

## TO RUSH FORDNEY BILL THROUGH AT SPECIAL SESSION

### House Ways and Means Com- mittee Votes To Revive Emergency Tariff Bill

#### PLAN MEETS APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT HARDING

### Identical Bill Voted By For- mer President Wilson To Be Placed On Program As First Important Legislation; Per- manent Tariff Measure To Come Up Later

Washington, March 21.—The Fordney emergency tariff bill, presently as vetoed by former President Wilson, will be rushed through Congress as the first important legislation of the extra session.

According to the request of President Harding for passage of a measure designed to help the farmers, crying for protection against foreign competition, Republican members of the House ways and means committee turned about today and voted to revive the Fordney bill after agreeing almost unanimously a week ago not to consider any emergency legislation ahead of a permanent tariff and revenue revision.

Senators Penrose, Smoot, and McCumber, conferees from the Senate finance committee, agreed to the new program, which, it was explained, meets the approval of the President. Senator Penrose expressed the belief that the emergency measure would be in the hands of Mr. Harding within ten days after the convening of the special session April 11.

**Held Conferences.**  
Several members of the House committee, including Chairman Fordney and Representatives Longworth and Green, conferred with Senator Penrose, who heads the Senate finance committee after the former committee had reached its agreement. From this conference came the prediction that the measure would be rushed through the House under a special rule and through the Senate, possibly under limitation of debate, as enforced by cloture.

The new Fordney bill will be presented with a six months' limitation, but its provisions will expire at an earlier date should the permanent bill be enacted before expiration of the six months' period.

The House ways and means committee at the end of an all day wrangle apparently was in the utmost harmony. Calling in newspaper men at the close of the session, Chairman Fordney set forth the final program, with everybody expressing approval.

**Obey Legislation.**  
After disposing of the emergency measure in the first few days of the extra session, the House will take up and pass the anti-dumping bill, which will be followed by the allied measure fixing an American valuation on goods which must pay ad valorem duty.

Then will come the permanent tariff, which Republican leaders hope will be broad enough to satisfy all interests in all sections demanding an upward revision. The actual work of framing it will begin tomorrow, hearings having been concluded at the last session.

While the House is at work on the tariff the Senate finance committee will consider revenue revisions and its printed hearing will be available to the ways and means committee, which will write the bill. In this way Mr. Fordney predicted Congress would work at high speed, in the hope of earning a summer recess.

## TWO MEN KILLED IN SEAPLANE ACCIDENT

West Palm Beach, Fla., March 21.—Attempting landing of this low an altitude, Lee Rother, of New York, and H. Farrington, of Saranac Lake, N. Y., were killed here late this afternoon, when their seaplane struck the earth within 20 feet of the water and safety.

Rother, who was driving the plane, became confused and lost control of the machine as it neared the earth, according to those who witnessed the accident.

Farrington, who was acting as Rother's instructor, realizing the danger, jumped and was crushed to death. Rother was killed when the plane struck on its side.

## WANT BRYAN TO RUN FOR PRESIDENT IN 1924

Miami, Fla., March 21.—William Jennings Bryan was asked tonight by the Young Women's Christian Association of Miami to run for President in 1924.

Mr. Bryan was chairman of the association's drive for funds which had broken down at one and was in need of immediate assistance. The position of the South Pole was given as latitude 40.15 North, longitude 72.46 West, which is about 200 miles east of New York.

## MONDAY SETS NEW MARCH WEATHER RECORD

Monday set new records for March weather in Raleigh, according to a statement made last night by L. A. Denison, director of the local weather bureau. The thermometer yesterday touched 66, breaking all records for temperature from January 1 to March 21, inclusive.

To find anything approaching yesterday's mark the weather statisticians had to dig all the way back to 1884, 27 years ago. On March 19, of that year, the thermometer touched 65, but recent years have seen nothing like the recent spell of warm weather which culminated in the general shedding of coats yesterday.

According to Mr. Denison there has been only one day in the 23 day period beginning February 27 and ending yesterday in which the average temperature for the day has not exceeded normal. The sole exception was on March 4, which fell one degree short. The average for the period has been 16 degrees above normal and has been the kind of weather which the books say should not arrive in this locality until the first week in May.

But the average temperature yesterday was 75 degrees, a full 13 points above the mark of 62 that is set down in the books for March 21, and was the brand of weather ordinarily expected in the last days of May.

