and theories which the various national movements may declare in their own cour

STOCK YARDS WORKERS WANT GOMPERS TO SERVE

Chicago, March 15.—Stock yards workers affected by the recent wage reduction, announced by the Big Five reduction, announced by the Big Five-packers, plan to place their case en-tirely in the hands of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, it was said today by offi-cials of the Amalgamated Order of Ment Cutters and Butchers Workmen of North America.

Efforts will be made to induce Mr. Gompers to become one of the two

Gompers to become one of the two labor representatives to attend the mediation conference with Secretary Davis. If he accepts, the policy of the workers at the conference and afterwords will be placed in his hands.

If Mr. Gompers does not accept, Ray mond Brennan, of Kansas City, attorney for the stockyards anion, probably will be chosen, it was said. Denuis Lane, secretzey of the union, is ex-pected to be the other delegate.

ARMY TRANSPORT COLLIDES ARMY TRANSPORT COLLIDES

WITH SHIP OFF JERSEY COAST.

New York, March 15.—The army
transport Madawaska, inbound from
Manila, collided with the steamship Invincible off Barnecat, N. J., tonight,
reporting by wireless that she was leaking badly and asking for immediate
assistance. A later message said that
the Madawaska was in no immediate
danger. The transport was brought
alonguide the Invincible and her passengers were transferred to the latter
traft.

Today is Base Day at Pinchurst. Steeple Chass, Bunning and Harness Bases.—Adv.

SENATE ADJOURNS

Posts or For Membership On Shipping Board

Washington, March 15,-The special ession of the Senate which convened March 4 to confirm infiportant appointments of the new affinistration adjourned sine die today without receiving from the White House any nemimotions for diplomaite posts or for

membership on the shipping board.

The delay in shipping board selections, which generally had been expected to be ready for Senate consideration today, was attributed to a technicality of the merchant marine act requiring that all seven members of the ew board must be named before any of them could assume his duties. President Harding is understood to have been prepared to nominate two or three men for board membership, but was not ready to send in the whole list.

Under the circumstances the President decided not to hold the Senate in ession and renewed his request to Admiral Benson, now acting as board chairman under the old law, to continue in that capacity. It was indicated that me weeks might elapse before the entire new membership could be chosen and that in the meantime the body

could function under the same tenure a in the Wilson administration. The only nomination to a high administration post sent to the Senate at its closing session was that of Robert Woods Bliss, of New York to be third assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Bliss has had a long experience in the diplo-matic service, which has taken him into many parts of the world and he now is chief of the State Department bureau of Western European effairs. His con-Irmation was voted without delay.

There was no authoritative announcement tonight whether Mr. Harding would give recess appointments to for-mer Representative John J. Esch, of Wisconsin, named for membership on the Interstate Commerce Commission and to the others whose nominations are held up by Senate opposition. The general assumption was that the Presi-dent at least would issue temporary commissions for several assistant secretaryships and other posts which are to become vacant before Congress reassembles on April 11, but which he is not yet ready to fill.

LEADING CITIZENS IN LYNCHBURG OPPOSE KLAN

Senator Carter Glass Among Those In Virginia City De. nouncing Order

Lynchburg, Va., March 15.—Business and prefessional men this afternoon held a meeting to devise ways and means of combatting the organization for local branch of the Ku Klux Klan, which, according to paid advertisements appearing in local newspapers, is now organizing in Lynchburg. The Klan is said to have been chartered under the

said to have been chartered under the laws of Georgia.

Statements opposing the forming of the Klan here were afterward issued by United States Senator Carter Glass, Judge Frank P. Christian, of the Corporation court; Mayor Fred Harper, Major Harry Helt, commander of Lynchburg Post, American Legion; Commonwealth's Attorney Robert D. Yancey and others. Senator Glass mid:

"I should be very much amazed if there are to be found in Lynchburg respond to the invitation to waste their time and energies in anything so mis-

Other officials who issued statements Other officials who issued statements declared there was no reason for the forming of a Klan here, and Judge Christian said its secret activities would "foster race prejudice which sooner or later would break out in disregard for law." Commonwealth's Attorney Yancey said he did not know whether there was any legal remedy against the Klan, but denounced it as "a moral wrong which cannot be justified."

POLES AND RUSSIANS SIGN PEACE TREATY FRIDAY

Rigs, March 15.—(By the Associated Press).—Official anouncement was made today by the Russo-Polish peace conference that the peace treaty between the two countries will be signed Friday evening at a public meeting of the

London, March 15.—A preliminary poace treaty was signed today in Riga by the Brimian Soviet and Polish peace delegates any a despeich to the London Zimes from Riga.

CLARA HAMON SAYS ANTI-DUMPING ACT

Swears Employer Had Beaten and Cursed Her When She Tried To Escape

ATTEMPTED TO STRIKE WITH CHAIR, SHE SAYS

Maintains In Testimony That She Could Not Tell How Pis. tol Was Discharged; Was Attempting at Time To Un. lock Door To Room, She Declares; Sticks To Story

Ardmore, Okla., March 15 .- Clara Smith Hamon, on trial for the murder of her employer, Jake L. Hamon, Oklahoma millionaire oil man, today on the witness stand re-enacted the scene when she shot Hamon, who, she swore, had beaten her and cursed her, and at the moment of the shooting was threatening to strike her with a chair. maintained, too, under cross examination that she had not intended to kill Hamon Her festimony was the last of the day and the defense announced that except Gompers Declares Against En- No Nominations For Diplomatic for the matter of the admissibility as evidence of letters from Clara to Hamon it rested its case. Both in her direct testimony and on

cross-examination she maintained she could not tell just how the pistol was discharged, but that it was discharged as she was attempting to unlock the door of her room to escape Hamon who she said was threatening to strike

Might Have Pulled Trigger. At one point in her direct testimony she illustrated to the jury the arrangement of her room, and how her view of Hamon was cut off for a moment as

she reached the door.
At the request of Attorney General Freeling, who is directing the prosecution the defendant pointed the pis-tol at him as she said she did at Hamen. "I might have pulled the trigger," she testified, "but I don't remember. I did not intend to shoot him but my hand might have relaxed."

To many questions by Attorney Gen-eral Freeling, Clara said with a shrug of her shoulders, "I am sure, General I can't remember." She reiterated she could not tell just

when the pistol was discharged; that she did not know whether the pistol fired as it left her hand, or when the chair hit her. Clara anid she had pawned her

monds presented by Hamon to pay the expenses of her trial. Told Her He Would Die. She said that at the hospital Hamon said he was going to die, that he was worse than the doctors said.

"I don't just remember what else h said," she replied to the question. Axtorney General Freeling questioned Clara Hamon regarding alleged state ments by her to the reporters. Fre quently she denied the accuracy of details of the printed story, saying, "T just can't remember" or that the reporter had misunderstood or misquoted reported by Sam Blair, a Chicago news-

paper man, was accurate.

Clara said that on the train from El Paso to Ardmore she had signed a statement saying-Blair's interview was

Three times during her testimony she broke into tears and wept silently into her handkerchief. Speaking of the inception of the fight she said that Hamon, having snatched her into a chair beside him, accused her of having been automobile riding with some

With the words "Clara, you've hit me" which she said he exclaimed when she shot him, the young woman came nearest to a breakdown. She said that Hamon threw back his vest and showed her a widening spot of blood on his right chest.

She said that on the morning after Hamon was shot he sent for her to come to the hospital to which he walked after being wounded. On her arrival there, she said, he kissed her and

(Continued on Page Three) GERMANY MAKES APPEAL TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Declares Invasion of Territory East of Rhine Violation of Covenant.

Berlin, March 15.—In a protest to the League of Nations on the infliction of penalties the German government claims that the only provisions in the treaty affecting this question are paragraph eighteen of appendix two to part eight and the concluding sections of article 429 and article 430. These, it is declared, do not admit of any fresh occupations of German soil beyond the territory west of the Rhine beyond the territory west of the Rhine

beyond the territory west of the Raine and the Bridgeheads.

The German government further contends that there has been no infringement or partitions of obligations justifying the infliction of the economic sanctions, and argues that the levy against German goods is in contradiction to the renunciations by the British, Italian and Belgian governments of Paragraph eighteen of the Appendix to the Treaty. The League of Nations is required to initiate mediation proceedings and to bee that the foreible measures the allies have undertaken be investigated by stronged. mmediately stopped.

FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH IN-D. & R. PULLMAN.