However, there must be an end to all good things and the period ended with the record smasher yesterday. Colder weather has prevailed in the North and West for several days and Mr. Denison stated last night that Raleigh people will have to wait several weeks before getting "more of the same."

## RECORD TEMPERATURES ON FIRST DAY OF SPRING

### National Capital Leads East With 89 Degrees; Cooler Weather Coming

Washington, March 21.—The beginning of spring today brought to the Atlantic coast region of the United States the highest temperatures ever recorded for March 21.

Washington lead nearly a dozen cities in the coastal region with an official temperature of 89 and a street level temperature as measured by government thermometers of 90. The capital sizzled and sweltered as in mid-July.

New York reported a record March 21 temperature of 80; Philadelphia, 86; Boston, 82; Hartford, Conn., 85; Portland, Me., 78; Baltimore, 88; Raleigh, 86, and Norfolk, Va., 80.

Temperatures were reported tonight, however, to be declining ever faster than they went up, a cool wave having overtopped the entire section of the country east of the Mississippi and extending beyond that since an evidenced by snow in southwest Kansas and freezing weather in the Texas panhandle. Morehead, Minn., tonight reported only 18 degrees above zero.

The cool weather, in the opinion of Weather Bureau officials, however, will not endanger fruit trees, which had been brought to the blossoming or budding stage by the abnormally warm weather of the last two weeks.

## GOVERNMENT TO TAKE PART IN WAGE MATTER

### Government To Defend New lands Act In Railway Wage Hearing at Atlanta

Atlanta, Ga., March 21.—The Department of Justice will take a hand in the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway wage hearing in Federal District Court here tomorrow to defend the constitutionality of the Newlands act. It was announced tonight by United States District Attorney Alexander.

That portion of the law providing twenty days' notice before reduction of wages was attacked as unconstitutional in a brief filed on behalf of the Birmingham Trust and Savings Company, and Mr. Alexander announced that Attorney General Daugherty had instructed him to enter the case for the purpose of upholding the act.

The hearing by which union leaders seek to have Judge S. H. Sibley rescind his wage reduction order, which precipitated a strike March 5, was started last week, but postponed until Tuesday afternoon.

Resumption of local freight and passenger service throughout the A. B. and A. system, with the exception of the Waycross division, was announced today by E. L. Bug, receiver. New men are being put to work daily, filling the places of strikers, it was stated, and full schedules were foreseen soon.

## MOB FAILS IN EFFORT TO GET NEGRO PRISONER

Danville, Va., March 21.—A mob of masked men with sledge hammers and crow bars tried for two hours last night to break into the Halifax county jail at Houston to seize Joe Coleman, negro, held as a suspect in connection with the killing of Willie Rickman, a white man. Failing to gain access to the jail, the mob fired pistol volleys into the windows and dispersed. No one was injured.

A delegation of the attackers first demanded the keys to the jail. Sheriff Alie refused, and while the mob was hammering at the door, he telephoned South Boston for help. The South Boston fire bell was rung and a hundred citizens were pressed into service and sent to Houston by automobile. The mob had dispersed when they arrived. Coleman was removed today.

## Atterbury In Opposition To National Agreements

### Vice-President Of The Pennsylvania Declares Rules Should Be Negotiated Between Officials Of The Roads And Their Own Employes: Vigorously Replies To Questioning By Frank Walsh; Summary Of Testimony.

Chicago, March 21.—Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and former chairman of the railway executives' labor committee, took an emphatic stand against national agreements, which he termed "proliferate of misunderstandings," in a heated all day cross examination before the Railroad Labor Board today.

Questioning by Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the unions, brought vigorous replies from General Atterbury, and again the witness replied by cross-questioning his interrogator. Charges that the union leaders did not really represent the employes and that national rules were used to procure employment for more men and extract money from the railroads on technicalities were hurled across the table as the General took the stand against all rules of national application.

**Summary of Testimony.**  
The gist of General Atterbury's testimony today may be summarized thus: Rules should be negotiated between officials of the roads and their own employes, across the conference table, "like a game of poker."

The eight-hour day could not be universally applied to all employes, especially train service men, "because the Lord didn't build the railroads that way."

The establishment of the hourly basis of shop work has destroyed the energy and initiative of shop employees and the abolition of piece work would be the "most dreadful thing that could happen to railroad employes."

National rules constituted a dog collar around the necks of the railroad, which would be free to negotiate their own rules with their own employes, "the minute the board cuts the dog collar."