Pachlo, Col., March 15.—Five persons were burned to death when a rear Pullman car on the Denyer and Rio Grande Railrond caught fire early today between Pachlo and Walsenburg. The origin of the fire was undetermined.

President Harding Finds Himself "In Complete Accord" With Boss Penrose

DECISION UNANIMOUS AS FORDNEY AGREES ALSO

Special Tax On Imports Designed To Relieve American Manufacturers From For. eign Goods Selling Below To Be On Basis of Dollar

proposal to make anti-dumping and American valuation of imports measures the first fiscal legislation to be enacted to meet April 11.

The President, meeting with Chairman Penrose and Fordney of the Senate finance committee and the House ways and means committee respectively agreed to the decisions reached at yes terday's conference of Republican members of the two committees and Secre tary of the Treasury Mellon and it was indicated he promised to throw his in thence behind the two measures definitely decided on.

The question of whether priority should be given tariff revision legis-lation or internal tax revision measures was still undecided Senator Penrose and Representative Fordney said after their call on the President. Mr. Harding discussed the matter with them, they said, and in view of inability of Re publican members of the two committees to reach an unanimous agree ment on the question indicated that he desired to consider the matter further before arriving at a recommendation.

Harding "In Complete Accord."

Other members of the two committees, the chairmen said, probably will be called into conference with the President with the idea of reaching an agree ment acceptable if possible to all. The to hold another conference with the President soon probably before the end

of the present week.

The President seemed to be in complete accord with the agreement reached at yesterday's conference that the antidumping and the American valuation of imports legislation be rushed through as soon, as possible after Con-gress convenes, the two chairmen said. Chairman Fordney, whose committee will have charge of the drafting and two measures probably would be com-bined in one bill, which, he said, would be ready for consideration by the House

as soon as it convenes.

Anti-Dumping Legislation. Anti-dumping legistation as propos at yesterday's conference would be de signed through a special tax to relieve American manufacturers from competi-tion with imports selling below the cost of American products. The other pro-posed legislation would provide that ad valorem duties on imports shall be levied on the basis of the American dollar instead of on the valuation at the nt of origin legislation declare, would eliminate the advantage now held by foreign manu-facturers through the difference in ex-

The committee chairmen in discussing priority of tax or tariff revision were understood to have laid before the President the view of the majority of the two committees that tariff legisla-tion should have precedence with tax revision closely following. The views of those who believe that tax revision should precede any changes in the tariff also were understood to have been pre'

lasted about three-quarters of an hour, trust law.

CONCLUDE ARGUMENTS IN Considered Most Important States' Rights Case Before Court In Many Years

Washington, March 15.-Arguments in the Wisconsin rate case, described by some participating attorneys as 'the most important states rights Issue before the Supreme court in many years" were closed today after having held the attention of the court for three days.

M. B. Olbrich, special counsel for

Wisconsin, summed up for that State and for the 42 other states which joined with Wiscoustu in opposing the authority to supervise State rates elaimed by the interstate commerce commission under the transportation net of 1920.

P. J. Farrell, appearing for the Interstate Commerce Commission, cited Cost of American Products; specific instances of alleged discrimination against interstate rates when a State was allowed to maintain lower schedules within its borders. As a re-Washington, March 15.—Approval was sult, he said, so far as revenue of the carriers were concerned, "Interstate Commerce is converted into intrastate." He denied that the commission had acted "arbitrarily" in raising rates, at the special session of Congress called citing its invitation to State commissions to enter the hearings and argued labor board, if the cuts are put into efthat adequate authority for its action feet. could be found in the commerce act, under which the commission was organized.

A new angle was given the case to day when, in a supplemental brief, cided upon this course, taking the pothe commission's order for increased rates as providing revenues far in examount guaranteed the ditions will not permit any reduction. carriers under the transportation act. In the Western territory the brief said, an increase of 6.4 per cent in passenger fares would have been sufficient to return 6 per cent con the cent increase recorded.