General Atterbury was referring to a cartoon from a labor paper representing national agreements as a collar on a dog labeled "Railroads," and led by "Labor."

Two charges against union officials were laid down by the general in the climax of the day's testimony. He declared that although the national agreements had the object of employing more men, he was "a better friend of my men than any of the union men at this table." The declaration brought from Mr. Walsh a query whether General Atterbury represented the section heads of his road.

"No, but you do not. Those men are not represented here," the General replied.

Against Set Rules.  
General Atterbury maintained throughout the day that no set of rules could be negotiated which would have a national application and declared the only satisfactory way of agreeing on rules was by direct conference between the officers, who would apply the rules, and the employes whom they would affect.

General Atterbury read a statement earlier in the day which declared the American people had resented "the parting of the ways."

"No more serious question confronts us today," he said. "One road leads to government ownership, nationalization, Plumb Planism and syndicalism—the other road to industrial peace and the continuation of that individual initiative, energy and responsibility which is peculiarly American. The signboard on one road is 'National Agreements; on the other is 'Negotiate Directly With Your Own Employes.'"

General Atterbury declared he had no fight with organized labor as such and said that within "reasonable limits," it is a healthy spur to bring about fair conditions." He enumerated six points which he said the employes has a right to expect and the employer should provide: As steady employment as possible; a good wage; time for recreation; opportunity to elevate himself in the employment; a voice in determining the rules and regulations under which he works; the right to be, or not to be, a union man.

**SAYS DEFENDANTS  
THREATENED LIFE**  
Express Messenger Hughes  
Continues Testimony In Ex-  
press Robbery Case

Macon, Ga., March 21.—In his testimony against 33 persons accused of conspiracy to steal express shipments from the United States government, W. A. Hughes, express messenger, this afternoon declared that two of the defendants, Conductor W. Y. Meeks of Macon and Baggage Master F. J. Morris of Albany, Ga., had threatened to kill him.

Hughes said he met Captain Meeks in an office building after six-four indictments had been returned against them. The conductor was angry he said, and in response to his "good evening" shouted: "I've been looking for you and I'm going to kill you. I've a good mind to do it now."

Later on the witness said that Baggage Master Morris met him and said: "If you'll keep your mouth shut we'll set you out. If you don't we'll kill you." This explains why Hughes is being guarded, it was later announced by Assistant District Attorney E. Clem Powers.

## SID HATFIELD AND OTHERS NOT GUILTY

### Six More Indictments Against Sixteen Men Tried For Mur- der of Felts

Williamson, W. Va., March 21.—Police Chief Sid Hatfield and fifteen other men of Mingo county, found not guilty today of connection with the death of Albert C. Felts, a private detective, last May, left for their homes late today. Unless there is a change of plans, however, they will be free but a short time. Judge R. D. Bailey announced during the afternoon that the next case would be called April 12.

There are still six indictments against the sixteen men freed by a jury this morning, one each in connection with the deaths of six Baldwin-Felts detectives, who fell mortally wounded with Felts during the street battle last May.

The trial consumed 46 days. News of the acquittal was shouted to a large group of miners standing at a window outside the court room and was received with enthusiasm.

Wives and relatives of the defendants stood on the porch of the county jail and received their kin with open arms. Williamson residents received the verdict quietly and there were no demonstrations aside from an outburst of cheers from the miners who had stood vigil since early morning.

**Strike Started In 1919**  
A coal miners' strike has been in progress in Mingo county coal fields since July, 1919. Organizers of the United Mine Workers' Union sought to unionize the districts both in Mingo county and in Pike county on the Kentucky side of the border. Nearly a year later the Stone Mountain Coal Corporation engaged in Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency to evict striking miners' families from the company houses in which they were living. A party of private detectives headed by Albert C. Felts carried out the evictions May 19, 1920, and after a day fraught with argument between the operatives and city officials, the party finished its work and prepared to de-

## CLARA HAMON SMITH TO BE MOVIE ACTRESS

Signs Contract To Produce Pictures For Next Two Years; Reception

Admore, Okla., March 21.—Clara Smith Hamon late today signed a contract with the Oklahoma Motion Picture Company, with headquarters at Oklahoma City, Okla., and studio at Los Angeles, Cal., to produce pictures for the next two years, she said in an interview here tonight.

The pictures will be titled "The Clara Smith Hamon Pictures, Inc.," she said, and the principal releases will be a modified story of her life, written by herself.

"I'm going to leave some parts out," she said, "but leave enough in to be a warning to all young girls. I don't want people to think I'm doing it for the money alone, either."