GOLDEN STREAM POURS INTO NATIONAL COFFERS

'Big Bill' Edwards and Mem. bers of Staff Wearied Ac. cepting Money

New York, March 15 .- New York, the financial heart of the nation, throbbed more rapidly today as it drove a golden stream into government coffers first payment on Federal income taxes. "Big Bill" Edwards, collector of in-

ternal revenue, and his staff, admitted tonight that they were wearied accept-ing money. Depression in business and increasing naemployment played their part in making up tax returns for 1920 Officals said many persons who had in comes in five figures a year ago, re-ported earnigs during 1920 of only \$5, 000 or less. Incomes of many big porations also decreased during

Early tonight 130,000 returns had come in by mail since morning and many more were expected tomorrow. Several persons who sent in payments of two cents spent 12 cents to send them in registered envelopes, Several unemployed married women reported individual incomes due to "playing the ponies" and "bridge parties." One man confined in the Tombs prison sent in a request for a thirty day time extension explaining that he was "temporarily detained." Several waiters reported tips approaching \$1,000. No totals or approximation of the amount received by the government through the income tax returns completed today were

PEDERAL JUDGE DISQUALIFIES

TO TRY PINE ASSOCIATION CASE. Judge Faris late today disqualified himself from presiding in the injunction suit of the government designed to dissolve the Southren Pine Association. The judge's action caused arguments in the suit, scheduled to be heard today, to be deferred until the case is assigned to another judge. The judge disqualified himself on motion of the The President hurried back to the defense, because in 1913, while a mem-White House from a game of golf to ber of the State Supreme Court, he meet the two chairmen, and immediately wrote the opinion holding that the went into conference with them wear- Southern Pine Manufacturers' Associa-ing his golf clothes. The conference tion had violated the Missouri anti-

Fayetteville Folks Go After "Y" Money In Whirlwind Fashion

that they set apart five days to collect \$40,000 to build a Y. M. C. A. when a proprietary interest in it will be a actually, judging by half a day's work today, they needed only about a day.

The list of subscribers of a thousand today, they needed only about a day, The list of subscribers of a thousand or at most two days. At noon today, dollars or over given out at the luncheon when the class gathered around the today follows: John R. Tolar, Sr., \$1,

real results.

A dozen gifts of a thousand dollars each and two of \$1,500 helped to swell the total of the community's enthusthe total of the community's enthus-instic response to the appeal for a Y. M. C. A. To be added to these when reports are made today are zeores of other gifts, some of them running into the hundreds of dellars, and hundreds of lesser contributions. The noon re-port today was far from complete, and even the most conservative of the Cal-vinists are looking for a final total beyond \$50,000.

When the Y. M. C. A. is built it will be the property of the entire com-

when the T. M. C. A. is built it will be the property of the entire com-munity. Nowhere has there been any negligence toward the appeal. Every-bedy who has a chance to give, and anything he can give, is subscribing. For the week at least the folks have forgotten that cotton is not selling as

Fayetteville, March 15.—The native high as it once did. They are think-caution and conservatism of the Scotching almost exclusively about the Y. building, and how soon it can be built and put to work, and when that time comes, the number of people who have

lunch table, they brought with them 500; W. N. Jackson, \$1,500; Charles \$22,830, more than half the amount Rankin, C. D. Hutaff, J. Stein, Frank Tonight the hand of the campaign Dr. Frank Highsmith, W. H. Marsh, W. clock that blazes high on the walls of the ancient market place of the Cape Fear Metropolis stands well beyond the half way mark, and tomerrow right. half way mark, and tomorrow night, whose energy is the genesis of the Y. say even the most conservative, it will M. C. A. idea, was absent from the have passed entirely around the lightnoon day gathering today, he having
studded dial, and maybe started on a
gone to Baleigh on professional busisecond journey. Success today has but
fed the enthusiasm of the four teams
that are in the field, and tomorrow continuation of the drive. His aides fed the enthusiasm of the rour continuation of the drive. His acceptant that are in the field, and tomorrow did excellently well during the day, and tor brow, he thinks that the campaign will, be ended because it is finished.

The following organization is ing in the drive as the central executive force: mes W. Gainfort, General Secre tary Y. M. C. A.
C. A. Tovebangh, International Committee T. M. C. A. Campaign Director.

mittee T. M. C. A. Campaign Director.
J. H. Culbreth, Treasurer.
C. B. Taylor, Chairman Publicity.
T. W. Wilson, State Sceretary.
Executive Committee.
John R. Tolar, Sr., chairman; Charles
G. Rose, Charles W. Brondfoot, J. M.
DeVane, J. H. Culbreth, J. D. Jones, J.