## WIGGLING POLICY INTERFERES WITH G. O. P. MACHINERY

### "Wiggle and Wobble" Ailment Still Beseiting Sin of Republicans

#### AGAIN CHANGE PROGRAM AS TO TARIFF MEASURE

### Butler Not Going To Allow Morehead To Make Him a Door Mat In Handing Out Plums From The Pie Coun- ter; Pow.wow at Greens- boro Thursday

News and Observer Bureau,  
603 District Natl. Bank Bldg.  
By EDWARD E. BRITTON.  
(By Special Lensed Wire.)  
Washington, March 21.—The Republicans can't get away from it. It is still a case of "wiggle and wobble" that besets that party. And it is the "wiggle and wobble" at the White House that is muzzling up the majority party as it seeks in the ways and means committee to clear the decks for action of some kind when Congress re-assembles in April. But today the nebulous atmosphere at the White House encompassed the committee and it is either to take a position in opposition to the Republican President's view or to lay down on its previous position.

For while the Republicans on the committee were divided as to whether a permanent tariff bill or revenue measure would have the right of way first there was the equally strong view that since there was no emergency tariff provided for at the session just expired there should be nothing further done in the way of an emergency tariff. So with this set purpose before it, the ways and means committee, with the Republicans directing its affairs, were preparing for either a revision of the tariff or a revenue bill. But today there came word from the White House—and telephone word from the President at that—to go to it in the preparations for an emergency tariff bill.

"To take care of the farmer" is the ostensible object, but when the bill is ready for the final vote it will be found that its principal "taking care of" is for the interests that dominate the Republican party, that "taking care of the farmer" is only a little joker to tie up the farmer vote with the Republican party. But it is to be seen if President Harding or the Republicans of the ways and means will dictate the program to be followed. And so there is a Republican rumble in the making in the divergence of views between Capitol Hill and the White House.

**Keep Eyes on Butler.**  
While the outside indications are that Republican National Committee man John W. Morehead is to have it all his own way in the distribution of "pie" for Republican politicians in North Carolina, there are knowing ones who wink the other eye, and say: "Just keep your eyes on former Senator Marion Butler. He is not going to get left and his friends are going to be taken care of in the distribution of patronage. He is still a power to be contended with in Republicanism and he is not going to lie down and let any one of the Republican machine in North Carolina make a door mat out of him."

This question of the division of the spoils is to come up at the meeting of the North Carolina Republican state committee to be held at Greensboro on Thursday of this week. It is to be a power right and all the big chiefs of Republicanism are to be either in the meeting or in close touch with it. Former Senator Butler is to be there, and it is certain that he will have a few things to say. Right now he is in Washington but he will be in Greensboro when the state committee meets.

It is known that Mr. Butler takes no concern in distribution of positions as postmaster, for these is a party agreement that provides for their distribution on the basis of local Republican support, but the big federal plums are the things that interest him. He agrees that it is all right to give Frank Lantry the position as District Attorney in the Western district; that Lantry should be taken care of. But he is insistent that Eastern North Carolina Republicans be given attention, holding that middle and western North Carolina Republicans should not gobble everything in sight. And it is known that he favors having two collectors of internal revenue in the state, one for the Western district and one for the eastern district. It is likely that he will let his views be fully known when the meeting takes place in Greensboro Thursday.

**Kenilworth's Claims.**  
In Washington today was Mr. Jake Chiles, of Asheville, who came to press the claims and advantages of Kenilworth as one of the hospitals for the public health service. In company with Representative Zeb Weaver, he visited the Treasury Department and told the reasons why Kenilworth should be one of the locations chosen. A board of physicians has been named by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to select locations for the hospitals for soldiers to be put into operation, and it is understood that Kenilworth has a big chance to be one of the places selected. Lake Kanawha and Hot Springs have already been talked of as other places, and to these there is now to be added Lake Toxaway. Mr. Chiles and Representative Weaver are to see the board of physicians Wednesday, and on Wednesday night Representative Weaver plans to leave for Asheville, where he will remain till the extra session of Congress begins in April.

The final decision in the ordered decrease of the prohibition force of Col. Vanderford at Greensboro has been a reversal of the order by which the force of three at Greensboro was to be reduced to two. Word came to Senator Overman today that Internal Revenue Commissioner Williams had directed that the order for the decrease

## GAS RATE HEARINGS WILL BEGIN TODAY

### NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES STILL LEADING RACE FOR INCREASE IN GAS RATES

Here are thirty cities of Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, and Indiana, in which gas rates were increased effective in the months of June to August, 1920, at the same time the Corporation Commission authorized emergency rate increases in eleven North Carolina cities. The rates taken from the same publication of the American Gas Association that reported North Carolina increases.

The table shows the population and the rate which can be readily compared to the North Carolina figures appearing at the bottom:

Colorado Springs, Col.	29,572	\$1.66
Fort Collins, Col.	8,724	1.65
New London, Conn.	25,588	1.45
Norwalk, Conn.	37,537	1.50
Stamford, Conn.	46,957	1.39
Willemsville, Conn.	12,239	1.50
Bloomington, Ill.	26,426	1.46
Canton, Ill.	19,874	1.35
Granite City, Ill.	14,757	1.55
Lincoln, Ill.	11,882	2.30
Moline, Ill.	29,708	1.35
Monmouth, Ill.	8,116	1.75
Pans, Ill.	6,122	1.85
Quincy, Ill.	35,778	1.45
Rockford, Ill.	65,651	1.35
Waukegan, Ill.	19,199	1.40
Bluffton, Ind.	5,391	1.70
Crawfordsville, Ind.	10,139	1.50
Decatur, Ind.	4,762	1.75
Eikhart, Ind.	24,777	1.60
Port Wayne, Ind.	86,549	1.25
Frankfort, Ind.	11,585	1.50
LaPorte, Ind.	15,158	1.75
Lebanon, Ind.	6,257	1.50
Logansport, Ind.	21,626	1.65
Martinsville, Ind.	4,995	1.70
Michigan City, Ind.	18,457	1.35
New Albany, Ind.	32,922	1.70
Noblesville, Ind.	4,758	1.75
South Bend, Ill.	79,983	1.25
Raleigh	25,674	\$2.30
Durham	21,719	2.30
Winston-Salem	48,295	2.20
Wilmington	33,372	2.35
Elizabeth City	8,225	2.50
Goldboro	11,294	2.55
Washington	6,166	2.50
New Bern	12,198	2.55
Oxford	3,918	2.60
Henderson	5,267	2.60
Charlotte	46,316	2.10

## Eleven Cities Are Involved In Question of Maintaining or Reducing Emergency Rates Authorized In July

### COUNSEL FOR CITIES HOLD CONFERENCES HERE

### Corporation Commission Will Not Admit Testimony of In- adequate Service Maintaining That This Is Not Relevant To Question of Rate. Making and Standard For Service Is Fixed

Following conferences between counsel for various municipalities affected by emergency gas rates authorized by the Corporation Commission in July 1920, the Corporation Commission will be asked today to decrease these rates to the level consistent with the decreased cost of materials going into the manufacture of gas.

A proposal on the part of municipal representatives yesterday that the hearing scheduled to begin this morning at ten o'clock before the commission be continued until Thursday in order to permit the presence of some necessary witnesses was declined by the Commission with the assurance, however, that ample opportunity would be given for such testimony before the end of the hearing which will probably continue for three days or more.

**Service Data Table.**  
Representatives of cities, however, were constitutionally taken aback by the assurance that the Commission will not consider testimony devoted to the proof of poor service rendered by the various utilities concerned. This, it was explained, was on the basis of the fact that the Commission has already established a standard for gas service in the State and is prepared to enforce this standard. The hearing that begins today, it was maintained is no fit occasion to consider such matters since the kind of service it is claimed, does not go into the fixing of rates.

It is certain that representatives of a number of cities were prepared to present affidavits, and witnesses to poor service. How this will affect the conduct of the case for the municipalities remains to be seen.

**Utilities Involved.**  
The utility companies involved are Carolina Power and Light Co., Goldsboro Gas and Fuel Company, New Bern Gas and Fuel Company, Southern Gas and Improvement Company, Southern Public Utilities Company, the Winston-Salem Gas Company, the Winston-Salem Gas Company. The cities involved are Raleigh and Durham, Goldsboro, New Bern, Elizabeth City, Oxford, Henderson, Charlotte, Wilmington, Washington, Winston-Salem.

The cities are protesting against emergency increases allowed in an order of the Commission July 29, 1920 creating rates ranging from \$2.10 to \$2.60.