WISCONSIN RATE APPEAL RAILWAY WORKERS DECIDE TO REJECT WAGE REDUCTIONS

Representatives of Employes Will Carry Fight To Railroad Labor Board

LITTLE DANGER OF ANY CESSATION OF WORK

Position of Workers Officially Made Clear By Announce. ment of Unskilled Men On New York Central of Flat Refusal To Consider Proposed Wage Cuts

York, March 15.-Railroad orkers in the East have decided to reject all proposals of wage reductions and carry their fight to the railroad

Representatives of the workers who have been holding conferences here, if was definitely learned tonight, have desition that the present wage standard. must be maintained and economic con-

There is little danger of any cessa tion of work should the railroads put the reductions in force, union officials ufficient said, as the employes will appeal to roads' the railroad labor board at Chicago and agreed valuation, instead of the 20 per abide by its decision. The railroad managements, it is understood, will also obey the board's edict,

The position of the workers was of ficially made clear today, when representatives of the unskilled men notified. the management of the New York Cen-tral Railroad that they flatly refused to consider proposed wage cuts of from 17 1-2 to 21 per cent "as we find these employes today are not receiving sufficient income to maintain their families properly."

Representatives of the skilled works ers of the New York Central with the exception of those in the "Big Four exception of those in the brotherhoods, it was learned have also decided to reject proposed wage cuts Altogether approximately 70,000 eme cided to oppose any reduction.

After receiving proposals for wage reductions for anskilled labor ranging from 7 to 13 1-2 cents per hour, effective April 16, from the Delaware. the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western ratiroad, labor representatives in conference here, it was learned practically decided to reject this offer. They will make their final answer at another conference called for March 28. Union leaders declared tonight that if the New York Central put the proposed decreases in-to effect April 1, without first getting permission from the labor board, in would be a violation of the transportation act. Railroad officials said that board would be requested immediately to authorize the reductions.

ROSIN MARKET BREAKS SHARPLY DURING DAY

Savannah, Ga., March 15 .- The rosh market broke sharply this aftern when I. and below was quoted at \$4.23 a barrel. It has been quoted at 11. since November 12th of last year.

ASE. The sale of rosin was in the lower derail grades and was as follows: Starting with I. 135 barrels; H., 370; G. 505; F. 303; E. 464; D. 311; B. 115, making It was privately stated that over 10,000 barrels have been sold at this

price or a little in advance before the 2,203 were reported; but these other sales were not made public. It is believed the deadlock in rosist has been broken and from now on there will be sales reported at a little higher than \$4.25 a barrel. Turpentine dropped from 54 14 cents to 506:50 1-2 cents with sales of

262 barrels. AMERICANIZATION MEET HELD IN WASHINGTON

Washington, March 15 .- Representa tives of nearly eighty civic and patri otic organizations engaged in Americanization work meeting here today on ganized the National American Coun-

The objects of the new organization were declared to be the co-ordination of the work and plans of the various organizations engaged in patriotic and civic activities, the obtaining of the co-aperation of the public, climination of duplication and waste, and minimization of financial appeals for sup-port. The constitution adopted by the council limits the activities of the or-ganization to the promotion of education for patriotism and good citizens ship, and specifically forbids it enters ing economic, industrial, sectarian of

WOOD PRODUCTS EXPORTS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

New Orleans, La., March 15.—Value of export in wood products from Gulf ports increased from \$136,802,-166 to \$186,525,752 in 1920 scearding to statistics mide public tonight by lumber trade journal of New Orleans.

Increase in value was attributed to higher unit values rather than increased quantities of products experted.

Of the principal Gulf ports New Orleans led in the volume of exports of boards, planks and scantling and of hewn and sawed timber followed in order by Mobile, Gulfport, Sabine and Pensacola, practically the same relating position they occupied in 1919,

TEXAS NEGRO CARRIED FROM John R. Tolar, Sr., chairman; Charles G. Rose, Charles W. Brondfoot, J. M. BeVane, J. E. Culbreth, J. D. Jones, J. R. Tular, Jr.

Flying Squadros.

Charles G. Rose, Chairman; Rev. J.
A. McMurray, Aide; Dr. J. Vance Me-Gougan, Hon, E. J. Kennedy.