Setting forth what appeared to the Commission to be justifiable for increased rates on the basis of the contention that commodities that go into the manufacture of gas are now on the market three times as high as at any time during the war, the commission declared:

"Under these conditions it seems necessary to authorize an immediate increase in rates, such increase in rates to be subject to refund upon order of the Commission, if, after the investigation and final hearing a rate less than that now authorized is found to be reasonable."

## THREE NEWSPAPER MEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Daytona, Fla., March 21.—Three members of the visiting National Editorial Association were unable to continue the trip when the editors left here today for New Smyrna following injuries sustained yesterday when they came near to drowning at Daytona Beach.

The members, who received badly lacerated arms as the result of clinging to a barnacled pier support until assistance could be given, were: George B. Dolliver, managing editor of the Battle Creek, Mich., Moon Journal; his son, George B. Dolliver, Jr., and Jack Senter, of the Columbus, Miss., Commercial. The Dollivers were caught by an undertow and Senter in an effort to rescue them was also caught in the current. The trio made their way to a pier support, but could not pull themselves up to the pier.

The editors are visiting several Florida cities and towns following their recent convention at St. Augustine.

## MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF NORFOLK GROCER

Norfolk, Va., March 21.—Mystery surrounds the death of Joseph Block, who was found lying in his grocery store here today with a rope around his neck and a bullet wound in his chest and another in his temple. He died several hours later.

Block was married only a week ago, returning Friday from his honeymoon trip.

The police are working on the theory that he committed suicide. They believe he stood on a box, tied one end of the rope around his neck, the other to an iron pipe, and jumped off the box. The rope slipped, they believe, and he then sat on the box and shot himself.

**May Reduce Wages.**  
Savannah, Ga., March 21.—It is rumored here that the Central of Georgia Railway is considering the matter of asking for a wage reduction of unskilled labor and that a meeting of superintendents is to be held Wednesday to consider the question. Confirmation of the report has not yet been obtained, however.

## LAUNCH ATTACK ON BOOZE BEVERAGES

### Medicine Manufacturers Meet To Discuss Prohibition Law Regulations

Washington, March 21.—Prohibition has brought in its wake hundreds of neighborhood business establishments closed solely in "the making of booze beverages," speakers declared at a conference here today of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers and Manufacturing Chemists. The conference was called to discuss the prohibition law and regulations as they affect the manufacture of medicines containing alcohol.

Speakers also charged that the activities of manufacturers who entered to brand all pharmaceutical manufacturers as "potent criminals." Several expressed the belief that an injustice has been done them and in order to talk it over with Commissioner Kramer, the conference invited him to attend tomorrow's session that he might learn their ideas and plans.

There was some criticism of the Volstead act, but it did not go far. The position of manufacturers as stated by their chairman, W. J. Woodruff, of Detroit, was that they desired only to have an understanding with the prohibition officers. They want to work unhampered and they want the prohibition officers to feel that they can be trusted to obey the law, Mr. Woodruff said. He added that resentment exists because the good and the bad had been classed together under the same regulations.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief chemist, one of the speakers, told the manufacturers that their troubles had been founded on the "person with a thirst" and that their future service to their trade should be governed by that knowledge.

"Till tell you," Dr. Wiley said, "a thirsty man and a crooked druggist is a pretty bad combination. You produce a concoction because you believe it has medicinal value. But some of the druggists into whose hands that may come may not have the same sense of justice. And the person with the thirst comes in. That completes the case."

## ANTI-TOBACCO SUNDAY IS SET FOR APRIL 10

Chicago, March 21.—A campaign by the Women's Christian Temperance Union for strict Sunday observance and against tobacco, is announced by Miss Anna A. Gordon, national president, to start April 2. That week, the announcement says, will be a week of prayer for the success of the campaign, and Sunday, April 10, is designated as "Anti-Tobacco Sunday," when literature to be sent out to W. C. T. U. branches, churches, schools and colleges will be distributed. Large signs, announcing the program for the campaign, are to be sent out soon.

Among the violations of Sunday as a day of rest, the announcement stated that 400,000 persons now are working on Sunday in this country, and restrictions are to be sought on golfing, pleasure automobileing, baseball, movies, theatres and dancing on Sunday in the campaign.

Running and Harness Races, Steeple Chase and Good Specialties, Pinhurst, Tomorrow.—Adv.

(Continued on Page Two)

Refuses To Review Cases  
Washington, March 21.—The Supreme Court refused today to review the conviction in California of Edward Anderson, Mortimer Downing and 39 others on charges of conspiring to violate the selective service and Espionage Act.